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INTRODUCTION

Welcome to the 1999 edition of the *Annual Abstract of Statistics*. This compendium draws together statistics from a wide range of official and other authoritative sources. Their co-operation in compiling this *Abstract* is gratefully acknowledged.

The chapters in this *Abstract*, while covering the same areas as previous years, have been switched around to match the order in other Office for National Statistics (ONS) publications. In particular, the five Parts, illustrated in the contents, now align with their equivalents in the *Britain 1999: The Official Yearbook of the United Kingdom*, so that the two books can be consulted as complementary volumes, painting a picture of the UK in words and figures. *Britain 1999* is available from The Stationery Office (TSO), price £35, ISBN 0 11 621037 0.

Current data for many of the series appearing in this *Abstract* are contained in other ONS publications, such as *Economic Trends, Monthly Digest of Statistics, Population Trends* and *Financial Statistics*. Regional information, supplementary to the national figures in this *Abstract*, is published in *Regional Trends*. These are all published by TSO.

The name and telephone number of the organisation providing the statistics are shown under each table. In addition, a list of Sources is given at the back of the book, which sets out the official publications or other sources to which further reference can be made.

All the data series published in the *Abstract* are contained on the Office for National Statistics' database, and nearly all are stored with a four letter identification code (eg. KGUA). These codes appear at the start of most columns or rows of data and can be quoted if you contact us requiring any further information about the data.

Definitions and Classification

Area covered. Except where otherwise stated all statistics relate to the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

Time Series. So far as possible annual totals are given throughout, but quarterly or monthly figures are given where these are more suitable to the type of series.

Explanatory notes. Most sections of the *Abstract* are preceded by explanatory notes that should be read in conjunction with the tables. Definitions and explanatory notes for many of the terms occurring in the *Abstract* are also given in the *Annual Supplement* to the *Monthly Digest of Statistics*, published annually in the January editions. Detailed notes on items which appear in both the *Abstract* and *Financial Statistics* are given in an annual supplement to the latter entitled *Financial Statistics: Explanatory Handbook*. The original sources listed in the Sources may also be consulted.

Standard Industrial Classification. A Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) was first introduced into the United Kingdom in 1948 for use in classifying business establishments and other statistical units by the type of economic activity in which they are engaged. The classification provides a framework for the collection, tabulation, presentation and analysis of data about economic activities. Its use promotes uniformity of data collected by various government departments and agencies.

Since 1948 the classification has been revised in 1958, 1968, 1980 and 1992. One of the principal objectives of the 1980 revision was to eliminate differences from the activity classification issued by the Statistical Office of the European Communities (Eurostat) and entitled 'Nomenclature générale des activités économiques dans les Communautés Européennes', usually abbreviated to NACE. In 1990, the European Communities introduced a new statistical classification of economic activities (NACE Rev 1) by regulation. The regulation made it obligatory for the UK to introduce a new Standard Industrial Classification SIC(92), based on NACE Rev 1.

UK SIC(92) is based exactly on NACE Rev 1 but, where it is thought necessary or helpful, a fifth digit has been added to form subclasses of the NACE 1 four digit system. There are 17 sections, 16 subsections, 60 divisions, 222 groups, 503 classes and 253 subclasses. Full details are available from *UK Standard Industrial Classification of Economic Activities 1992* (TSO 1997, price £25.00) and *Indexes to the UK Standard Industrial Classification of Economic Activities 1992* (TSO 1997, price £22.50).

Regional classification. Some tables have been reclassified using the Government Office Regions. This has changed from the Standard Statistical Regions. For further advice please contact the Office for National Statistics Geographic Support Service (01329 813536).

Revisions to contents

As already mentioned the chapters in this *Abstract* have been switched around to match the order in other ONS publications. Also the five Parts, illustrated in the contents, now align with their equivalents in the *Britain 1999: The Official Yearbook of the United Kingdom*.

With effect from 24 September 1998 the UK national accounts were converted to the European System of Accounts 1995 (ESA95). This effects the national accounts chapter and a number of other chapters related to the national accounts. In addition constant price estimates have been rebased on 1995 prices, and most indices have been rebased so that 1995 = 100.

INTRODUCTION

Revisions. Some of the figures, particularly for the latest year, are provisional and may be revised in a subsequent issue of the *Abstract.*

This edition of the *Abstract* has again seen a large number of changes to both content and layout. The changes are numerous, with most tables being amended at least slightly. The most significant changes are outlined below:

Chapter 2 - Parliamentary elections. Existing tables have been moved to this newly created chapter.

Chapter 3 - Overseas aid. Existing tables have been moved to this newly created chapter.

Chapter 6 - Education. The tables titled *Initial teacher training* and *Student awards* have been removed because the data for them are no longer available. A number of other tables have been replaced with tables containing similar information.

Chapter 7 - Labour market. This chapter has seen the addition of a number of new tables mainly using information from the Labour Force Survey. The chapter is also much more comprehensive. The table entitled *Economic activity*, has been removed because similar information is shown in other tables.

Chapter 9 - Health. Existing tables have been moved to this newly created chapter.

Chapter 10 - Social protection. Existing tables have been moved to this newly created chapter.

Chapter 12 - Lifestyles. Existing tables have been moved to this newly created chapter.

Chapter 13 - Environment, water and housing. This is a new chapter containing 17 new environment tables. It also contains tables that have been moved from other chapters.

Chapter 16 - Prices. Three producer prices index tables have been removed because it was considered that they contained information that was too detailed for this publication. This information can be found in *MM22 Producer Price Indices*, available from The Stationery Office.

Chapter 18 - External trade and investment. This newly created chapter contains existing tables plus several new tables showing trade in services and overseas direct investment.

Chapter 19 - Research and development. Existing tables have been moved to this newly created chapter.

Symbols and conventions used

Change of basis. Where consecutive figures have been compiled on different bases and are not strictly comparable, a footnote is added indicating the nature of the difference.

Units of measurement. The various units of measurement used in this *Abstract* are listed opposite the inside back cover.

Rounding of figures. In tables where figures have been rounded to the nearest final digit, the constituent items may not add up exactly to the total.

Symbols. The following symbols have been used throughout:

.. = not available (also information suppressed to avoid disclosure).
- = nil or less than half the final digit shown.
† = revised figure: the period marked is the earliest in table.

Contact point

The Editor welcomes any feedback on the content of the *Abstract*, including comments on the format of the data and the selection of topics. Comments and requests for general information should be addressed to:

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January 1999

Area

1

Area

The United Kingdom comprises Great Britain and Northern Ireland. Great Britain comprises England, Wales and Scotland only.

Physical Features

The United Kingdom (UK) constitutes the greater part of the British Isles. The largest of the islands is Great Britain. The next largest comprises Northern Ireland and the Irish Republic. Western Scotland is fringed by the large island chain known as the Hebrides, and to the north east of the Scottish mainland are the Orkney and Shetland Islands. All these, along with the Isle of Wight, Anglesey and the Isles of Scilly, have administrative ties with the mainland, but the Isle of Man in the Irish Sea and the Channel Islands between Great Britain and France are largely self-governing, and are not part of the United Kingdom. The UK is one of the 15 member states of the European Union (EU).

With an area of about 244 000 sq km (94 000 sq miles), the United Kingdom is just under 1 000 km (about 600 miles) from the south coast to the extreme north of Scotland and just under 500 km (around 300 miles) across at the widest point.

- Highest mountain: Ben Nevis, in the highlands of Scotland, at 1 343 m (4 406 ft)

- Longest river: the Severn, 354 km (220 miles) long, which rises in central Wales and flows through Shrewsbury, Worcester and Gloucester in England to the Bristol Channel

- Largest lake: Lough Neagh, Northern Ireland, at 396 sq km (153 sq miles)

- Highest waterfall: Eas a'Chual Aluinn, from Glas Bheinn, in the highlands of Scotland, with a drop of 200 m (660 ft)

- Deepest cave: Ogof Ffynnon Ddu, Wales, at 308 m (1 010 ft) deep

- Most northerly point on the British mainland: Dunnet Head, north-east Scotland

- Most southerly point on the British mainland: Lizard Point, Cornwall

- Closest point to mainland continental Europe: Dover, Kent. The Channel Tunnel, which links England and France, is a little over 50 km (31 miles) long, of which nearly 38 km (24 miles) are actually under the Channel.

1.1 Area of the United Kingdom[1]

At 31st March 1981

	Metric measure					
	Thousand hectares			Square kilometres		
	Total	Land	Inland water[2]	Total	Land	Inland water[2]
United Kingdom	24 410	24 088	322	244 101	240 883	3 218
Great Britain	22 996	22 738	258	229 957	227 377	2 580
England and Wales	15 117	15 028	89	151 168	150 280	888
England	13 041	12 965	76	130 410	129 652	758
Wales	2 076	2 063	13	20 758	20 628	130
Scotland	7 879	7 710	169	78 789	77 097	1 692
Northern Ireland[3]	1 416	1 353	63	14 160	13 532	628

	Imperial measure					
	Thousand acres			Square miles		
	Total	Land	Inland water[1]	Total	Land	Inland water[1]
United Kingdom	60 319	59 523	796	94 248	93 006	1 242
Great Britain	56 824	56 186	638	88 787	87 791	996
England and Wales	37 355	37 136	219	58 366	58 023	343
England	32 225	32 037	188	50 351	50 058	293
Wales	5 129	5 097	32	8 015	7 965	50
Scotland	19 469	19 051	418	30 420	29 767	653
Northern Ireland[3]	3 493	3 339	156	5 467	5 225	249

	Standard regions											
	United Kingdom	North	Yorkshire & Humberside	East Midlands	East Anglia	South East	South West	West Midlands	North West	Wales	Scotland	Northern Ireland
Thousand Square Kilometres	244.1	15.4	15.4	15.6	12.6	27.2	23.8	13.0	7.3	20.8	78.8	14.0

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1 Based on 1:50 000 digital information for 1984 Boundaries Commission.
2 Excluding tidal water.
3 Excluding certain tidal waters that are parts of statutory areas in Northern Ireland.

Sources: Ordnance Survey of Northern Ireland: 01232 55792; Office for National Statistics; Ordnance Survey

Parliamentary Elections

2

2.1 Parliamentary elections[1]

Thousands

	25 Oct 1951	26 May 1955	8 Oct 1959	15 Oct 1964	31 Mar 1966	18 June 1970[1]	28 Feb 1974	10 Oct 1974	3 May 1979	9 June 1983	11 June 1987	9 April 1992	1 May 1997[3]
United Kingdom													
Number of electors	34 919	34 852	35 397	35 894	35 957	39 615	40 256	40 256	41 573	42 704	43 666	43 719	43 830
Average-electors per seat	55.9	55.3	56.2	57.0	57.1	62.9	63.4	63.4	65.5	66.7	67.2	67.2	67.1
Number of valid votes counted	28 597	26 760	27 863	27 657	27 265	28 345	31 340	29 189	31 221	30 671	32 530	33 551	31 286
As percentage of electorate	*81.9*	*76.8*	*78.7*	*77.1*	*75.8*	*71.5*	*77.9*	*72.5*	*75.1*	*71.8*	*74.5*	*76.7*	*71.4*
England and Wales													
Number of electors	30 626	30 591	31 109	31 610	31 695	34 931	35 509	35 509	36 695	37 708	38 568	38 648	38 701
Average-electors per seat	56.5	55.9	56.9	57.8	57.9	63.9	64.3	64.3	66.5	67.2	68.8	68.8	68.6
Number of valid votes counted	25 356	23 570	24 619	24 384	24 116	24 877	27 735	25 729	27 609	27 082	28 832	29 813	27 679
As percentage of electorate	*82.8*	*77.0*	*79.1*	*77.1*	*76.1*	*71.2*	*78.1*	*72.5*	*75.2*	*71.8*	*74.8*	*77.5*	*71.5*
Scotland													
Number of electors	3 421	3 388	3 414	3 393	3 360	3 659	3 705	3 705	3 837	3 934	3 995	3 929	3 951
Average-electors per seat	48.2	47.7	48.1	47.8	47.3	51.5	52.2	52.2	54.0	54.6	55.5	54.6	54.9
Number of valid votes counted	2 778	2 543	2 668	2 635	2 553	2 688	2 887	2 758	2 917	2 825	2 968	2 913	2 817
As percentage of electorate	*81.2*	*75.1*	*78.1*	*77.6*	*76.0*	*73.5*	*77.9*	*74.5*	*76.0*	*71.8*	*74.3*	*74.2*	*71.3*
Northern Ireland													
Number of electors	872	873	875	891	902	1 025	1 027	1 037	1 028	1 050	1 090	1 141	1 178
Average-electors per seat	72.5	72.8	72.9	74.2	75.2	85.4	85.6	86.4	85.6	61.8	64.1	67.1	65.5
Number of valid votes counted	463	647	576	638	596	779	718	702	696	765	730	785	791
As percentage of electorate	*53.1*	*74.1*	*65.8*	*71.7*	*66.1*	*76.0*	*69.9*	*67.7*	*67.7*	*72.9*	*67.0*	*68.8*	*67.1*
Number of Members of Parliament elected:	625	630	630	630	630	630	635	635	635	650	650	651	659
Conservative	320	344	364	303	253	330	296	276	339	396	375	336	165
Labour	295	277	258	317	363	287	301	319	268	209	229	271	418
Liberal Democrat	6	6	6	9	12	6	14	13	11	17	17	20	46
Social Democratic Party	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	5	-	-
Scottish National Party	-	-	-	-	-	1	7	11	2	2	3	3	6
Plaid Cymru	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	2	2	3	4	4
Other[2]	4	3	2	1	2	6	15	13	13	18	18	17	20

[1] The Representation of the People Act 1969 lowered the minimum voting age from 21 to 18 years with effect from 16 February 1970.

[2] Including the Speaker.

[3] Provisional.

Source: Home Office: 0171 273 3453

2.2 Parliamentary by-elections

	May 1979 - June 1983	Previous[1] General Election May 1979	June 1983 - June 1987	Previous[1] General Election June 1983	June 1987 - April 1992	Previous[1] General Election June 1987	April 1992 - August 1995	Previous[1] General Election April 1992	May 1997 - November 1998	Previous[1] General Election May 1997
Numbers of by-elections	20		31		24		16		4	
Votes recorded										
By party (percentages)										
Conservative	*23.8*	*33.7*	*16.0*	*23.3*	*23.8*	*33.7*	*18.6*	*40.1*	*32.9*	*36.1*
Labour	*25.7*	*35.2*	*14.9*	*14.8*	*38.9*	*41.1*	*39.5*	*36.2*	*25.2*	*32.5*
Liberal Democrat[2]	*9.0*	*8.0*	*15.0*	*10.9*	*19.1*	*18.6*	*26.2*	*16.4*	*33.4*	*22.5*
Social Democratic Party[2]	*14.2*	-	*5.6*	*3.0*	*3.2*	-	-	-	-	-
Scottish National Party	*1.7*	*1.4*	-	-	*4.8*	*1.8*	*5.8*	*3.1*	*5.4*	*4.5*
Plaid Cymru	*0.5*	*0.4*	*0.3*	*0.3*	*2.3*	*0.6*	*0.5*	*0.2*	-	-
Other	*25.1*[3]	*21.2*[3]	*48.2*[4]	*47.6*[4]	*7.9*	*4.2*	*9.4*	*4.1*	*3.1*	*4.4*
Total votes recorded (percentages)	*100.0*	*100.0*	*100.0*	*100.0*	*100.0*	*100.0*	*100.0*	*100.0*	*100.0*	*100.0*
(thousands)	715	852	1 235	1 410	878	1 130	560	808	142	195

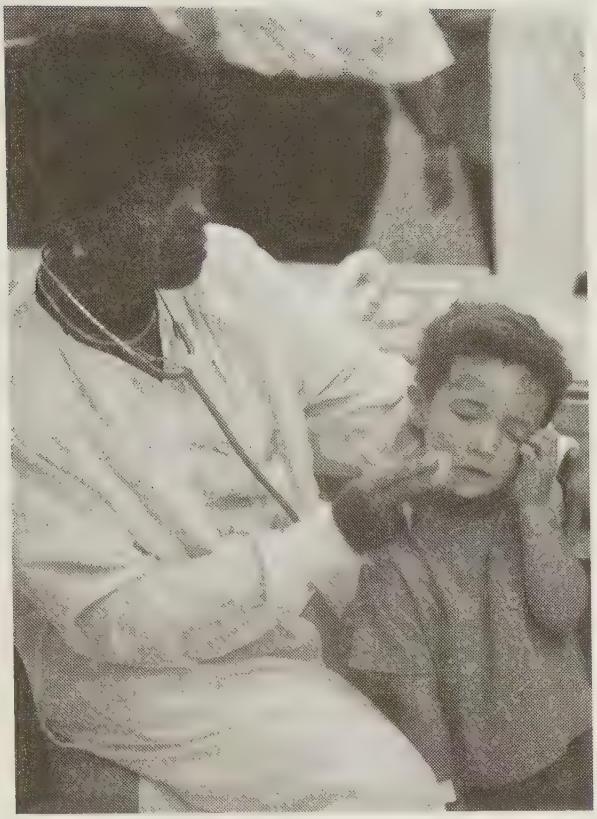
[1] Votes recorded in the same seats in the previous General Election. Does not apply to June 1983 in Northern Ireland.

[2] The Social Democratic Party was launched on 26 March 1981. An SDP candidate contested a parliamentary seat for the first time at a by-election at Warrington on 16 July 1981. In the 1987 General Election the Liberals and the SDP contested the election jointly as the Liberal/SDP Alliance. Subsequently the Alliance split into its constituent parties and the Liberals are now known as the Liberal Democrats. The SDP effectively ceased to exist when its two remaining MPs lost their seats at the 1992 General Election.

[3] The proportions of votes recorded for 'Other' is high because three of the 20 by-elections were in Northern Ireland (two were in the same constituency, Fermanagh and South Tyrone), and as votes recorded for the 1979 General Election have been included twice in the previous General Election Column.

[4] The proportion of votes recorded for 'Other' is high because 15 of the 31 by-elections were in Northern Ireland.

Source: Home Office: 0171 273 3453



Overseas Aid

3

Overseas aid *(Tables 3.1 and 3.2)*

The UK aid programme is administered by the Department for International Development (DFID) to promote the economic development of recipient countries. It is managed within financial years, the money being voted annually by Parliament. Since 1992 the statistics relating to the programme are also published on a financial year basis and on a calendar year basis for both international aid comparisons and for national purposes such as the balance of payments.

Aid flows can be measured before (gross) or after (net) deduction of repayments of principal on past loans. These tables show only the gross figures. This has been particularly true in the case of India, the largest bilateral recipient, where aid receipts in 1976, 1979 and 1981 were abnormally high, while its receipts in 1980 and 1982 were abnormally low.

Aid is provided in two main ways: *bilateral*, that is directly to governments of developing countries or to institutions in the United Kingdom for work on behalf of such countries, or *multilateral*, that is to international institutions for their economic development programmes. Table 3.1 shows the three main groups of multilateral agencies, the International Development Association being the largest in the World Bank Group.

Bilateral aid takes various forms. *Project aid* is finance for the establishment of new, or expansion of, existing production and infrastructure facilities. The bulk is provided by the DFID, either from country programmes or from the Aid and Trade Provision (a special allocation to soften the terms of credits to developing countries by mixing aid funds with private export credits). The Commonwealth Development Corporation invests in productive public or private sector projects in developing countries. *Non-project aid* includes programme aid (for import finance not related to specific projects), debt relief, budgetary aid, food aid and disaster relief. *Technical co-operation* is used to provide experts to work overseas, training for recipient country nationals, consultancies, small items of equipment, to fund research and development in the United Kingdom of benefit to recipient countries and support to voluntary organisations. Most of the aid not allocable by country in Table 3.2, is for technical co-operation provided through organisations in the United Kingdom.

Fuller statistics of Britain's aid effort are published annually in *British Aid Statistics* (obtainable from the Library, DFID, Abercrombie House, East Kilbride, Glasgow G75 8EA). International comparisons are available in the OECD Development Assistance Committee's annual report. The latest is *1998 Report: Development co-operation* (available from The Stationery Office).

3.1 United Kingdom public expenditure on overseas aid
Gross aid - analysis by major components[1]

£ millions

		1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Total public expenditure on overseas aid	KGXG	1 807.5	1 728.3	2 103.4	2 224.1	2 274.0	2 491.1	2 328.5	2 459.7
Bilateral: total	KGXH	1 129.2	1 069.8	1 261.5	1 274.6	1 188.6	1 411.8	1 380.7	1 405.5
Project aid: total	KGXI	380.5	436.8	419.3	375.0	381.7	425.4	430.6	392.7
Department for International Development excluding ATP	KGXJ	178.0	225.6	146.6	129.4	95.0	114.8	107.7	106.9
Aid and Trade Provision (ATP)	KGXK	51.7	74.3	113.0	77.2	68.9	82.9	49.0	60.4
Commonwealth Development Corporation	KGXL	150.7	136.8	159.7	168.4	217.8	227.8	273.9	225.4
Non-project aid	KGXM	275.9	151.3	256.2	309.5	210.2	370.9	257.1	256.8
Technical co-operation	KGXN	407.2	425.6	528.9	528.5	530.1	544.1	618.9	665.5
Administrative costs	KGXO	65.7	56.1	57.0	61.7	66.6	71.3	74.1	90.4
Multilateral: total	KGXP	678.3	658.5	842.0	949.5	1 085.3	1 079.3	947.8	1 054.3
European Community	KGXQ	305.3	312.7	437.7	482.9	584.9	593.5	542.8	598.9
World Bank Group	KGXR	208.2	185.2	224.5	236.2	279.8	278.1	257.7	264.6
UN Agencies	KGXS	89.5	86.0	116.2	125.0	107.6	103.2	121.6	134.2
Other multilateral	KGXT	75.3	74.6	63.5	105.4	113.0	104.4	25.7	56.5

[1] See chapter text.

Source: Department for International Development: 01355 843612

3.2 United Kingdom public expenditure on overseas aid
Gross bilateral aid-analysis by main recipient countries[1]

£ millions

		1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
Total bilateral aid	KGXU	1 125.1†	1 314.4	1 355.3	1 234.5	1 471.7	1 463.8	1 446.8	1 344.7
Africa: total	KGXV	397.5†	539.6	512.9	369.5	494.6	447.4	461.9	431.3
Zambia	KGZP	29.2†	42.8	58.8	20.8	54.9	63.8	46.3	67.2
Uganda	KGZO	24.0†	32.3	24.9	37.4	43.7	45.9	46.2	50.7
Mozambique	KGZI	23.6†	24.5	24.7	34.6	27.4	24.1	25.1	46.0
Tanzania	KGZN	23.4†	40.2	62.4	29.8	38.7	26.7	47.3	44.9
Kenya	KGZF	44.7†	50.1	33.2	29.9	33.3	23.5	28.9	27.7
Ghana	KGXZ	19.9†	43.1	44.0	32.8	26.8	18.1	30.3	27.7
South Africa	KXEU	5.7	8.5	9.0	11.3	15.8	15.2	19.8	24.7
Malawi	KGZH	41.9†	40.1	31.1	12.6	40.1	33.5	48.5	20.1
Zimbabwe	KGZQ	20.7†	53.4	50.4	27.9	33.3	36.0	22.6	15.4
Ethiopia	KGXX	19.7†	27.2	19.5	9.6	28.4	27.0	12.8	13.2
Other Countries	KGZR	144.7†	177.5	154.7	122.9	152.1	133.8	134.0	93.7
America: Total	KGZS	99.6†	116.1	97.1	117.2	132.0	182.7	110.4	212.1
Guyana	JYYE	21.1	8.4	2.4	4.1	10.1	12.5	8.8	92.3
Montserrat	KHAU	4.2	4.9	2.4	3.7	6.3	5.8	9.2	26.0
Dominica	KXFA	1.3†	1.3	3.1	2.9	0.8	0.8	0.3	11.6
Guatemala	JYYF	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	3.4	7.3	0.4	10.2
Ecuador	JYYG	5.6	1.3	1.9	3.2	9.5	7.7	2.1	8.7
Caribbean	KXFB	3.2†	2.9	3.5	3.0	4.5	9.0	8.2	8.5
Brazil	JYXA	1.4	3.7	3.8	5.5	5.2	5.1	5.3	6.0
Bolivia	KGZV	4.1†	4.5	8.2	6.2	5.1	32.4	6.1	5.3
Other Countries	KHAW	58.7†	89.0	71.7	88.3	87.0	102.1	70.0	43.4
Asia: Total	KHAX	335.7†	382.6	409.3	390.8	423.0	445.4	453.8	349.8
India	KHBK	91.2†	112.9	126.7	110.8	97.8	142.0	134.0	107.4
Bangladesh	KHAY	53.2†	58.3	62.1	61.1	47.2	51.8	51.0	43.2
Indonesia	KHBL	22.7†	34.5	32.0	35.5	36.4	66.4	39.2	42.4
Pakistan	KHBP	50.9†	36.9	33.4	39.5	68.4	66.3	74.3	29.6
China	KHAZ	18.7	20.5	33.0	24.0	30.5	30.3	36.6	28.2
Nepal	KHBO	15.5†	18.9	14.4	11.0	15.7	16.2	15.0	17.5
Philippines	KXFC	13.9	8.2	9.2†	7.9	28.4	15.3	15.7	13.3
Sri Lanka	KHBR	17.3†	13.7	11.4	18.0	11.3	9.3	25.4	12.5
Jordan	JYXB	6.0	3.1	6.1	4.6	6.3	12.3	8.7	9.3
Yemen	JYXC	5.5	5.1	5.8	6.3	5.2	1.5	2.2	7.5
Other Countries	KHBU	40.7†	70.6	75.2	72.2	75.7	33.9	51.8	38.8
Europe: Total	KHBV	73.8	39.7	90.0	105.2	155.5	117.5	143.5	130.9
Russia	KJDG	–	4.2	28.1	16.0	24.6	33.2	33.2	34.3
States of ex-Yugoslavia	KJDE	–	0.3	21.2	33.6†	61.0	24.8	44.6	30.7
Poland	KJDH	67.8	10.0	8.6	12.0	11.9	12.1	13.2	14.4
Ukraine	KXFE	–	–	1.3	3.5	5.0	6.5	9.1	11.5
Romania	KXFF	0.5	0.1	2.1	3.6	4.0	6.1	5.9	6.2
Turkey	KHBY	2.8	14.1	7.8	10.9	17.5	3.7	5.0	4.4
Hungary	KJDI	0.6	3.2	5.7	5.8	6.0	5.0	5.0	3.8
Slovak Republic	KTEJ	–	–	–	0.9	2.2	3.1	3.1	3.3
Bulgaria	KYAK	–	0.1	1.7	1.7	1.9	3.0	3.6	3.2
Other Countries	KHBZ	2.1†	7.7	13.4	17.3	21.3	20.1	20.6	19.0
Pacific: Total	KHCK	28.6†	29.3	26.5	17.5	15.2	14.0	12.4	12.8
Administrative costs	KHCS	52.9†	52.4	56.6	66.6	71.3	68.3	78.1	89.9
World Unallocated	KHCR	137.2†	154.6	163.0	167.7	180.1	188.3	186.7	178.3

[1] See chapter text.

Source: Department for International Development: 01355 843612

Defence

4

Defence

This section includes figures on Defence expenditure, on the size and role of the Armed Forces and on related support activities.

Much of the material in this section can be found in *UK Defence Statistics 1998 (TSO)*.

Formation of the Armed Forces *(Table 4.1)*
This table shows the number of units which comprise the "teeth" elements of the Armed Forces and excludes supporting units.

Service personnel (*Tables 4.3 to 4.6 and 4.10)*
The Regular Forces consist entirely of volunteer members serving on a whole-time basis.

Locally Entered Personnel are recruited outside the United Kingdom for whole-time service in special formations with special conditions of service and normally restricted locations. The Brigade of Gurkhas is an example.

The Regular Forces are supported by Reserves and Auxiliary Forces. There are both regular and volunteer Reserves. Regular Reserves consist of former Service personnel with a Reserve liability. Volunteer Reserves are open to both former Service personnel and civilians. The call out liabilities of the various reserve forces differ in accordance with their roles.

All three Services run cadet forces for young people and the Combined Cadet Force, which is found in certain schools where education is continued to the age of 17 or above, may operate sections for any or all of the Services.

Deployment of Service personnel *(Table 4.6)*
The source from which the individual national totals are compiled is different from that used to obtain the total UK strength, and consequently the figures for England, Wales, Scotland and Northern Ireland do not add up to the UK figure. Royal Navy and Royal Marines personnel on board ship are included in the UK figure if the ship was in home waters on the situation date or otherwise against the appropriate overseas area. The overseas figures include personnel who are on loan to countries in the areas shown.

Service married accommodation and Defence land holdings *(Table 4.7)*
Accommodation is provided for Service families in the United Kingdom and abroad, partly by building to approved standards and partly by renting accommodation. Permanent holdings in the United Kingdom include a small number of unfurnished hirings taken on from local authorities which are not recorded separately. Multiple hirings relate to accommodation built by private developers and leased by the Federal German Authorities and the Government of Gibraltar on behalf of British Forces.

The table also presents statistics of land and foreshore in the United Kingdom owned by the Ministry of Defence or over which it has limited rights under grants or licences. Land declared as surplus to Defence requirements is also included.

Civilian personnel *(Table 4.8)*
This table gives an analysis of the number of civilians employed in the various management areas. The attribution of civilian staff can change according to circumstances so that figures for successive years may not always be comparable.

Some civilians from the United Kingdom serve tours of duty overseas. There were 4 400 such civilians serving abroad on 1 April 1998. Other civilian staff are engaged overseas to work locally as circumstances demand.

Health *(Tables 4.9 - 4.11)*
The Services operate a number of hospitals in this country and in areas abroad where there is a significant British military presence. These hospitals take as patients, members of all three Services and their dependants; in addition, the hospitals in the United Kingdom take civilian patients under arrangements agreed with the National Health Service. Medical support is also supplied by Service medical staff at individual units, ships and stations.

Sickness, medical discharges and deaths of UK Service personnel *(Table 4.11)*
It should be noted that, whereas the Royal Air Force content is for all episodes of bedded sickness lasting two days or more terminating in the year, that for the Army covers only those cases admitted to medical units (including hospitals) for two days or more, and the Royal Navy episodes exclude less than seven days sickness on shore.

Search and rescue *(Table 4.12)*
This table covers incidents in which Rescue Coordinating Centres (RCCs) in the United Kingdom coordinated search and rescue (SAR) action in which elements of the Armed Forces were involved. The table also includes urgent medical incidents in which the Forces SAR facilities gave assistance (eg inter-hospital transfers).

Defence services and the civilian community *(Table 4.13)*
The Ministry of Defence helps the civil community in a variety of ways, for example by providing assistance in time of natural disasters or other emergencies and by undertaking community projects which are of training value to the Services. In some cases facilities established primarily for defence purposes also provide benefits to the general public. Overall figures are not available, but the table presents information on a number of these activities and facilities.

Service assistance may be provided during an industrial dispute at the request of the civil ministries in order to maintain services essential to the life of the community (eg maintenance of emergency fire services in 1977/78).

The Royal Navy Fishery Protection squadron operates within the UK fishery limits on behalf of Fishery departments, who pay some of the running costs of the squadron.

The Hydrographer Office is the national authority responsible for hydrographic and oceanographic surveys and nautical charting. Many of the maps and charts are now available electronically, as well as in traditional paper format.

4.1 Formation of the Armed Forces

As at 1 April

Number

		Front Line Units[1]	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
Royal Navy[2]													
Submarines	KCGA	Vessels	24	26	24	24	20	18	18	16	15	15	15
Carriers and assault ships	KCGB	Vessels	3	4	4	3	3	3	4	3	5	5†	5
Cruisers, Destroyers and Frigates	KCGC	Vessels	42	41	43	41	43	38	32	30	36	35	35
Mine counter-measure	KCGE	Vessels	35	36	37	35	31	30	18	18	18	18†	19
Patrol ships and craft	KCGF	Vessels	31	33	32	31	26	24	30	33	32	34	28
Fixed wing aircraft	KCGG	Squadrons	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Helicopters[3]	KCGH	Squadrons	14	14	13	13	13	13	11	11	15	15	12
Royal Marines	KCGI	Commandos	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Army													
Royal Armoured Corps	KCGJ	Regiments	19	19	19	19	19	14	12[4]	11	11	11	11
Royal Artillery	KCGK	Regiments	22	22	22	22	21	18	16[4]	16	16	16	15
Royal Engineers	KCGL	Regiments	13	13	13	13	13	13	12	10	10	10	10[5]
Infantry	KCGM	Battalions	55	55	55	55	55	48	45	41	41	40	40
Special Air Service	KCGN	Regiments	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Army Air Corps	KCGO	Regiments	4	4	4	4	5	6	6	5	5	5	5
Royal Air Force													
Strike/attack	KCGP	Squadrons	11	11	11	11	9	8	6	6	6	6	6
Offensive support	KCGQ	Squadrons	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Air defence	KCGR	Squadrons	9	9	9	11	9	7	6	6	6	6	6
Maritime patrol	KCGS	Squadrons	4	4	4	4	4	3	3	3	3	3	3
Reconnaissance	KCGT	Squadrons	3	3	3	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Airborne early warning	KCGU	Squadrons	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2
Transport and tankers[6]	KCGV	Squadrons	15	15	15	15	16	16	15	14	14	13	14
Search and rescue	KCGX	Squadrons	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Surface to air missiles	KCGY	Squadrons	8	8	7	7	6	5	5	5	6	6	6
Ground defence[7]	KCGZ	Squadrons	5	6	6	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5

[1] Units which comprise the 'teeth' elements of the Armed Forces.

[2] Excludes vessels undergoing construction, major refit, conversion, or on stand-by, etc.

[3] Excludes training, search and rescue, fleet training and support squadrons.

[4] Includes one training regiment.

[5] Does not include the Military Works force.

[6] Includes UK and Germany-based helicopter Squadrons and the Royal Squadron.

[7] Includes the Queen's Colour Squadron, which since 1994 has a war role.

Source: Ministry of Defence/DASA (Civilian and Tri-Service): 0171 218 4338

4.2 Defence expenditure

£ millions

		1986 /87	1987 /88	1988 /89	1989 /90	1990 /91	1991 /92	1992 /93	1993[3] /94	1994 /95	1995 /96	1996 /97
Total expenditure at outturn prices[1]	KDAA	18 163	18 856	19 072	20 755	22 298	24 562	23 762	23 424	22 519	21 517	22 041
of which:												
Expenditure on personnel	KDAB	6 890	7 212	7 572	8 099	8 811	9 934	10 504	9 835	9 313	8 524	8 633
of the Armed Forces	KDAC	3 787	4 032	4 300	4 539	4 811	5 499	5 634	6 907	6 490	6 150	6 223
of the retired Armed Forces[2]	KDAD	980	1 079	1 060	1 197	1 406	1 613	1 950	..	..	..	..
of civilian staff	KDAE	2 123	2 101	2 212	2 363	2 594	2 822	2 920	2 928	2 823	2 374	2 409
Expenditure on equipment	KDAF	7 885	8 270	8 038	8 536	8 838	9 758	8 711	9 207	8 819	8 537	9 100
Sea systems	KDAG	2 494	2 797	2 633	2 890	2 955	3 142	2 891	2 589	2 441	2 110	2 190
Land systems	KDAH	1 759	1 700	1 554	1 738	1 927	2 157	1 846	1 806	1 642	1 576	1 806
Air systems	KDAI	3 090	3 230	3 085	3 102	3 197	3 574	3 152	3 246	3 184	3 356	3 507
Other	KDAJ	542	543	766	806	759	885	822	1 566	1 552	1 495	1 597
Other expenditure	KDAK	3 387	3 374	3 462	4 120	4 649	4 870	4 547	4 382	4 387	4 456	4 308
Works, buildings and land	KDAL	1 498	1 453	1 411	1 900	2 067	2 090	1 780	2 073	2 402	2 065	1 904
Miscellaneous stores and services	KDAM	1 889	1 921	2 051	2 220	2 582	2 780	2 767	2 309	1 985	2 391	2 404
Adjusted defence budget at 1996/97 prices	KZBG	29 276	28 571	27 202	27 486	27 202	28 139	25 316	24 437	23 867	22 148	22 345

[1] Outturn and estimates are given at their respective prices.

[2] From 1990/91, includes financial assistance to pre-1973 war widows.

[3] From 1993/94 there was a change in the method of accounting for Service and civilian pensions.

Source: Ministry of Defence/DASA (Civilian and Tri-Service): 0171 218 4338

4.3 Defence manpower strengths[4]

As at 1 April

Thousands

		1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
UK service personnel												
All services:												
Male	KCEB	300.7	295.2	288.2	279.2	273.8	255.9	236.7	216.7	206.1	196.0	194.4
Female	KCEC	16.2	16.5	17.5	18.8	19.6	18.9	17.8	16.6	15.7	14.8	15.7
Total	KCEA	316.9	311.6	305.7	298.1	293.4	274.8	254.5	233.3	221.8	210.8	210.1
Naval service:												
Male	KCEE	62.2	61.2	59.6	57.9	57.5	54.9	51.5	47.0	44.7	41.9	41.2
Female	KCEF	3.3	3.5	3.6	4.2	4.6	4.5	4.3	3.9	3.6	3.2	3.3
Total	KCED	65.5	64.6	63.2	62.1	62.1	59.4	55.8	50.9	48.3	45.1	44.5
Army:												
Male	KCEJ	151.7	148.9	145.8	140.3	137.6	12.7	116.0	105.1	102.4	102.1	102.4
Female	KCEK	6.4	6.7	7.0	7.3	7.8	7.6	7.1	6.6	6.5	6.7	7.4
Total	KCEI	158.1	155.6	152.8	147.6	145.4	134.6	123.0	111.7	108.8	108.8	109.8
Royal Air Force:												
Male	KCEM	86.9	85.1	82.9	81.1	78.7	74.1	69.2	64.6	59.1	52.0	50.8
Female	KCEN	6.4	6.4	6.8	7.3	7.3	6.8	6.5	6.1	5.6	4.9	5.0
Total	KCEL	93.3	91.4	89.7	88.4	86.0	80.9	75.7	70.8	64.7	56.9	55.8
UDR/Royal Irish(HS):	KIUX	6.4	6.3	6.2	6.1	6.0	5.6	5.4	5.3	5.0	4.8	4.6
Service personnel locally entered/ engaged:												
Total	KCEO	9.4	9.1	9.0	9.1	9.0	8.2	7.2	5.2	4.8	4.5	4.0
Regular Reserves:												
Royal Naval Services	KCEP	27.1	27.6	28.4	28.5	27.5	22.0†	23.3	23.3	22.7	24.1	24.8
Army	KCES	167.7	175.3	183.4	187.7	188.6	190.1	192.5	195.3	195.5	190.1	186.0
Royal Air Force	KCET	35.4	37.5	40.1	42.5	44.8	46.1	46.4	45.5	45.2†	45.4	43.9
Total	KCER	230.2	240.5	252.0	258.7	260.8	258.3†	262.2	264.1	264.6	259.5	254.7
Volunteer Reserves and Auxiliary Forces:[1]												
Royal Naval Services	KCEV	6.8	6.9	7.0	7.0	5.8	5.6	4.6†	3.7	3.5	3.6	3.7
Territorial Army	KCEX	74.7	72.5	72.5	73.3	71.3	68.5	65.0	59.9†	57.3	57.6	57.0
Home Services Force[2]	KCEZ	3.1	3.0	3.2	3.3	2.9	0.2	..	..	..	..	..
Royal Air Force	KCFA	1.8	1.6	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.7	1.8	1.3	1.2	1.4	1.6
Total	KCEU	92.8	90.4	90.6	91.6	87.9	76.1	71.3†	64.9	62.0	62.4	62.4
Cadet Forces:[3]												
Royal Navy[4]	KCFC	27.1	26.5	26.2	27.0	28.8	22.1†	21.7	20.9	21.2	25.0	20.6
Army	KCFD	69.3	65.9	65.7	64.6	64.8	65.1†	65.2	52.5	65.6	65.1	65.8
Royal Air Force	KCFE	48.3	46.7	44.2	43.1	43.6	43.7	43.8	52.3	42.4	41.8†	41.2
Total	KCFB	144.6	139.2	136.0	134.7	137.2	135.8	130.7	137.1	129.0	148.7	127.6

1 The Royal Navy Auxiliary Service is not included in this table. They were disbanded on 31 March 1994.

2 On 1 July 1992 the Ulster Defence Regiment merged with the Royal Irish Regiment. The Royal Irish (Home Service) figures are given for 1993 onwards.

3 Includes the appropriate component of the combined Cadet Force but excludes officers and training and administrative staff.

4 This table does not include Gurkhas.

Source: Ministry of Defence/DASA (Civilian and Tri-Service): 0171 218 4338

4.4 Intake of UK Regular Forces from Civilian Life

Number

		1987 /88	1988 /89	1989 /90	1990 /91	1991 /92	1992 /93	1993 /94	1994 /95	1995 /96	1996 /97	1997 /98
All Services:												
Male	KCJB	31 176	30 821	32 297	26 782	24 357	13 067	10 616	11 154	15 495	19 121†	20 169
Female	KCJC	2 650	3 042	4 115	4 428	3 550	1 750	1 333	1 853	2 175	3 038†	3 336
Total	KCJA	33 826	33 863	36 412	31 210	27 907	14 817	11 949	13 007	17 670	22 165†	23 505
Naval service:												
Male	KCJE	5 592	5 535	5 759	5 712	5 570	1 888	1 272	961	2 007	3 397†	3 966
Female	KCJF	580	700	860	1 199	1 013	384	250	340	353	562†	634
Total	KCJD	6 172	6 235	6 619	6 911	6 583	2 272	1 532	1 301	2 360	3 959†	4 600
Army:												
Male	KCJJ	19 873	19 898	20 378	15 955	15 544	10 289	8 764	9 491	11 510	13 480	13 374
Female	KCJK	1 168	1 450	1 706	1 547	1 594	1 098	812	1 193	1 376	2 042	2 005
Total	KCJI	21 041	21 348	22 084	17 502	17 138	11 387	9 576	10 684	12 886	15 522	15 379
Royal Air Force:												
Male	KCJM	5 715	5 395	6 166	5 122	3 243	890	580	702	1 978	2 250	2 829
Female	KCJN	898	885	1 543	1 675	943	268	261	320	446	434	697
Total	KCJL	6 613	6 280	7 709	6 797	4 186	1 158	841	1 022	2 424	2 684	3 526

Source: Ministry of Defence/DASA (Civilian and Tri-Service): 0171 218 4338

4.5 Outflow of UK Regular Forces: by Service[1]

Number

		1987 /88	1988 /89	1989 /90	1990 /91	1991 /92	1992 /93	1993 /94	1994 /95	1995 /96	1996 /97	1997 /98
All Services:												
Male	KDNA	34 034	36 536	39 461	36 017	30 057	31 138	29 699	31 046	25 746	29 325	22 120
Female	KDNB	2 904	2 742	3 106	3 062	2 748	2 517	2 429	2 994	3 118	3 675	2 525
Total	KDNC	36 938	39 278	42 567	39 079	32 805	33 655	32 128	34 040	28 864	33 000	24 645
Naval Service:												
Male	KDND	6 609	6 474	7 377	7 428	6 105	4 655	4 613	5 504	4 314	6 191	4 650
Female	KDNE	622	591	657	680	662	455	493	681	631	940	621
Total	KDNF	7 231	7 065	8 034	8 108	6 767	5 110	5 106	6 185	4 945	7 131	5 271
Army:												
Male	KDNI	21 380	22 823	23 760	21 582	18 304	20 993	19 633	20 234	13 935	13 758	13 448
Female	KDNJ	1 369	1 233	1 301	1 242	1 147	1 336	1 288	1 651	1 508	1 596	1 317
Total	KDNK	22 749	24 056	25 061	22 824	19 451	22 329	20 921	21 885	15 443	15 354	14 765
Royal Air Force:												
Male	KDNL	6 045	7 239	8 324	7 007	5 648	5 490	5 453	5 308	7 497	9 376	4 022
Female	KDNM	913	918	1 148	1 140	939	726	648	662	979	1 139	587
Total	KDNN	6 958	8 157	9 472	8 147	6 587	6 216	6 101	5 970	8 476	10 515	4 609

[1] Comprises all those who left the Regular Forces and includes deaths.

Source: Ministry of Defence/DASA (Civilian and Tri-Service): 0171 218 4338

4.6 Deployment of UK Service Personnel

As at 1 July

Thousands

		1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
UK Service personnel, Regular Forces:												
In United Kingdom[8]	KDOB	228.1	226.2	220.2	215.9	207.9	210.7	204.3	192.1	182.2	177.4†	171.6
England	KDOC	190.9	189.8	183.3	179.6	173.3	174.2	167.1	156.5	149.4	146.6	142.6
Wales	KDOD	6.1	5.8	5.4	5.3	5.2	5.2	5.1	4.8	5.2	4.3	3.3
Scotland	KDOE	19.6	19.3	20.0	19.3	18.2	18.8	19.4	18.4	16.9	15.5†	13.9
Northern Ireland[2]	KDOF	11.4	11.2	11.2	11.5	11.2	12.6	12.5	12.3	9.9	10.5	11.5
Overseas	KDOG	91.3	90.4	88.4	88.9	89.3	78.9	65.5	56.2	50.0	48.5	42.6
Federal Republic of Germany[3,4,6]	KDOH	66.8	65.6	63.9	63.2	69.7	60.0	45.6	37.2	33.4	20.8	21.2
Elsewhere in Continental Europe[4,6]	KDOI	6.9	6.9	7.0	6.8	–	–	–	–	–	8.8†	6.7
Gibraltar	KDOJ	2.1	1.8	1.6	1.8	1.0	1.0	1.3	1.5	0.6	0.6	0.5
Cyprus	KDOL	4.6	4.5	4.8	4.8	5.2	4.8	4.7	4.1	4.4	4.0	3.9
Mediterranean, Near East and Gulf	KDOM	1.1	3.4	1.8	1.3	1.1	2.2	2.8	2.4	0.6	0.5	0.3
Hong Kong	KDON	2.3	2.3	2.1	2.1	2.3	2.1	1.9	1.7	0.9	0.9	–
Elsewhere in the Far East	KDOP	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.5	0.5	2.1	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	1.5
Other locations[1,5]	KDOQ	7.0	5.6	6.6	8.4	9.5	6.7	8.8	8.9	9.4	9.8	8.5
Total[9]	KDOA	318.7	315.8	307.8	303.1	297.2	289.6	270.9	248.3	232.2	225.8	214.2
Locally entered service personnel:												
United Kingdom	KDOS	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.8	1.7	2.0
Gibraltar	KDOT	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Hong Kong	KDOV	6.0	5.8	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.2	4.4	3.7	1.8	1.6	0.5
Brunei	KDOW	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.9	0.7	0.8
Nepal	KDOX	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.1	1.3	1.3	1.2	0.2	0.5	0.7	0.8
Total	KDOK	9.6	9.4	9.0	8.9	9.1	8.8	7.9	7.1	5.1	4.9	4.3

[1] From 1984 to 1992 the England, Wales and Scotland national figures include personnel who were UK based but temporarily deployed in the South Atlantic These have been included also in the Overseas numbers against 'Other locations'.

[2] The figures for Northern Ireland include all personnel who are serving on emergency tours of duty but exclude the former Ulster Defence Regiment, now the Home Services element of the Royal Irish Regiment.

[3] Prior to 1994, personnel serving in Northern Ireland on emergency tours of duty but remaining under the command of the Commander-in-Chief, British Army of the Rhine, are included in these numbers Personnel serving on emergency tours of duty in other overseas areas are included in the numbers for that area

[4] These figures include personnel stationed in Berlin and Sardinia.

[5] These figures include Defence Attaches/Advisers and their staffs.

[6] From 1991-1995, figures for the Federal Republic of Germany and elsewhere in Continental Europe were combined.

[7] Figures may not equate to totals because of rounding.

[8] United Kingdom total figure for 1995 included approximately 800 personnel whose present location is listed as unknown.

[9] The figures include service personnel who are on loan to countries in the areas shown The Royal Navy and Royal Marines figures include personnel who are at sea at the situation date All Defence Attaches and Advisers and their staffs are included under "Other Locations" and not identified within specific areas.

Source: Ministry of Defence/DASA (Civilian and Tri-Service): 0171 218 4338

4.7 Service married accommodation and Defence land holdings

As at 1 April

			1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
Married accommodation[1]		Thousands											
United Kingdom: total	KDPA	"	79.8	77.2	75.0	73.6	72.3	71.8	71.1	69.7	68.9	68.6	67.3
Permanent holdings	KDPB	"	79.8	77.2	75.0	73.6	72.3	71.8	71.1	69.7	68.9	68.6	67.3
Hirings	KDPC	"	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Overseas: total	KDPD	"	47.0	45.2	46.7	48.9	45.1	42.4	36.9	28.8	26.3	–	–
Permanent holdings	KDPE	"	21.1	20.9	21.3	24.2	22.1	21.7	21.2	16.8	15.5	–	–
Hirings[2]	KDPK	"	25.9	24.3	25.4	24.7	23.0	20.7	15.7	12.0	10.8	–	–
Land holdings[3]		Thousand hectares											
United Kingdom													
Land: freehold	KDPF	"	211.1	212.5	212.1	213.8	214.4	213.4	223.5	221.0	222.6	221.0	220.0
leasehold	KDPG	"	10.8	10.8	10.5	11.0	11.0	10.7	–	–	–	–	–
Foreshore: freehold	KDPH	"	13.1	13.0	13.0	13.0	13.0	13.5	18.5	18.4	18.5	18.6	18.6
leasehold	KDPI	"	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	4.9	–	–	–	–	–
Rights	KDPJ	"	99.9	101.1	103.4	121.3	120.7	100.2	100.4	122.3	124.3	124.5	124.5
Defence land[3]													
Used for agricultural purposes	KDPL	"	105.4	109.6	110.8	109.9	109.3	107.1	107.6	107.9	107.4	96.2	103.5
Used for grazing only	KDPM	"	56.9	61.4	61.2	63.9	62.6	62.4	61.3	61.8	60.7	51.9	59.6
Full agricultural use	KDPN	"	48.5	48.2	49.6	46.0	46.7	44.6	46.3	46.1	46.7	44.3	43.9

1 Figures prior to 1986 were taken as at 15 April.
2 Including a small number of unfurnished hirings taken from local authorities and from the Scottish Special Housing Association which are not recorded separately.
3 Freehold and leasehold land and foreshore.

Source: Ministry of Defence/DASA (Civilian and Tri-Service): 0171 218 4338

4.8 Defence civilian manpower strengths

As at 1 April

Thousands

		1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996[8]	1997	1998
Ministry of Defence civilians												
UK based[2]	KDQB	143.4	141.3	141.4	140.2	139.5	129.2	121.6	116.1	109.9	109.2	104.2
Non-industrial	KDQC	88.6	88.7	89.9	90.3	90.7	87.9	82.8	79.8	77.1	77.9	75.9
Industrial	KDQD	54.8	52.6	51.5	49.9	48.8	41.3	38.8	36.3	32.7	31.3	28.3
of which												
Centre[5,7]												
Non-industrial	KDQE	13.3	17.2	17.7	21.8	22.9	23.7	18.9	17.3	20.0	21.2	20.6
Industrial	KDQF	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.9	1.1	1.1
Trading funds[4]												
Non-industrial	KYCU	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12.1	13.4	12.3
Industrial	KYCV	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1.9	1.7	1.3
Navy[3]												
Non-industrial	KYCW	16.4	14.8	15.1	14.9	14.9	15.5	15.8	15.2	13.7	12.6	12.2
Industrial	KYCX	17.5	17.1	16.4	15.8	15.2	14.1	13.0	12.0	9.7	9.0	8.0
Army												
Non-industrial	KDQK	22.6	21.9	22.1	21.4	21.2	22.0	22.5	22.1	21.4	20.7	20.6
Industrial	KDQL	19.1	17.8	17.7	17.0	17.0	15.1	14.9	14.5	13.7	13.2	11.8
Air Force												
Non-industrial	KDQM	12.7	12.2	12.4	10.2	10.7	10.3	10.3	10.1	9.9	10.0	10.1
Industrial	KDQN	7.8	7.8	8.0	7.7	7.7	7.2	7.0	6.7	6.5	6.4	6.1
Procurement Executive[6,7]												
Non-industrial	KDQO	23.5	22.6	22.6	22.0	21.0	16.4	15.3	15.1	–	–	–
Industrial	KDQP	10.2	9.5	9.1	8.6	8.1	4.1	3.1	2.5	–	–	–
Locally engaged overseas	KDQA	31.8	31.2	30.9	28.9	27.0	26.6	20.7	16.9	16.9	15.7	15.0
Non-industrial	KDQT	10.2	10.2	10.1	9.9	9.7	9.6	7.3	6.4	7.1	7.0	6.7
Industrial	KDQU	21.6	21.1	20.8	19.1	17.3	17.0	13.4	10.5	9.8	8.7	8.2
Total[1]	KFHT	175.1	172.5	172.3	169.1	166.5	155.8	142.3	133.0	126.8	124.9	119.2

1 Prior to April 1995 all part-timers were counted as half of full time. From that date they are counted as the number of hours worked as a proportion of normal conditioned hours. The average part timer works about 60% of full time.
2 Including UK-based civilians serving overseas.
3 The Devonport and Rosyth Dockyards were contractorised with effect from 6 April 1987.
4 Prior to becoming Trading Funds the Defence Evaluation Agency and the Hydrographic Office were included in Procurement Executive. From 1991 to 1995 Metrological Office was included in Central.
5 From 1989 the 'Centre' figure includes all MOD Police. From 1991 the 'Centre' figure includes staff in the Meteorological Office (transferred from 'Air Force'), staff in the Chemical Defence Establishment (transferred from 'Procurement Executive'), and all personnel serving overseas in support of the services (other than in BAOR or RAF Germany). Communications staff are excluded after 1993.
6 Atomic Weapons Establishment was contractorised with effect from 1 April 1992.
7 From 1996, those staff in the procurement executive are included in "Centre" figures.
8 Provisional.

Source: Ministry of Defence/DASA (Civilian and Tri-Service): 0171 218 4338

4.9 Service hospitals

		1985	1986	1987	1988[4]	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993[5]	1994	1995
Average number of beds[1]												
United Kingdom	KDLA	1 986	1 959	1 846	1 765	1 661	1 441	1 264	1 375	1 348	1 358	1 209
Overseas	KDLB	1 184	1 117	1 029	985	985	825	815	723	581	445	345
Average number of admission by percentage[2]												
United Kingdom:	KDLE	62.0	59.2	58.2	59.6	59.7	60.0	56.2	57.5	53.0	50.4	43.3
Service personnel	KDLF	26.5	25.1	24.2	23.3	22.5	24.1	26.5	23.3	21.3	21.5	18.8
Service dependants	KDLG	7.8	6.5	6.9	6.0	5.6	5.4	4.9	4.8	3.5	2.5	1.5
NHS/Other	KDLH	27.7	27.7	27.0	30.3	31.6	30.4	24.8	29.3	28.2	26.4	23.0
Overseas:	KDLI	50.6	48.5	47.9	47.0	43.5	41.9	40.1	45.7	39.9	46.1	44.1
UK Service personnel	KDLJ	17.7	16.6	16.3	15.1	14.2	15.1	14.2	17.1	16.2	21.8	22.0
Service dependants	KDLK	20.6	20.6	21.9	22.1	21.3	23.9	23.1	25.4	20.9	21.3	19.9
Others	KDLL	12.4	11.4	9.7	9.6	8.0	2.9	2.8	3.1	2.8	3.0	2.2
Average number of admissions per bed[2]												
United Kingdom	KDLM	37.8	36.8	38.3	41.3	42.8	43.7	40.9	39.9	37.3	38.4	29.2
Overseas	KDLN	35.3	36.4	38.1	39.1	36.0	38.4	33.6	37.8	36.0	35.6	35.9
Average days in hospital per patient												
United Kingdom	KDLO	6.0	5.9	5.6	5.4	5.1	5.0	5.0	5.2	5.1	4.8	4.9
Overseas	KDLP	5.2	4.9	4.6	4.5	4.4	4.0	4.1	4.2	4.1	4.3	4.5
Outpatient attendances (thousands)[3]												
United Kingdom:	KDLQ	373.7	373.8	359.6	374.7	371.5	362.1	281.3	306.7	291.1	239.8	199.9
Service personnel	KDLR	119.3	117.2	116.4	119.8	111.4	109.0	93.3	103.9	102.8	96.5	82.2
Service dependants	KDLS	48.7	46.2	41.1	39.4	38.4	37.1	30.7	31.4	27.0	20.0	13.0
NHS/Others	KDLT	205.7	210.3	202.1	215.5	221.7	216.1	157.4	171.5	161.3	123.3	104.7
Overseas:	KDLU	229.6	212.9	202.8	179.6	171.2	138.7	134.8	138.7	123.9	81.5	64.2
UK Service personnel	KDLV	64.4	59.6	56.5	50.2	50.8	51.4	49.8	49.4	46.1	31.6	25.9
Service dependants	KDLW	102.9	96.5	94.0	84.1	81.8	75.8	75.2	78.9	67.5	42.2	33.1
Others	KDLX	62.3	56.8	52.2	45.3	38.5	11.4	9.9	10.8	10.2	7.7	5.2

[1] These relate to the numbers of available beds.
[2] Based on the number of beds as defined above.
[3] In addition 3 300 patients were seen at outlying clinics of the hospitals and some 19 000 day patients were treated in the UK and 3 000 overseas in 1992.
[4] Changes to the Statistical package used in certain hospitals to produce figures from 1988 onwards, mean that these figures are not fully comparable with those for earlier years
[5] Provisional

Source: Ministry of Defence/DASA (Information Services): 01225 472963

4.10 Strength of uniformed medical staff[1]

At 1 April

Number

		1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
Qualified doctors:												
Royal Navy	KDMA	283	279	275	267	263	270	268	262	238	211	207
Army	KDMB	570	547	501	649	530	522	490	473	431	434	431
Royal Air Force	KDMC	360	350	374	371	375	368	359	334	273	223	207
Total	KDMD	1 213	1 176	1 150	1 287	1 168	1 160	1 117	1 069	942	868	845
Qualified dentists:												
Royal Navy	KDME	80	81	83	77	75	76	75	73	62	65	62
Army	KDMF	201	200	197	194	183	178	168	154	145	139†	140
Royal Air Force	KDMG	115	117	120	120	121	119	115	110	104	87	80
Total	KDMH	396	398	400	391	379	373	358	337	311	291†	282
Support staff:[2]												
Royal Navy	KDMI	1 315	1 244	1 249	1 254	1 308	1 361	1 401	1 352	1 294	1 025	990
Army	KDMJ	4 716	4 696	4 706	4 941	4 297	4 288	3 761	3 381	3 239	3 049	..
Royal Air Force	KDMK	2 102	2 032	1 964	1 974	1 948	2 038	1 837	1 795†	1 404	1 213	1 194
Total	KDML	8 133	7 972	7 919	8 169	7 553	7 687	6 999	6 245	5 693	5 071	..

[1] Includes staff employed at units (including ships) and in hospitals.
[2] Includes all members of the Nursing Services/Nursing Corps.

Source: Ministry of Defence/DASA (Information Services): 01225 472963

4.11 Sickness, medical discharges and deaths of UK Service personnel[1]

		ICD Codes[2]	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997[3]
Average strength: (Thousands)	KDJA		319.2	315.8	309.2	303.8	298.0	289.7	269.8	248.8	230.7	220.2	211.4
Male	KDJB		302.8	299.6	292.5	285 9	279 3	271 2	251.2	231.3	214.3	204.6	196.3
Female	KDJC		16.4	16.2	16.7	17 9	18.7	18 5	18.6	17.5	16.4	15.6	15.1
Number of episodes of sickness[4]													
All causes	KDJD	001-999	44 395	42 728	40 977	38 254	36 199	35 202	33 828	27 955	28 757	21 239†	18 989
Male	KDJE	and	40 730	39 220	37 369	34 598	32 373	31 056	29 819	24 518	25 142	18 378†	16 214
Female	KDJF	V01-V82	3 665	3 508	3 608	3 656	3 826	4 146	4 009	3 437	3 615	2 861†	2 775
All diseases	KDJG	001-799	35 099	33 881	32 730	30 145	28 066	28 534	28 221	23 168	23 601	16 548†	15 180
Infective and parasitic diseases	KDJH	001-139	2 997	2 669	2 690	2 400	2 031	1 539	2 047	1 283	1 663	1 279†	942
Neoplasms	KDJI	140-239	586	622	633	536	479	504	497	458	362	190†	190
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic	KDJJ	240-279	234	229	198	183	192	178	183	149	111	64	53
Diseases of the blood and blood forming organs	KDJK	280-289	62	63	45	57	53	43	61	36	30	26†	20
Mental disorders	KDJL	290-319	991	964	1 012	1 037	947	938	766	718	723	642†	619
Diseases of the nervous system and sense organs	KDJM	320-389	970	872	807	780	749	778	675	553	504	401†	372
Diseases of the circulatory system	KDJN	390-459	1 275	1 146	1 123	1 065	1 083	1 099	1 052	905	770	437†	383
Diseases of the respiratory system	KDJO	460-519	7 170	7 118	6 638	5 778	6 054	5 641	6 244	4 047	5 766	3 803†	4 208
Diseases of the digestive system	KDJP	520-579	6 724	6 592	6 205	5 599	4 813	5 005	4 651	4 281	3 775	2 603†	2 063
Diseases of the genito-urinary system	KDJQ	580-629	2 259	2 248	1 910	1 805	1 659	1 772	1 701	1 479	1 249	704†	701
Complications of pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium	KDJR	630-676	147	137	169	184	248	251	207	155	163	155†	137
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue	KDJS	680-709	1 579	1 365	1 353	1 151	1 099	1 126	1 018	869	685	549†	479
Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue	KDJT	710-739	7 826	7 575	7 809	7 334	6 846	7 870	7 306	6 138	6 330	4 411†	3 877
Congenital anomalies	KDJU	740-759	209	154	177	186	151	122	161	159	107	37	54
Symptoms and ill-defined conditions	KDJV	780-799	2 070	2 127	1 961	2 050	1 662	1 668	1 652	1 306	1 363	1 247†	1 082
All injuries[5]	KDJW	800-999	7 947	7 670	7 290	7 213	7 412	5 797	4 744	4 787	4 371	4 187†	3 350
Aircraft accident injuries	KDJX		94	91	106	96	82	103	93	114	79	75†	50
Training and exercise injuries	KDJY		1 127	1 141	927	807	668	470	374	557	–[6]	..[6]	..[6]
Road traffic accident injuries	KDJZ		891	841	916	828	894	766	665	722	710	599†	505
Sports injuries	KDKA		1 514	1 530	1 399	1 475	1 578	1 415	1 108	1 138	1 131	1 005†	819
Accidents due to falls or jumps	KDKB		1 468	1 303	1 186	1 219	1 186	1 115	868	992	1 128	1 136†	972
Other injuries	KFHU		2 853	2 764	2 756	2 788	3 004	1 928	1 636	1 264	1 323[6]	1 372[6]†	1 004[6]
Supplementary classifications[7]	KDKC	V01-V82	1 349	1 177	957	896	721	871	863	632	785	504†	459
Number of medical discharges													
All causes	KDKD	001-999	1 114	1 313	1 413	1 418	1 294	1 255	1 219	1 337	1 624	1 724†	1 621
Male	KDKE		1 053	1 271	1 352	1 366	1 228	1 177	1 133	1 182	1 404	1 415†	1 393
Female	KDKF		61	42	61	52	66	78	86	155	220	309†	228
All diseases	KDKG	001-799	912	1 064	1 127	1 229	1 189	1 086	1 037	1 032	1 086	1 070†	1 053
Mental disorders	KDKH	290-319	94	95	83	92	130	90	106	101	127	94†	120
Diseases of the nervous system and sense organs	KDKI	320-389	140	125	118	118	125	106	102	91	112	86	122
Diseases of the musculoskeletal system	KDKJ	710-739	494	609	664	743	705	687	615	644	633	682†	577
Other diseases	KDKK	001-799 nes	184	235	262	276	229	203	214	196	214	208†	234
All injuries	KDKL	800-999	202	249	286	189	105	169	182	305	538	654†	568
Number of deaths													
All causes	KDKM	001-999	296	316	349	317	307	260	238	215	203	144	159
Male	KDKN		294	310	342	311	306	256	227	208	194	142	150
Female	KDKO		2	6	7	6	1	4	11	7	9	2	9
All diseases	KDKP	001-799	105	110	95	104	88	96	71	66	60	39	58
Neoplasms	KDKQ	140-239	47	52	40	46	40	45	38	31	33	22	28
Heart and cerebrovascular diseases	KDKR	390-438	51	48	47	43	38	45	25	27	18	15	21
Other diseases	KDKS	001-799 nes	7	10	8	15	10	6	8	8	9	2	9
All injuries	KDKT	800-999	191	206	254	213	219	164	167	149	143	105	101
Road traffic accident injuries	KDKU		100	72	118	100	83	80	75	58	52	42	51
Other injuries	KDKV		91	134	136	113	136	84	92	91	91	63	50

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[1] Regular Service personnel only (excluding Gurkhas), includes all deaths whether occurring on or off duty.

[2] Code numbers refer to the Ninth Revision (1975) of the *International Statistical Classification of Diseases, Injuries and Causes of Death.*

[3] Figures for the latest year are provisional, based on data supplied at 28/9/98.

[4] Based upon spells of bedded sickness lasting two days or more up to 1994, for 1995, one day or more terminating during the year except for:-
a) the Army, where the coverage is for admissions to medical units for two days or more,
b) Royal Navy episodes exclude less than seven days sickness on shore.

[5] Where an injury could be classified under more than one cause it is shown under the first listed cause.

[6] For 1995-1997, Training & exercise injuries are included in Other injuries.

[7] Used where no classifiable diagnosis is reported or where the person is not sick, eg admissions for investigation, preventive measures or elective surgery.

Source: Ministry of Defence/DASA (Information Services): 01225 472963

4.12 Search and rescue operations at home

Number

		1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
Call outs[1]												
of helicopters[2]	KCME	1 486	1 734	1 736	1 851	1 779	1 997	1 858	1 766	2 059	1 904	1 753
of other aircraft[3]	KCMF	80	81	84	86	87	69	77	82	85	70	82
of marine craft[4]	KCMG	–	1	7	1	5	5	8	6	8	1	3
of mountain rescue teams	KCMH	79	80	76	83	92	125	149	140	125	162	88
Persons rescued[5]:total	KCMI	950	1 234	1 275	1 866	1 458	1 379	1 568	1 336	1 532[7]	1 489	1 145
by helicopters	KCMJ	929	1 194	1 241	1 418	1 423	1 358	1 475	1 294	1 488	1 391	1 132
by marine craft[4]	KCMK	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
by mountain rescue teams	KCML	21	40	34	448[6]	35	21	93	42	40	98	13
Incidents: total	KCMM	1 361	1 599	1 675	1 851	1 783	2 015	1 879	1 791	2 035	1 896	1 739

[1] Since more than one arm of the services may be involved in some incidents, the total may not be the sum of the incidents attended by the services separately.

[2] More than one element of the Search and Rescue Services may be called out to a reported incident.

[3] Not on permanent stand-by.

[4] The RAF marine craft unit was disbanded during 1986.

[5] Figures for persons rescued relate only to those who were actually removed (alive) from a hazard or who were transported for urgent medical attention.

[6] The large number of people rescued in 1990 is due to a single incident in which about 400 people were evacuated by a mountain rescue team from a flooded town in North Wales.

[7] Includes 4 people rescued by HM Ships & Auxiliary Vessels.

Source: Ministry of Defence/DASA (Civilian and Tri-Service): 0171 218 4338

4.13 Defence services and the civilian community

		1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
Military aid to civil ministries during industrial disputes (Manweeks of Service personnel deployed)	KCMN	256	14 762	11 550	–[1]	–	–	–	–	1 827	256	389
Fishery protection[2]												
Vessels boarded[3]	KCMO	1 488	2 202	2 284	1 992	2 284	2 465	2 540	2 080	1 878	2 224	1 758
Hydrographic services												
New charts produced	KCMP	144	212	148	240	96	94	–	–	–	–	–
New editions of charts	KCMQ	293	323	231	190	276	258	–	–	–	–	–
Charts printed(millions)	KCMR	2.5	2.6	2.5	2.9	3.1	3.1	–	–	–	–	–

[1] Years since 1978/79, when no assistance was provided, have not been shown.

[2] This table relates to activities of the RN Fishery Protection Squadron operating within the total UK fishing limits. Boarding carried out by Vessels of the Scottish Office Agriculture and Fisheries Department and the Department of Agriculture for Northern Ireland are not included.

[3] Sea area as defined by the International Council for Exploration of the sea

Source: Ministry of Defence/DASA (Civilian and Tri-Service): 0171 218 4338

Population and Vital Statistics

5

Population and vital statistics

This section begins with a summary of population figures for the United Kingdom and constituent countries for 1851 to 2031 and for Great Britain from 1801 (Table 5.1). Table 5.2 analyses the elements of population change. Table 5.3 gives details of the national sex and age structures for years up to the present date, with projected figures up to the year 2016. Legal marital condition of the population is shown in Table 5.4. The distribution of population at regional and local levels is summarised in Table 5.5.

In the main, historical series relate to census information, while mid-year estimates, which make allowance for under-enumeration in the census, are given for the recent past and the present (from 1961 onwards).

Population *(Tables 5.1 - 5.3)*

Figures shown in these tables relate to the population enumerated at successive censuses, (up to 1951), mid-year estimates (from 1961 to 1996) and population projections (up to 2011 or 2031).

Definition of resident population
The estimated population of an area includes all those usually resident in the area, whatever their nationality. HM Forces serving abroad are excluded from, but non-UK Armed Forces stationed here are included within the estimates of resident population. Students are taken to be resident at their term-time addresses.

The current series of estimates are updated annually. Starting with estimates derived from results of the 1991 Census of Population, allowance is made for subsequent births, deaths and migration and for estimated underenumeration in the 1991 Census.

Table 5.4 shows the population estimates by marital status. The 1991 figures for England and Wales have been rebased using 1991 Census results. Rebased population estimates by marital status for England and Wales for 1991-1995 were published in an ONS First Release in October 1997 and are available from the Population Estimates Unit.

Projected resident population of the United Kingdom and constituent countries *(Tables 5.1 - 5.3)*

These projections are prepared by the Government Actuary, in consultation with the Registrars General, as a common framework for use in national planning in a number of different fields. New projections are made at least every second year on assumptions regarding future fertility, mortality and migration which seem most appropriate on the basis of the statistical evidence available at the time. The population projections in Tables 5.1 - 5.3 are based on the estimates of the population of the United Kingdom at mid-1996 made by the Registrars General.

Geographical distribution of the population *(Table 5.5)*

The population enumerated in the censuses for 1911-1951, the mid-year population estimates for later years, and areas (1991 in km^2), are provided for standard regions of the United Kingdom, for metropolitan areas, for broad groupings of local authority districts by type within England and Wales, and for some of the larger cities. Projections of future sub-national population levels are prepared from time to time by the Registrar General, but are not shown in this publication.

Migration into and out of the United Kingdom *(Tables 5.7 and 5.8)*

A migrant into the United Kingdom is defined as a person who has resided abroad for a year or more and on entering has declared the intention to reside here for a year or more; and vice versa for a migrant from the United Kingdom. The estimates shown are derived from the International Passenger Survey (IPS), a sample survey covering the principal air and sea routes between the United Kingdom and overseas but excluding routes to and from the Irish Republic. Migration between the Channel Islands and the Isle of Man and the rest of the world has been excluded from these tables with effect from 1988. It is also highly likely that the data exclude asylum seekers and persons admitted as short-term visitors who are subsequently granted an extension of stay for a year or more for other reasons, for example as students or on the basis of marriage. After taking account of persons leaving the United Kingdom for a short-term period who stay overseas for periods longer than originally intended, adjustment is needed to net migration ranges from about 10 thousand in 1981 to 40 thousand in 1996, an average of approximately 30 thousand. The overall net inflow for 1996, including migration with the Irish Republic, is about 93 thousand.

Acceptances for settlement in the United Kingdom *(Table 5.9)*

This table presents in geographic regions, the statistics of individual nationalities, arranged alphabetically within each region. The figures are on a different basis from those derived from IPS (Tables 5.6 and 5.7) and relate only to people subject to immigration control. Persons accepted for settlement are allowed to stay indefinitely in the United Kingdom. They exclude temporary migrants such as students and generally relate only to non-EEA nationals. Settlement can occur several years after entry to the country.

Applications received for asylum in the United Kingdom excluding dependants *(Table 5.10)*

This table shows statistics of applications for asylum in the United Kingdom. Figures are shown of the main applicant nationalities by geographic region. The basis of assessing asylum applications, and hence of deciding whether to grant asylum in the United Kingdom, is the 1951 United Nations Convention on Refugees.

Divorces *(Tables 5.12 and 5.13)*

Table 5.11 gives figures for dissolutions and annulments by duration of marriage and age of wife. Scottish figures prior to 1979 relate only to marriages which took place in Scotland. Data in Table 5.12 give petitions filed for divorce, divorces by fact proven and separations.

Births *(Tables 5.14 and 5.15)*

For Scotland and Northern Ireland the number of births relate to those registered during the year. For England and Wales the figures up to and including 1930-32 are for those registered while later figures relate to births occurring in each year.

Deaths *(Tables 5.18 and 5.19)*

The figures relate to the number of deaths registered during each calendar year. However, from 1993 onwards, the figures for England and Wales represent occurrences. This change has little effect on annual totals.

Changes in coding practices for England and Wales, particularly coding of underlying cause of death, from January 1993 have led to some differences in the pattern of cause of death (eg. pneumonia) as compared with previous years. These changes result in a return to the rules in place prior to 1984 and bring England and Wales back into line with Scotland, Northern Ireland, and other countries. For further details, see the Introduction to *Mortality Statistics: cause 1993*, Series DH2, no. 20, HMSO (1993).

Life tables *(Table 5.22)*

The interim life tables are constructed from the estimated populations in 1994-96 and the deaths occurring in those years for England and Wales and registered in those years for Scotland and Northern Ireland.

5.1 Population summary

Thousands

	United Kingdom			England and Wales			Wales	Scotland			Northern Ireland		
	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
Enumerated population: census figures													
1801	..	..	..	8 893	4 255	4 638	587	1 608	739	869	..	..	..
1851	22 259	10 855	11 404	17 928	8 781	9 146	1 163	2 889	1 376	1 513	1 442	698	745
1901	38 237	18 492	19 745	32 528	15 729	16 799	2 013	4 472	2 174	2 298	1 237	590	647
1911	42 082	20 357	21 725	36 070	17 446	18 625	2 421	4 761	2 309	2 452	1 251	603	648
1921[1]	44 027	21 033	22 994	37 887	18 075	19 811	2 656	4 882	2 348	2 535	1 258	610	648
1931[1]	46 038	22 060	23 978	39 952	19 133	20 819	2 593	4 843	2 326	2 517	1 243	601	642
1951	50 225	24 118	26 107	43 758	21 016	22 742	2 599	5 096	2 434	2 662	1 371	668	703
1961	52 709	25 481	27 228	46 105	22 304	23 801	2 644	5 179	2 483	2 697	1 425	694	731
Resident population: mid-year estimates													
	DYAY	BBAB	BBAC	BBAD	BBAE	BBAF	KGJM	BBAG	BBAH	BBAI	BBAJ	BBAK	BBAL
1963	53 625	25 992	27 633	46 973	22 787	24 186	2 664	5 205	2 500	2 705	1 447	705	741
1964	53 991	26 191	27 800	47 324	22 979	24 346	2 677	5 209	2 501	2 707	1 458	711	747
1965	54 350	26 368	27 982	47 671	23 151	24 521	2 693	5 210	2 501	2 709	1 468	716	752
1966	54 643	26 511	28 132	47 967	23 296	24 671	2 702	5 201	2 496	2 704	1 476	719	757
1967	54 959	26 673	28 286	48 272	23 451	24 821	2 710	5 198	2 496	2 702	1 489	726	763
1968	55 214	26 784	28 429	48 511	23 554	24 957	2 715	5 200	2 498	2 702	1 503	733	770
1969	55 461	26 908	28 553	48 738	23 666	25 072	2 722	5 209	2 503	2 706	1 514	739	776
1970	55 632	26 992	28 641	48 891	23 738	25 153	2 729	5 214	2 507	2 707	1 527	747	781
1971	55 928	27 167	28 761	49 152	23 897	25 255	2 740	5 236	2 516	2 720	1 540	755	786
1972	56 097	27 259	28 837	49 327	23 989	25 339	2 755	5 231	2 513	2 717	1 539	758	782
1973	56 223	27 332	28 891	49 459	24 061	25 399	2 773	5 234	2 515	2 719	1 530	756	774
1974	56 236	27 349	28 887	49 468	24 075	25 393	2 785	5 241	2 519	2 722	1 527	755	772
1975	56 226	27 361	28 865	49 470	24 091	25 378	2 795	5 232	2 516	2 716	1 524	753	770
1976	56 216	27 360	28 856	49 459	24 089	25 370	2 799	5 233	2 517	2 716	1 524	754	770
1977	56 190	27 345	28 845	49 440	24 076	25 364	2 801	5 226	2 515	2 711	1 523	754	769
1978	56 178	27 330	28 849	49 443	24 067	25 375	2 804	5 212	2 509	2 704	1 523	754	770
1979	56 240	27 373	28 867	49 508	24 113	25 395	2 810	5 204	2 505	2 699	1 528	755	773
1980	56 330	27 411	28 919	49 603	24 156	25 448	2 816	5 194	2 501	2 693	1 533	755	778
1981	56 352	27 409	28 943	49 634	24 160	25 474	2 813	5 180	2 495	2 685	1 538	754	783
1982	56 318	27 391	28 927	49 613	24 148	25 466	2 806	5 167	2 490	2 677	1 538	754	784
1983	56 377	27 429	28 948	49 681	24 190	25 491	2 807	5 153	2 484	2 669	1 543	756	788
1984	56 506	27 511	28 995	49 810	24 270	25 540	2 806	5 146	2 482	2 664	1 550	760	791
1985	56 685	27 611	29 074	49 990	24 369	25 621	2 810	5 137	2 479	2 658	1 558	763	795
1986	56 852	27 698	29 153	50 162	24 456	25 706	2 820	5 123	2 474	2 649	1 567	768	798
1987	57 009	27 789	29 220	50 321	24 546	25 775	2 833	5 113	2 470	2 643	1 575	773	802
1988	57 158	27 876	29 282	50 487	24 641	25 846	2 854	5 093	2 461	2 632	1 578	774	804
1989	57 358	27 989	29 368	50 678	24 750	25 928	2 869	5 097	2 463	2 634	1 583	777	806
1990	57 561	28 118	29 443	50 869	24 872	25 998	2 878	5 102	2 466	2 636	1 589	780	809
1991	57 808	28 246	29 562	51 100	24 995	26 104	2 891	5 107	2 470	2 637	1 601	781	820
1992	58 006	28 362	29 645	51 277	25 099	26 178	2 899	5 111	2 473	2 638	1 618	791	828
1993	58 191	28 474	29 718	51 439	25 198	26 241	2 906	5 120	2 479	2 642	1 632	797	835
1994	58 395	28 592	29 803	51 621	25 304	26 317	2 913	5 132	2 486	2 646	1 642	802	840
1995	58 606	28 727	29 878	51 820	25 433	26 387	2 917	5 137	2 489	2 647	1 649	805	844
1996	58 801	28 856	29 946	52 010	25 557	26 453	2 921	5 128	2 486	2 642	1 663	812	851
1997	59 009	28 990	30 019	52 211	25 684	26 527	2 927	5 123	2 484	2 638	1 675	821	854
Resident population: projections (mid-year)[2]													
2001	59 618	29 377	30 241	52 818	26 062	26 756	2 947	5 106	2 484	2 622	1 694	830	864
2006	60 287	29 809	30 477	53 492	26 486	27 006	2 966	5 084	2 482	2 602	1 711	841	869
2011	60 929	30 206	30 723	54 151	26 881	27 269	2 989	5 059	2 476	2 583	1 720	848	872
2021	62 244	30 916	31 328	55 526	27 614	27 913	3 043	4 993	2 449	2 544	1 724	853	871

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[1] Figures for Northern Ireland are estimated. The population at the Census of 1926 was 1 257 thousand (608 thousand males and 649 thousand females).

[2] These projections are 1996-based. More detail given in Table 5.3.

Sources: Office for National Statistics: 01329 813233;
General Register Office (Northern Ireland),
General Register Office (Scotland);
Government Actuary's Department: 0171 211 2622

5.2 Population changes

Thousands

		Average annual change				
	Population[1] at start of period	Overall annual change	Births	Deaths[2]	Excess of births over deaths	Net migration and other adjustments[3]
United Kingdom						
1901 - 1911	38 237	385	1 091	624	467	-82
1911 - 1921	42 082	195	975	689	286	-92
1921 - 1931	44 027	201	824	555	268	-67
1931 - 1951	46 038	213	793	603	190	22
1951 - 1961	50 225	258	839	593	246	12
1961 - 1971	52 807	310	962	638	324	-14
1971 - 1981	55 928	42	736	666	69	-27
1981 - 1991	56 352	146	757	655	103	43
1991 - 1997	57 808	200	753	640	114	87
1997 - 2001[4]	59 009	154	719	634	85	69
2001 - 2011	59 618	131	690	624	66	65
2011 - 2021	60 929	131	694	628	66	65
England and Wales						
1901 - 1911	32 528	354	929	525	404	-50
1911 - 1921	36 070	182	828	584	244	-62
1921 - 1931	37 887	207	693	469	224	-17
1931 - 1951	39 952	193	673	518	155	38
1951 - 1961	43 758	244	714	516	197	47
1961 - 1971	46 196	296	832	560	272	23
1971 - 1981	49 152	48	638	585	53	-5
1981 - 1991	49 634	147	664	576	89	58
1991 - 1997	51 100	185	666	564	103	83
1997 - 2001[4]	52 211	153	637	560	77	76
2001 - 2011	52 818	133	613	551	62	72
2011 - 2021	54 151	138	620	554	66	72
Scotland						
1901 - 1911	4 472	29	131	76	54	-25
1911 - 1921	4 761	12	118	82	36	-24
1921 - 1931	4 882	-4	100	65	35	-39
1931 - 1951	4 843	13	92	67	25	
1951 - 1961	5 096	9	95	62	34	-25
1961 - 1971	5 184	3	97	63	34	-30
1971 - 1981	5 236	-6	70	64	6	-11
1981 - 1991	5 180	-7	66	63	3	-10
1991 - 1997	5 107	3	62	61	1	1
1997 - 2001[4]	5 123	-4	58	59	-1	-3
2001 - 2011	5 106	-5	56	57	-2	-3
2011 - 2021	5 059	-7	54	57	-4	-3
Northern Ireland						
1901 - 1911	1 237	1	31	23	8	-6
1911 - 1921	1 251	1	29	22	7	-6
1921 - 1931	1 258	-2	30	21	9	-11
1931 - 1951	1 243	6	28	18	10	-4
1951 - 1961	1 371	6	30	15	15	-9
1961 - 1971	1 427	11	33	16	17	-6
1971 - 1981	1 540	0	28	17	11	-11
1981 - 1991	1 538	6	27	16	12	-5
1991 - 1997	1 601	12	25	15	10	3
1997 - 2001[4]	1 675	6	24	15	9	-3
2001 - 2011	1 694	3	22	16	6	-4
2011 - 2021	1 720	0	20	16	4	-4

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[1] Census enumerated population up to 1951; mid-year estimates of resident population from 1961 to 1996 and mid-1996-based projections of resident population thereafter.

[2] Including deaths of non-civilians and merchant seamen who died outside the country. These numbered 577 000 in 1911-1921 and 240 000 in 1931-1951 for England and Wales; 74 000 in 1911-1921 and 34 000 in 1931-1951 for Scotland; and 10 000 in 1911-1926 for Northern Ireland.

[3] Changes in census visitor balance, in Armed Forces, asylum seekers, etc.

[4] 1996-based national population projections.

Sources: Government Actuary's Department: 0171 211 2622; Office for National Statistics: 01329 813233; General Register Office (Northern Ireland); General Register Office (Scotland)

5.3 Age distribution of the resident population

Thousands

		United Kingdom												
		Population enumerated in Census			Estimated mid-year resident population					Projected mid-year resident population[1]				
		1901	1931	1951	1961	1971	1981	1991	1997	2001	2006	2011	2016	2021
Persons: All ages	KGUA	38 237	46 038	50 225	52 807	55 928	56 352	57 808	59 009	59 618	60 287	60 929	61 605	62 244
Under 1	KGUK	938	712	773	4 274	899	730	794	736	710	685	683	694	695
1 - 4	KABA	3 443	2 818	3 553	..	3 654	2 725	3 092	2 977	2 892	2 785	2 728	2 755	2 786
5 - 9	KGUN	4 106	3 897	3 689	3 818	4 684	3 677	3 674	3 934	3 773	3 610	3 478	3 421	3 458
10 - 14	KGUO	3 934	3 746	3 310	4 267	4 232	4 470	3 501	3 731	3 914	3 781	3 618	3 487	3 429
15 - 19	KGUP	3 826	3 989	3 175	3 748	3 862	4 735	3 739	3 592	3 727	3 950	3 817	3 655	3 524
20 - 29	KABB	6 982	7 865	7 154	6 570	7 968	8 113	9 298	8 120	7 470	7 475	7 899	7 990	7 697
30 - 44	KABC	7 493	9 717	11 125	10 529	9 797	10 956	12 221	13 165	13 747	13 335	12 170	11 457	11 687
45 - 59	KABD	4 639	7 979	9 558	10 605	10 202	9 540	9 500	10 702	11 228	11 955	12 660	13 437	13 033
60 - 64	KGUY	1 067	1 897	2 422	2 788	3 222	2 935	2 888	2 783	2 859	3 244	3 821	3 520	3 979
65 - 74	KBCP	1 278	2 461	3 689	3 977	4 764	5 195	5 067	5 006	4 893	4 963	5 451	6 356	6 595
75 - 84	KBCU	470	844	1 555	1 885	2 160	2 675	3 136	3 175	3 243	3 296	3 305	3 470	3 902
85 Plus	KGVD	61	113	224	346	485	602	896	1 088	1 163	1 208	1 296	1 364	1 459
School ages (5-15)	KBWU	..	..	7 649	..	9 704	9 086	7 855	8 392	8 447	8 192	7 821	7 623	7 577
Under 18	KGUD	..	..	13 248	..	15 798	14 470	13 184	13 586	13 536	13 232	12 744	12 522	12 458
Pensionable ages [2]	KFIA	2 387	4 421	6 828	7 747	9 123	10 031	10 597	10 691	10 757	11 119	11 759	11 833	11 956
Males: All ages	KGWA	18 492	22 060	24 118	25 528	27 167	27 409	28 246	28 990	29 377	29 809	30 206	30 587	30 916
Under 1	KGWK	471	361	397	2 194	461	374	407	377	364	351	350	355	356
1 - 4	KBCV	1 719	1 423	1 818	..	1 874	1 399	1 588	1 526	1 483	1 429	1 400	1 414	1 430
5 - 9	KGWN	2 052	1 967	1 885	1 956	2 401	1 889	1 888	2 017	1 936	1 853	1 786	1 757	1 776
10 - 14	KGWO	1 972	1 892	1 681	2 184	2 175	2 295	1 800	1 915	2 006	1 940	1 857	1 790	1 760
15 - 19	KGWP	1 898	1 987	1 564	1 897	1 976	2 424	1 925	1 845	1 912	2 023	1 956	1 874	1 807
20 - 29	KBCW	3 293	3 818	3 509	3 288	4 024	4 103	4 738	4 159	3 811	3 799	4 009	4 054	3 906
30 - 44	KBCX	3 597	4 495	5 461	5 237	4 938	5 513	6 141	6 663	6 989	6 797	6 194	5 813	5 912
45 - 59	KBUU	2 215	3 753	4 493	5 138	4 970	4 711	4 732	5 329	5 594	5 982	6 381	6 813	6 628
60 - 64	KGWY	490	894	1 061	1 249	1 507	1 376	1 390	1 361	1 400	1 592	1 881	1 738	1 983
65 - 74	KBWL	565	1 099	1 560	1 605	1 999	2 264	2 272	2 299	2 285	2 350	2 595	3 043	3 166
75 - 84	KBWM	196	335	617	675	716	921	1 151	1 215	1 282	1 348	1 400	1 495	1 699
85 plus	KGXD	23	36	70	105	126	141	214	282	315	346	396	441	492
School ages (5-15)	KBWV	..	..	3 895	..	4 982	4 666	4 038	4 305	4 333	4 203	4 016	3 914	3 891
Under 18	KGWD	..	..	6 753	..	8 108	7 429	6 776	6 970	6 943	6 787	6 542	6 427	6 394
Pensionable ages[2]	KFIB	785	1 471	2 247	2 385	2 841	3 325	3 637	3 796	3 881	4 045	4 391	4 979	5 357
Females: All ages	KGYA	19 745	23 978	26 107	27 279	28 761	28 943	29 562	30 019	30 241	30 477	30 723	31 018	31 328
Under 1	KGYK	466	351	376	2 079	437	356	387	359	346	334	333	338	339
1 - 4	KBWN	1 724	1 397	1 735	..	1 780	1 326	1 505	1 450	1 408	1 356	1 328	1 341	1 357
5 - 9	KGYN	2 054	1 930	1 804	1 863	2 283	1 788	1 786	1 917	1 836	1 757	1 692	1 664	1 682
10 - 14	KGYO	1 962	1 854	1 629	2 082	2 057	2 175	1 701	1 716	1 908	1 841	1 761	1 697	1 669
15 - 19	KGYP	1 928	2 002	1 611	1 851	1 887	2 311	1 814	1 746	1 815	1 928	1 861	1 781	1 717
20 - 29	KBWO	3 690	4 047	3 644	3 282	3 945	4 009	4 560	3 961	3 660	3 677	3 890	3 936	3 791
30 - 44	KBWP	3 895	5 222	5 663	5 292	4 859	5 443	6 080	6 501	6 759	6 538	5 976	5 644	5 774
45 - 59	KBWR	2 424	4 226	5 065	5 467	5 232	4 829	4 769	5 374	5 633	5 973	6 279	6 624	6 405
60 - 64	KGYY	577	1 003	1 361	1 539	1 715	1 559	1 498	1 422	1 458	1 652	1 940	1 781	1 996
65 - 74	KBWS	713	1 361	2 127	2 372	2 765	2 931	2 795	2 707	2 608	2 613	2 856	3 313	3 429
75 - 84	KBWT	274	509	937	1 210	1 443	1 755	1 986	1 960	1 961	1 947	1 906	1 975	2 203
85 Plus	KGZD	38	77	154	241	359	461	682	806	848	862	900	923	966
School ages (5-15)	KBWW	..	..	3 753	..	4 722	4 421	3 817	4 086	4 114	3 989	3 805	3 709	3 687
Under 18	KGYD	..	..	6 495	..	7 690	7 041	6 408	6 617	6 593	6 445	6 202	6 095	6 063
Pensionable ages[2]	KFIC	1 601	2 950	4 580	5 362	6 282	6 706	6 961	6 894	6 876	7 075	7 368	6 854	6 599

[1] 1996-based projections are made as described in the introductory note on page 24.

[2] The pensionable age population is that over state retirement age. The 2011, 2016 and 2021 figures take account of planned changes in retirement age from 65 for men and 60 for women at present to 65 for both sexes. This change will be phased in between April 2010 and March 2020.

Sources: Government Actuary's Department: 0171 211 2622; Office for National Statistics: 01329 813233

5.3 Age distribution of the resident population

continued

Thousands

		England						Wales				
		Estimated mid-year resident population			Projected population[1]			Estimated mid-year resident population			Projected population[1]	
		1981	1991	1997	2001	2011		1981	1991	1997	2001	2011
Persons: All ages	KCCI	46 821	48 208	49 284	49 871	51 161	KERY	2 813	2 891	2 927	2 947	2 989
Under 1	KCCJ	598	663	616	596	575	KFAC	36	39	35	33	33
1 - 4	KCCK	2 235	2 574	2 490	2 424	2 293	KFBX	136	154	141	138	133
5 - 9	KCCL	3 011	3 035	3 279	3 155	2 923	KFCA	185	187	195	182	167
10 - 14	KCCM	3 666	2 880	3 084	3 260	3 036	KFCB	222	178	192	198	176
15 - 19	KCCN	3 897	3 083	2 973	3 082	3 197	KFCC	233	188	182	192	187
20 - 29	KCEG	6 734	7 790	6 777	6 228	6 628	KFCD	381	422	372	353	392
30 - 44	KCEH	9 175	10 231	11 036	11 558	10 249	KFCE	536	587	607	624	559
45 - 59	KCEQ	7 948	7 920	8 956	9 406	10 621	KFCF	485	486	547	569	604
60 - 64	KCEW	2 449	2 399	2 308	2 378	3 210	KFCG	158	154	148	151	199
65 - 74	KCGD	4 347	4 222	4 164	4 070	4 561	KFCH	272	284	276	265	291
75 - 84	KCJG	2 249	2 645	2 670	2 722	2 768	KFCI	139	165	174	181	177
85 Plus	KCKJ	511	763	931	993	1 101	KFCK	29	47	58	61	72
School ages (5-15)	KCWX	7 451	6 473	6 964	7 044	6 566	KFCL	453	399	424	418	378
Under 18	KCWY	11 871	10 899	11 297	11 296	10 703	KFCM	721	665	677	666	618
Pensionable ages[2]	KEAA	8 403	8 870	8 939	8 993	9 862	KFEB	525	576	583	584	628
Males: All ages	KEAB	22 795	23 588	24 251	24 616	25 405	KFEI	1 365	1 407	1 433	1 446	1 476
Under 1	KEAC	306	340	316	305	295	KFEJ	18	20	18	17	17
1 - 4	KEAD	1 147	1 322	1 278	1 243	1 177	KFEK	70	79	72	71	68
5 - 9	KEAE	1 547	1 561	1 681	1 620	1 501	KFEL	95	96	100	93	86
10 - 14	KEAF	1 883	1 482	1 584	1 671	1 558	KFFA	113	92	98	101	90
15 - 19	KECA	1 996	1 588	1 528	1 582	1 640	KFFN	119	97	93	98	95
20 - 29	KECB	3 404	3 974	3 472	3 173	3 360	KFHA	193	214	193	182	199
30 - 44	KECC	4 623	5 148	5 601	5 896	5 225	KFHB	270	294	305	315	285
45 - 59	KECD	3 938	3 957	4 468	4 694	5 371	KFHW	240	242	272	283	302
60 - 64	KECE	1 154	1 159	1 134	1 169	1 583	KFQO	73	74	72	74	98
65 - 74	KECF	1 902	1 900	1 921	1 910	2 178	KFQV	118	128	127	124	139
75 - 84	KECG	777	975	1 027	1 081	1 180	KFUK	48	60	67	71	75
85 plus	KECH	119	183	243	270	339	KFUL	7	11	15	16	22
School ages (5-15)	KECI	3 827	3 330	3 574	3 614	3 372	KFUV	232	206	217	215	194
Under 18	KECJ	6 096	5 604	5 797	5 796	5 495	KFVE	370	342	347	341	317
Pensionable ages[2]	KECK	2 798	3 058	3 191	3 262	3 697	KFVF	173	199	208	212	235
Females: All ages	KEJV	24 026	24 620	25 033	25 255	25 756	KFVL	1 448	1 484	1 494	1 501	1 513
Under 1	KEJW	292	324	300	291	280	KFYW	18	19	17	16	16
1 - 4	KEJX	1 088	1 253	1 213	1 180	1 116	KFZJ	66	75	69	67	65
5 - 9	KEKP	1 464	1 474	1 598	1 535	1 422	KGCK	90	91	95	89	81
10 - 14	KEKQ	1 783	1 399	1 500	1 589	1 478	KGCM	109	86	94	96	85
15 - 19	KEKR	1 901	1 495	1 445	1 500	1 557	KGCN	114	91	89	94	91
20 - 29	KEKS	3 330	3 816	3 306	3 055	3 268	KGCO	189	208	179	171	193
30 - 44	KENR	4 553	5 083	5 434	5 662	5 024	KGCP	265	294	302	309	274
45 - 59	KEOQ	4 009	3 964	4 488	4 712	5 250	KGGZ	246	244	275	286	302
60 - 64	KEOZ	1 295	1 239	1 174	1 209	1 627	KGIY	85	80	76	77	101
65 - 74	KEQJ	2 445	2 323	2 244	2 160	2 383	KGKR	154	156	148	141	152
75 - 84	KEQK	1 472	1 670	1 643	1 640	1 588	KGTQ	91	105	107	110	103
85 Plus	KEQL	392	580	688	722	763	KGTZ	22	36	43	45	50
School ages (5-15)	KEQM	3 625	3 143	3 390	3 429	3 194	KGVG	221	194	207	204	184
Under 18	KEQN	5 775	5 295	5 500	5 500	5 208	KGVH	351	323	330	325	300
Pensionable ages[2]	KEQO	5 605	5 812	5 748	5 731	6 165	KGVK	352	377	375	372	393

Sources: Government Actuary's Department: 0171 211 2622; Office for National Statistics: 01329 813233

[1] 1996-based projections are made as described in the introductory note on page 24.

[2] The pensionable age population is that over state retirement age. The 2011 figures take account of planned changes in retirement age from 65 for men and 60 for women at present to 65 for both sexes. This change will be phased in between April 2010 and March 2020.

5.3 Age distribution of the resident population

continued

Thousands

		Scotland						Northern Ireland				
		Estimated mid-year resident population			Projected population[1]			Estimated mid-year resident population			Projected population[1]	
		1981	1991	1997	2001	2011		1981	1991	1997	2001	2011
Persons: All ages	KGVP	5 180	5 107	5 123	5 106	5 059	KIOY	1 538	1 601	1 675	1 694	1 720
Under 1	KHAQ	69	66	60	57	54	KIOZ	27	26	25	23	21
1 - 4	KHCT	249	259	247	232	218	KIPA	104	104	99	98	84
5 - 9	KHDN	348	321	327	311	278	KIPN	133	131	132	125	111
10 - 14	KHDQ	433	313	322	324	286	KIPP	148	129	133	132	121
15 - 19	KHDT	459	340	320	324	313	KIPQ	146	128	117	129	121
20 - 29	KHDU	771	834	723	651	646	KIPR	227	253	248	238	233
30 - 44	KHDV	971	1 088	1 162	1 195	1 008	KIPS	273	315	360	370	354
45 - 59	KHFK	880	853	924	967	1 101	KIPT	227	241	275	286	334
60 - 64	KHOZ	260	265	255	257	320	KIPU	68	70	72	73	91
65 - 74	KHTU	460	441	443	437	459	KIPV	116	119	123	121	141
75 - 84	KHUO	232	259	259	265	280	KIPW	55	67	72	76	81
85 Plus	KHUQ	49	69	80	86	96	KIPX	13	17	19	23	28
School ages (5-15)	KHVV	871	698	714	701	621	KIPY	311	285	289	284	255
Under 18	KIMT	1 377	1 153	1 152	1 117	1 016	KIQL	502	466	460	458	408
Pensionable ages[2]	KIMU	882	910	917	923	979	KIQM	221	241	252	258	291
Males: All ages	KIMV	2 495	2 470	2 484	2 484	2 476	KIQN	754	781	821	830	848
Under 1	KIMW	35	34	31	29	28	KIQO	14	13	13	12	11
1 - 4	KIMX	128	133	126	119	112	KIQP	53	54	51	50	43
5 - 9	KIMY	178	164	168	159	143	KIQQ	69	67	68	64	57
10 - 14	KIMZ	222	161	164	166	147	KIQR	76	66	68	68	62
15 - 19	KINA	234	174	163	165	160	KIQS	75	66	61	66	62
20 - 29	KINB	390	423	368	331	328	KIQT	117	127	127	124	122
30 - 44	KINC	483	543	579	597	506	KIQU	137	156	177	181	178
45 - 59	KIND	424	415	453	476	545	KIQV	109	118	136	141	163
60 - 64	KINE	118	124	121	122	156	KIQW	32	32	34	35	45
65 - 74	KINR	194	192	196	196	212	KIRJ	50	52	55	54	66
75 - 84	KINS	77	91	95	100	113	KIRK	20	24	27	29	33
85 plus	KINT	11	16	20	22	28	KIRL	4	4	5	6	8
School ages (5-15)	KINU	446	358	365	359	319	KIRM	160	146	148	145	131
Under 18	KINV	706	591	589	572	521	KIRN	258	239	237	234	209
Pensionable ages[2]	KINW	282	299	311	319	353	KIRO	73	81	86	89	107
Females: All ages	KINX	2 685	2 637	2 638	2 622	2 583	KIRP	783	820	854	864	872
Under 1	KINY	33	32	29	28	27	KIRQ	13	13	12	11	10
1 - 4	KINZ	121	126	121	113	106	KIRR	51	51	48	48	41
5 - 9	KIOA	170	157	159	152	135	KIRS	65	64	64	61	54
10 - 14	KIOB	211	153	157	158	139	KIRT	72	63	65	65	59
15 - 19	KIOC	225	166	157	159	153	KIRU	70	62	56	62	59
20 - 29	KIOO	381	411	356	319	318	KISH	110	125	121	114	111
30 - 44	KIOP	488	545	583	598	502	KISI	137	159	182	189	176
45 - 59	KIOQ	456	437	471	491	556	KISJ	118	123	139	145	171
60 - 64	KIOR	142	141	135	135	165	KISK	37	38	37	38	47
65 - 74	KIOS	265	249	247	241	247	KISL	66	67	68	67	75
75 - 84	KIOT	155	168	164	164	167	KISM	36	43	46	47	48
85 Plus	KIOU	38	53	60	64	68	KISN	9	13	15	17	20
School ages (5-15)	KIOV	424	340	349	342	302	KISO	151	139	140	139	125
Under 18	KIOW	671	562	563	545	494	KISP	244	227	224	223	199
Pensionable ages[2]	KIOX	600	611	605	604	626	KISQ	148	160	166	168	184

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[1] 1996-based projections are made as described in the introductory note on page 24.

[2] The pensionable age population is that over state retirement age. The 2011 figures take account of planned changes in retirement age from 65 for men and 60 for women at present to 65 for both sexes. This change will be phased in between April 2010 and March 2020.

Sources: Office for National Statistics: 01329 813233;
General Register Office (Scotland);
General Register Office (Northern Ireland);
Government Actuary's Department: 0171 211 2622

5.4 Marital condition (de jure) : estimated population

Thousands

			United Kingdom[2]								England and Wales						
			Males				Females				Males				Females		
			1971	1981	1991[1]		1971	1981	1991[1]		1971	1981	1991		1971	1981	1991
All ages:																	
	Single	KQCA	12 120	12 168	12 874	KQDP	11 131	10 860	11 231	KRPL	10 507	10 614	11 320	KUBS	9 584	9 424	9 829
	Married	KQCB	14 067	13 791	13 237	KQDQ	14 130	13 856	13 364	KRPM	12 522	12 238	11 745	KVCC	12 566	12 284	11 838
	Widowed	KQCC	779	793	828	KQDR	3 178	3 331	3 370	KRPN	682	698	731	KVCD	2 810	2 939	2 978
	Divorced	KQCD	201	657	1 306	KQDS	321	897	1 598	KRPO	187	611	1 200	KVCE	296	828	1 459
Age groups:																	
0 - 14:	Single	KQCE	6 912	5 956	5 683	KQDT	6 557	5 646	5 378	KRPP	5 984	5 181	4 991	KVCF	5 672	4 910	4 720
15 - 19:	Single	KQCF	1 936	2 400	1 916	KQDU	1 726	2 203	1 778	KRPQ	1 677	2 095	1 677	KVCG	1 491	1 923	1 554
	Married	KQCG	39	24	9	KQDV	160	107	36	KRPR	34	20	8	KVCH	142	93	32
	Widowed	KQCH	–	–	–	KQDW	–	–	–	KRPS	–	–	–	KVCI	–	–	–
	Divorced	KQCI	–	–	–	KQDX	–	–	–	KRPT	–	–	–	KVCJ	–	–	–
20 - 24:	Single	KQCJ	1 376	1 618	2 004	KQDY	857	1 150	1 616	KRPU	1 211	1 420	1 764	KVCK	745	1 007	1 421
	Married	KQCK	781	542	285	KQDZ	1 251	930	558	KRPV	689	466	249	KVCL	1 113	811	490
	Widowed	KQCL	–	1	–	KQYZ	2	2	1	KRPW	–	1	–	KVCM	2	2	1
	Divorced	KQCM	3	11	13	KQZA	10	30	32	KRPX	3	10	12	KVCN	9	27	29
25 - 34:	Single	KQCN	722	1 020	1 925	KQZB	379	563	1 280	KRPY	637	906	1 718	KVCO	326	496	1 135
	Married	KQCO	2 762	2 847	2 393	KQZC	2 980	3 160	2 831	KRPZ	2 450	2 508	2 100	KVCP	2 635	2 791	2 488
	Widowed	KQCP	4	5	3	KQZD	14	16	9	KRQA	4	4	2	KVCQ	12	13	8
	Divorced	KQCQ	41	163	270	KQZE	68	236	345	KRQB	38	151	245	KVCR	63	218	312
35 - 44:	Single	KQCR	366	359	548	KQZF	242	198	322	KRQC	317	316	482	KVEH	201	170	280
	Married	KQCS	2 838	2 845	3 002	KQZG	2 871	2 878	3 118	KRQD	2 513	2 519	2 658	KVEI	2 529	2 540	2 760
	Widowed	KQCT	15	14	14	KQZH	57	49	41	KRQE	13	12	12	KVEJ	48	41	34
	Divorced	KQCU	52	191	423	KQZI	72	240	487	KRQF	48	178	388	KVEK	66	222	444
45 - 54:	Single	KQCV	326	293	287	KQZJ	298	203	168	KRQG	279	254	251	KVEL	248	169	144
	Married	KQCW	2 924	2 640	2 648	KQZK	2 891	2 598	2 629	KUAR	2 605	2 338	2 347	KVEM	2 570	2 292	2 322
	Widowed	KQCX	55	44	37	KQZL	218	176	138	KUBA	47	38	31	KVEN	187	150	118
	Divorced	KQCY	50	144	315	KQZM	75	171	361	KUBB	46	134	290	KVEO	69	158	332
55 - 59:	Single	KQCZ	140	149	116	KQZN	177	131	82	KUBC	118	128	101	KVEP	148	108	69
	Married	KQDA	1 399	1 336	1 186	KQZO	1 293	1 267	1 114	KUBD	1 250	1 192	1 050	KVEQ	1 154	1 130	982
	Widowed	KQDB	57	53	40	KQZP	247	216	159	KUBE	49	46	34	KVER	213	186	136
	Divorced	KQDC	21	53	103	KQZQ	33	68	117	KUBF	20	49	95	KVES	31	63	107
60 - 64:	Single	KQDD	125	115	120	KQZR	208	131	97	KUBG	105	98	104	KVET	174	109	80
	Married	KQDE	1 276	1 149	1 121	KQZS	1 098	1 046	1 023	KUBH	1 140	1 029	997	KVEU	985	936	908
	Widowed	KQDF	89	74	73	KQZT	382	328	289	KUBI	77	64	63	KVEV	332	284	250
	Divorced	KQDG	17	38	76	KQZU	27	55	89	KUBJ	16	35	70	KVEW	25	51	82
65 - 74:	Single	KQDH	159	178	177	KQZV	396	315	214	KUBK	132	149	150	KMGN	332	263	176
	Married	KQDI	1 567	1 773	1 754	KQZW	1 254	1 431	1 464	KUBL	1 407	1 594	1 574	KMGO	1 133	1 291	1 317
	Widowed	KQDJ	258	267	261	KQZX	1 087	1 112	1 002	KUBM	226	234	229	KMGP	959	978	879
	Divorced	KQDK	15	46	80	KQZY	28	72	116	KUBN	14	43	74	KMGQ	26	68	107
75 and over:	Single	KQDL	58	81	99	KQZZ	291	320	295	KUBO	47	67	81	KMGR	249	270	250
	Married	KQDM	480	633	840	KRPI	332	440	592	KUBP	434	573	763	KMGS	304	401	541
	Widowed	KQDN	301	336	401	KRPJ	1 172	1 433	1 731	KUBQ	266	300	360	KMGT	1 056	1 285	1 554
	Divorced	KQDO	3	11	26	KRPK	7	24	50	KUBR	3	11	25	KMGU	6	23	46

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[1] Mid-1991 population estimates by marital status are still provisional.

[2] Figures for Northern Ireland are more approximate than those for other countries: at each age/sex the proportions enumerated in the census in the various marital status groups have been applied to the estimated total (all statuses) population.

Sources: Office for National Statistics: 01329 813233;
General Register Office (Northern Ireland);
General Register Office (Scotland)

5.4 Marital condition (de jure) : estimated population

continued

Thousands

			Scotland								Northern Ireland[2]						
			Males				Females				Males				Females		
			1971	1981	1991		1971	1981	1991		1971	1981	1991[1]		1971	1981	1991[1]
All ages:																	
	Single	KJPS	1 197	1 149	1 135	KJVG	1 155	1 066	1 029	KJWV	417	406	411	KJYK	392	370	373
	Married	KJPT	1 227	1 227	1 159	KJVH	1 243	1 240	1 181	KJWW	318	327	339	KJYL	321	332	350
	Widowed	KJPU	79	77	78	KJVI	297	317	306	KJWX	19	18	19	KJYM	71	75	80
	Divorced	KJPV	13	42	97	KJVJ	24	62	122	KJWY	1	4	11	KJYN	2	6	18
Age groups:																	
0 - 14:	Single	KJPW	695	563	492	KJRI	660	535	468	KJWZ	232	212	200	KJYO	224	201	191
15 - 19:	Single	KJPX	195	230	173	KJVL	178	214	163	KJXA	64	75	66	KJYP	58	67	61
	Married	KJPY	5	4	1	KJVM	15	11	2	KJXB	1	1	–	KJYQ	3	3	1
	Widowed	KJPZ	–	–	–	KJVN	–	–	–	KJXC	–	–	–	KJYR	–	–	–
	Divorced	KJQQ	–	–	–	KJVO	–	–	–	KJXD	–	–	–	KJYS	–	–	–
20 - 24:	Single	KJQR	120	149	184	KJVP	81	109	151	KJXE	45	48	57	KJYT	31	34	46
	Married	KJQS	75	60	26	KJVQ	111	93	49	KJXF	18	16	9	KJYU	27	26	16
	Widowed	KJQT	–	–	–	KJVR	–	–	–	KJXG	–	–	–	KJYV	–	–	–
	Divorced	KJQU	–	1	1	KJVS	1	3	2	KJXH	–	–	–	KJYW	–	–	–
25 - 34:	Single	KJQV	61	87	160	KJVT	37	51	113	KJXI	25	27	43	KJYX	16	16	30
	Married	KJQW	243	266	224	KJVU	267	290	259	KJXJ	70	73	73	KJYY	77	80	86
	Widowed	KJQX	–	1	–	KJVV	2	2	1	KJXK	–	–	–	KJYZ	–	1	1
	Divorced	KJQY	3	11	23	KJVW	5	17	29	KJXL	–	1	2	KJZA	–	2	5
35 - 44:	Single	KJQZ	35	32	49	KJVX	30	21	32	KJXM	13	11	14	KJZB	11	8	9
	Married	KJRW	259	252	265	KJVY	271	262	276	KJXN	67	74	81	KJZC	70	76	83
	Widowed	KJRX	2	2	2	KJVZ	7	6	5	KJXO	–	–	–	KJZD	2	2	2
	Divorced	KJRY	3	12	31	KJWA	6	17	38	KJXP	–	1	4	KJZE	–	2	6
45 - 54:	Single	KJRZ	34	28	26	KJWB	37	25	18	KJXQ	13	10	10	KJZF	13	9	7
	Married	KJTD	254	241	232	KJWC	255	244	237	KJXR	64	61	69	KJZG	65	63	70
	Widowed	KJTE	6	5	4	KJWD	25	21	15	KJXS	1	1	1	KJZH	6	6	5
	Divorced	KJTF	3	9	22	KJWE	6	12	26	KJXT	–	1	3	KJZI	1	1	4
55 - 59:	Single	KJTG	16	15	11	KJWF	22	17	10	KJXU	6	5	4	KJZJ	7	6	4
	Married	KJTH	120	116	107	KJWG	112	110	105	KJXV	29	28	28	KJZK	27	27	28
	Widowed	KJTI	6	6	5	KJWH	27	23	18	KJXW	1	1	1	KJZL	6	6	5
	Divorced	KJTJ	1	3	8	KJWI	2	5	9	KJXX	–	–	1	KJZM	–	–	1
60 - 64:	Single	KJTK	15	12	11	KJWJ	26	16	12	KJXY	6	5	5	KJZN	8	6	5
	Married	KJTL	109	96	99	KJWK	92	88	92	KJXZ	27	24	25	KJZO	21	22	24
	Widowed	KJTM	10	8	8	KJWL	40	35	30	KJYA	2	2	2	KJZP	9	9	8
	Divorced	KJTN	1	2	5	KJWM	2	4	7	KJYB	–	–	1	KJZQ	–	–	1
65 - 74:	Single	KJUY	20	21	18	KJWN	50	39	27	KJYC	8	8	8	KJZR	14	13	10
	Married	KJUZ	129	144	143	KJWO	98	113	119	KJYD	31	35	38	KJZS	23	27	31
	Widowed	KJVA	27	27	26	KJWP	104	109	95	KJYE	6	6	6	KJZT	24	26	26
	Divorced	KJVB	1	2	5	KJWQ	2	4	8	KJYF	–	–	1	KJZU	–	–	1
75 and over:	Single	KJVC	7	10	11	KJWR	34	39	34	KJYG	4	4	4	KJZV	9	10	11
	Married	KJVD	36	48	62	KJWS	22	31	43	KJYH	11	13	16	KJZW	6	8	10
	Widowed	KJVE	28	29	33	KJWT	93	121	141	KJYI	7	7	8	KJZX	23	26	34
	Divorced	KJVF	–	1	1	KJWU	–	1	3	KJYJ	–	–	–	KJZY	–	–	–

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[1] Mid-1991 population estimates by marital status are still provisional

[2] Figures for Northern Ireland are more approximate than those for other countries: at each age/sex the proportions enumerated in the census in the census in the various marital status groups have been applied to the estimated total (all statuses) population.

*Sources Office for National Statistics 01329 813233;
General Register Office (Northern Ireland);
General Register Office (Scotland)*

5.5 Geographical distribution of the population

Thousands

			Population enumerated in Census			Mid-year population estimates			
		Area[1] Square Km	1911	1931	1951	1961	1971	1981	1991	1997
United Kingdom	KIUR	241 752	42 190	46 074	50 287	52 807	55 928	56 352	57 808	59 009
Great Britain	KISR	228 269	40 831	44 795	48 854	51 380	54 388	54 815	56 207	57 334
England	KKOJ	130 423	33 650	37 359	41 159	43 561	46 412	46 821	48 208	49 284
Standard Regions										
North	KKNA	15 415	2 729	2 938	3 009	3 246	3 152	3 117	3 092	3 086
Yorkshire and Humberside	KKNB	15 411	3 896	4 319	4 567	4 630	4 902	4 918	4 983	5 037
East Midlands	KKNC	15 627	2 467	2 732	3 118	3 108	3 652	3 853	4 035	4 156
East Anglia	KKND	12 570	1 191	1 231	1 381	1 489	1 688	1 894	2 082	2 162
South East	KKNE	27 224	11 613	13 349	14 877	16 346	17 125	17 011	17 637	18 253
South West	KKNF	23 829	2 818	2 984	3 479	3 436	4 112	4 381	4 718	4 876
West Midlands	KKNG	13 004	3 277	3 743	4 423	4 762	5 146	5 187	5 265	5 321
North West	KKNH	7 342	5 659	6 062	6 305	6 545	6 634	6 459	6 396	6 393
Government Office Regions	JZBT	130 412	..	..	..	43 561	46 412	46 821	48 208	49 284
North East	JZBU	8 594	..	..	..	..	2 679	2 636	2 603	2 594
North West	JZBV	13 510	..	..	..	..	5 446	5 418	5 436	5 471
Merseyside	JZBW	655	..	..	..	..	1 662	1 522	1 450	1 413
Yorkshire and The Humber	JZBX	15 400	..	..	..	..	4 902	4 918	4 983	5 037
East Midlands	JZBY	15 627	..	..	..	..	3 652	3 853	4 035	4 156
West Midlands	JZBZ	13 004	..	..	..	..	5 146	5 187	5 265	5 321
South West	JZCA	23 825	..	..	..	..	4 112	4 381	4 718	4 876
Eastern	JZCB	19 120	..	..	..	..	4 454	4 854	5 150	5 334
Greater London	JZCC	1 578	..	..	..	..	7 529	6 806	6 890	7 122
South East	JZCD	19 098	..	..	..	..	6 830	7 245	7 679	7 959
Wales	KKNI	20 766	2 421	2 593	2 599	2 635	2 740	2 813	2 891	2 927
Scotland	KGJB	77 179	4 761	4 843	5 096	5 184	5 236	5 180	5 107	5 123
Northern Ireland	KGJC	13 570	1 251	1 280[3]	1 371	1 427	1 540	1 538	1 601	1 675
Greater London	KKNJ	1 578	7 161	8 110	8 197	7 977	7 529	6 806	6 890	7 122
Inner London[2]	KISS	321	4 998	4 893	3 679	3 481	3 060	2 550	2 627	2 727
Outer London[2]	KITF	1 258	2 162	3 217	4 518	4 496	4 470	4 255	4 263	4 395
Metropolitan areas of England & Wales	KITG	6 974	9 716	10 770	11 365	11 686	11 862	11 353	11 166	11 152
Tyne and Wear	KGJN	540	1 105	1 201	1 201	1 241	1 218	1 155	1 130	1 121
West Yorkshire	KGJP	2 034	1 852	1 939	1 985	2 002	2 090	2 067	2 085	2 110
South Yorkshire	KGJO	1 559	963	1 173	1 253	1 298	1 331	1 317	1 302	1 305
West Midlands	KGJQ	899	1 780	2 143	2 547	2 724	2 811	2 673	2 629	2 631
Greater Manchester	KGJR	1 286	2 638	2 727	2 716	2 710	2 750	2 619	2 570	2 572
Merseyside	KGJS	655	1 378	1 587	1 663	1 711	1 662	1 522	1 450	1 413
Principal Metropolitan Cities[2]	KITH	1 535	3 154	3 906	3 915	4 204	3 910	3 550	3 451	3 443
Newcastle	KGJT	112	267	286	292	336	312	284	278	280
Leeds	KGJX	562	446	483	505	710	749	718	717	727
Sheffield	KGJV	367	455	512	513	581	579	548	529	530
Birmingham	KGKF	265	526	1 003	1 113	1 179	1 107	1 021	1 007	1 014
Manchester	KGKJ	116	714	766	703	657	554	463	439	428
Liverpool	KGKM	113	746	856	789	741	610	517	481	464
Other metropolitan districts[2]	KITI	5 438	6 562	6 864	7 450	7 482	7 952	7 803	7 716	7 709
Non-metropolitan districts of England & Wales	KITJ	142 637	19 194	21 072	24 196	26 533	29 762	31 475	33 043	33 937
Non-metropolitan cities[2,4]	KITK	2 094	..	..	..	4 670	4 715	4 617	4 676	..
Incl. Kingston-upon-Hull	KKNZ	71	278	314	299	302	288	274	267	..
Leicester	KKOA	73	227	239	285	286	285	283	285	..
Nottingham	KKNX	75	260	269	308	311	302	278	281	..
Bristol	KKNV	110	357	397	443	436	433	401	397	..
Plymouth	KITL	80	207	215	225	240	249	253	254	..
Stoke-on-Trent	KKOD	93	235	277	275	276	265	252	253	..
Cardiff	KKOB	120	182	224	244	289	291	281	294	..
Industrial districts[2,4]	KITM	17 132	..	..	..	6 004	6 485	6 713	6 852	..
New Towns[2,4]	KITN	5 054	..	..	..	1 552	1 895	2 194	2 382	..
Resort, port and retirement districts[2,4]	KITO	10 512	..	..	..	2 828	3 184	3 368	3 626	..
Urban and mixed urban/rural districts[2,4]	KITP	38 683	..	..	..	7 240	8 822	9 446	9 964	..
Remoter, mainly rural districts[2,4]	KITQ	69 161	..	..	..	4 239	4 661	5 137	5 544	..
City of Edinburgh local government district	KGKU	135	320	439	467	..	478	446	440	450
City of Glasgow local government district	KGKT	157	784	1 088	1 090	..	983	774	689	612
Belfast	KGKV	73	387	438[3]	444	..	..	315	294	300

[1] Areas as constituted in 1991. Population figures for earlier years may relate to different areas where boundaries have changed.

[2] Details of the classification by broad area type are given in recent issues of the ONS annual reference volume "Key Population and Vital Statistics; local and health authority areas" (Series VS). The ten broad area types include all local authorities in England and Wales.

[3] Figures for Northern Ireland and the City of Belfast relate to the 1937 Census.

[4] The breakdown of non-metropolitan districts by area type has not been provided for the mid-1996 population. This is because the effect of boundary changes due to the major local government reorganisation on 1 April 1995 and 1 April 1996 (particularly in Wales) which make the comparison of 1991 and 1996 data with data for earlier years invalid.

Sources: Office for National Statistics: 01329 813233;
General Register Office (Northern Ireland);
General Register Office (Scotland)

5.6 Population by age and ethnic group, Great Britain

Average over the period Summer 1997 to Spring 1998

Percentages and Thousands

	Age-group											All ages	
	0 to 4	5 to 9	10 to 14	15 to 19	20 to 24	25 to 29	30 to 34	35 to 44	45 to 59	60 to 74	75 and over	%	000's
Ethnic group													
Black - Caribbean	7	7	8	6	5	7	13	17	14	13	2	100	531
Black - African	12	9	9	8	8	12	14	16	9	3	0.2	100	351
Black - Other (non-mixed)	12	13	14	11	9	8	13	14	2	3	0.4	100	127
Black - Mixed	23	18	16	12	7	7	5	8	3	1	1	100	177
Indian	8	9	8	8	7	8	9	18	16	7	2	100	929
Pakistani	13	11	10	11	10	11	7	11	10	5	1	100	580
Bangladeshi	15	14	13	11	10	8	5	10	7	5	0.2	100	208
Chinese	6	5	7	9	11	9	9	21	14	7	2	100	162
Other - Asian (non-mixed)	9	7	6	6	7	10	14	20	15	5	2	100	199
Other - Other (non-mixed)	11	9	9	7	7	8	14	16	13	4	2	100	142
Other - Mixed	20	19	13	10	7	6	7	8	7	3	0.3	100	215
All ethnic minority groups	11	10	10	9	8	9	10	15	12	6	1	100	3623
White	6	6	6	6	6	7	8	14	19	14	7	100	52 963
All ethnic groups[1]	7	7	6	6	6	7	8	14	18	13	7	100	56 602

[1] Includes ethnic group not stated.

Source: Office for National Statistics, Labour Force Survey

5.7 Migration into and out of the United Kingdom, estimates from International Passenger Survey*

Analysis by usual occupation[1] and sex

Thousands

	Total			Professional and managerial			Manual and clerical			Not gainfully employed[2]		
	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
Inflow												
	KGOA	KGOB	KGOC	KGOD	KGOE	KGOF	KGOG	KGOH	KGOI	KGOJ	KGOK	KGOL
1986	250	120	130	76	52	24	46	21	25	128	47	81
1987	212	105	107	63	45	18	49	22	27	100	38	62
1988	216	109	107	67	44	23	44	26	18	105	40	66
1989	250	110	140	76	47	28	49	22	26	125	40	86
1990	267	135	132	93	61	32	53	26	27	121	48	72
1991	267	122	144	80	51	29	56	23	33	131	48	83
1992	216	99	117	62	39	23	44	17	27	111	43	68
1993	213	101	112	66	41	25	43	21	22	105	39	66
1994	253	126	127	82	49	34	56	31	25	115	46	68
1995	245	130	115	86	57	29	46	20	26	113	53	60
1996	272	130	143	89	53	36	57	25	33	125	52	74
Outflow												
	KGPA	KGPB	KGPC	KGPD	KGPE	KGPF	KGPG	KGPH	KGPI	KGPJ	KGPK	KGPL
1986	213	107	106	77	55	21	38	17	22	98	35	63
1987	210	108	102	64	38	26	57	29	28	89	41	48
1988	237	125	113	68	44	23	52	25	27	118	55	63
1989	205	108	97	71	44	27	49	24	26	85	41	44
1990	231	113	118	75	47	27	56	25	31	100	41	59
1991	239	120	119	82	48	34	50	28	21	108	44	63
1992	227	113	114	82	50	33	47	23	24	98	40	58
1993	216	113	103	70	38	32	45	24	20	101	51	50
1994	191	92	98	55	32	23	48	24	25	87	37	50
1995	192	102	90	62	42	20	42	23	19	88	38	50
1996	216	105	111	84	53	31	46	23	24	86	30	56
Balance												
	KGRA	KGRB	KGRC	KGRD	KGRE	KGRF	KGRG	KGRH	KGRI	KGRJ	KGRK	KGRL
1986	37	13	24	–1	–4	3	8	5	3	30	12	18
1987	2	–3	5	–1	7	–8	–8	–7	–1	11	–2	14
1988	–21	–15	–6	–1	–1	–	–8	1	–9	–13	–16	3
1989	44	1	43	5	4	1	–1	–1	1	40	–1	41
1990	36	22	14	19	14	5	–3	1	–4	21	7	13
1991	28	2	26	–2	3	–5	6	–5	11	24	4	19
1992	–11	–14	3	–21	–11	–10	–4	–6	3	13	3	10
1993	–2	–12	10	–4	3	–8	–2	–4	2	3	–12	15
1994	62	34	28	27	17	11	8	8	–	27	9	18
1995	54	28	26	24	15	9	5	–3	7	25	16	9
1996	56	24	32	5	1	5	11	2	9	39	22	18

Source: Office for National Statistics: 01329 813897

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*Data are from the International Passenger Survey and exclude migration with the Irish Republic and other categories. See Explanatory notes, at the beginning of the Population and Vital Statistics chapter.

Data also excludes the Channel Islands and Isle of Man from 1988.

[1] Refers to regular occupation before migration.

[2] Includes housewives, students, children and retired persons.

5.8 Migration into and out of the United Kingdom, estimates from International Passenger Survey*

Analysis by citizenship and country of last or next residence

Thousands

	All migrants	British citizens						European Union citizens[1] (excl British)			
			Country of last/next residence						Country of last/next residence		
	Total	Total	European[1] Union	Old[2] Common-wealth	New[3] Common-wealth	United States of America	Other countries	Total	European[1] Union	Other Europe	Other countries
Inflow											
	KEZR	KGLA	KGLB	KGLC	KGLD	KGLE	KGLF	KGLG	KGLH	KGLI	KGLJ
1986	250	120	38	29	25	10	19	36	32	–	3
1987	212	99	33	18	18	12	17	26	22	1	2
1988	216	89	27	20	18	8	16	27	26	–	2
1989	250	104	24	31	18	12	19	31	29	–	2
1990	267	106	30	29	22	10	15	37	33	–	4
1991	267	117	39	30	23	10	15	32	29	–	3
1992	216	99	47	22	13	8	10	24	23	–	2
1993	213	92	31	24	19	10	9	25	23	–	2
1994	253	118	45	22	21	16	14	31	27	1	3
1995	245	91	32	16	18	13	13	41	36	–	5
1996	272	104	33	21	22	14	13	54	49	1	4
Outflow											
	KEZS	KGMA	KGMB	KGMC	KGMD	KGME	KGMF	KGMG	KGMH	KGMI	KGMJ
1986	213	132	48	35	15	13	21	13	12	–	2
1987	210	130	41	42	12	18	17	21	17	1	3
1988	237	143	41	52	17	15	19	24	17	3	4
1989	205	122	27	47	18	13	17	22	18	–	4
1990	231	135	34	49	15	22	15	30	25	2	3
1991	239	137	46	42	19	13	18	32	23	2	6
1992	227	133	45	34	15	16	23	17	14	–	3
1993	216	127	45	34	16	16	16	23	21	–	3
1994	191	108	34	28	13	15	18	23	19	–	4
1995	192	118	38	34	13	17	16	20	16	–	4
1996	216	139	52	37	18	16	17	24	18	–	5
Balance											
	KEZT	KGNA	KGNB	KGNC	KGND	KGNE	KGNF	KGNG	KGNH	KGNI	KGNJ
1986	37	–12	–10	–6	10	–3	–2	22	21	–	2
1987	2	–32	–8	–25	7	–6	–	4	5	–	–1
1988	–21	–54	–14	–32	1	–7	–2	4	8	–2	–2
1989	44	–18	–3	–16	–	–	2	9	11	–	–2
1990	36	–30	–4	–20	7	–12	–1	7	8	–1	1
1991	28	–20	–7	–12	4	–3	–2	–	5	–2	–3
1992	–11	–34	2	–12	–3	–8	–13	8	9	–	–1
1993	–2	–35	–13	–10	2[†]	–7	–7	2	2	–	–
1994	62	10	11	–6	8	1	–4	8	9	1	–2
1995	54	–27	–6	–17	5	–5	–4	21	21	–	1
1996	56	–36	–19	–16	4	–1	–3	30	31	1	–1

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*Data are from the International Passenger Survey and exclude migration with the Irish Republic and other categories. See Explanatory notes, at the beginning of the Population and Vital Statistics chapter

Data also excludes the Channel Islands and Isle of Man from 1988

[1] Figures for the European Union have been revised for all the years in this table to show the Union as it was constituted on 1 January 1995.

[2] Figures for all years include South Africa in the Old Commonwealth.

[3] Figures for all years include Pakistan in the New Commonwealth.

Source: Office for National Statistics: 01329 813897

5.8 Migration into and out of the United Kingdom, estimates from International Passenger Survey*

continued

Analysis by citizenship and country of last or next residence

Thousands

	Commonwealth citizens										Other foreign citizens				
	Country of last/next residence										Country of last/next residence				
	Total	Australia	Canada	New Zealand	South Africa	Bangladesh, India, Sri Lanka	Pakistan	Other African Commonwealth	Caribbean Commonwealth	Other countries	Total	European[1] Union	Other Europe	United States of America	Other countries
Inflow															
	KGLK	KGLL	KGLM	KGLN	KTDK	KGLO	KGLP	KGLQ	KGLR	KGLT	KGLU	KGLV	KGLW	KGLX	KGLY
1986	53	7	2	6	3	11	6	5	2	9	41	1	5	14	21
1987	55	7	3	8	2	12	6	6	1	9	33	1	2	14	16
1988	54	11	2	7	2	9	5	5[†]	1	10	45	1	6	14	24
1989	71	10	3	10	4	12	6	8	1	13	43	2	4	18	19
1990	71	17	3	10	1	11	4	9	2	10	53	6	7	17	22
1991	68	12	4	7	1	10	7	9	2	14	50	6	7	14	23
1992	52	9	2	6	–	7	5	6	2	14	40	2	7	9	21
1993	53	11	3	5	2	9	4	5	–	10	44	2	12	12	18
1994	52	9	2	6	1	7	4	8	–	12	53	6	14	11	22
1995	63	12	5	7	2	8	3	4	–	19	50	2	10	11	26
1996	64	15	3	7	4	8	7	6	1	10	50	–	7	16	27
Outflow															
	KGMK	KGML	KGMM	KGMN	KTDL	KGMO	KGMP	KGMQ	KGMR	KGMT	KGMU	KGMV	KGMW	KGMX	KGMY
1986	31	9	3	4	–	2	–	3	1	7	37	1	5	20	12
1987	31	9	5	4	–	2	1	2	1	4	28	2	2	13	11
1988	36	6	2	3	1	3	2	6[†]	2	8	34	–	5	14	15
1989	27	7	2	2	1	3	2	3	1	5	34	2	3	16	12
1990	31	8	3	5	2	1	1	4	1	5	34	–	4	18	12
1991	34	7	4	5	–	2	2	3	–	10	36	1	3	16	16
1992	29	6	2	5	1	2	1	2	1	7	48	1	11	19	17
1993	32	8	2	4	1	3	1	3	1	7	34	2	3	16	14
1994	29	5	2	4	1	2	3	2	1	7	31	1	9	8	13
1995	27	6	1	4	1	1	1	2	1	6	27	–	5	8	14
1996	29	7	2	3	2	2	–	2	–	8	24	1	6	5	11
Balance															
	KGNK	KGNL	KGNM	KGNN	KTDM	KGNO	KGNP	KGNQ	KGNR	KGNT	KGNU	KGNV	KGNW	KGNX	KGNY
1986	22	–2	–1	2	3	9	5	3	1	3	4	–	–	–5	9
1987	25	–2	–2	4	2	10	5	4	–	5	5	–	–	1	4
1988	18	5	–	4	–	6	3	–	–1	2	11	–	2	–1	9
1989	44	4	2	8	3	9	4	4	–	8	9	–1	1	2	7
1990	40	9	–	5	–1	10	3	4	2	5	19	6	4	–1	10
1991	34	6	–	2	1	7	5	6	2	4	14[†]	4	4	–2	7[†]
1992	23	4	–	1	–1	5	4	3	1	7	–8	1	–4	–10	4
1993	21	3	1	1	1	6	3	2	–	2	10	–	9	–4	4
1994	23	4	–	2	–	5	1	6	–1	5	22	4	5	4	9
1995	36	6	4	3	1	7	3	2	–1	13	23	2	6	3	12
1996	35	8	1	5	2	6	7	4	1	1	27	–1	1	11	16

Source: Office for National Statistics: 01329 813897

*Data are from the International Passenger Survey and exclude migration with the Irish Republic and other categories. See Explanatory notes, at beginning of Population and Vital Statistics chapter.

Data also excludes the Channel Islands and Isle of Man from 1988.

[1] Figures for the European Union have been revised for all the years in this table to show the Union as it was constituted on 1 January 1995. This includes Austria, Finland and Sweden.

5.9 Acceptances for settlement by nationality

United Kingdom

Number of persons

Geographical region and nationality		All acceptances for settlement			
		1994	1995	1996	1997
All nationalities	KGFA	55 010	55 480	61 730	58 720
Europe					
European Economic Area					
Austria	KGFM	50	10	–	–
Belgium	KGFB	20	10	–	–
Denmark	KGFC	30	10	10	–
Finland	KGFO	50	10	–	–
France	KGFD	60	30	30	10
Germany	KGFE	50	40	10	10
Greece	KGFF	20	10	10	10
Iceland	KOSQ	10	–	–	–
Italy	KGFG	50	20	20	10
Luxembourg	KGFH	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	KGFI	40	20	10	20
Norway	KGFQ	80	10	10	10
Portugal	KGFJ	30	20	20	20
Spain	KGFK	–	–	–	10
Sweden	KGFR	120	20	10	10
European Economic Area[1]	KGFL	620	220	120	110
Remainder of Europe					
Bulgaria	KGFW	100	150	200	160
Cyprus	KGFN	190	220	240	240
Former Czechoslovakia	KGFX	100	190	290	280
Hungary	KGFZ	100	130	200	180
Malta	KGFP	60	80	80	60
Poland	KGGA	490	580	640	570
Romania	KGGB	120	190	270	220
Switzerland	KGFS	140	150	210	200
Turkey	KGFT	1 840	1 170	3 720	4 230
Former USSR	KGGC	400	610	820	870
Former Yugoslavia	KGFU	460	550	680	590
Other Europe	KOSO	10	20	20	30
Remainder of Europe	KOSP	4 010	4 030	7 370	7 640
Europe	KGGE	4 620	4 250	7 500	7 740
Americas					
Argentina	KGGF	50	60	50	50
Barbados	KGGG	70	70	80	60
Brazil	KGGH	300	330	390	330
Canada	KGGI	810	940	970	980
Chile	KGGJ	50	40	60	70
Columbia	KGGK	270	280	270	240
Guyana	KGGM	210	190	200	170
Jamaica	KGGN	1 280	1 400	1 420	1 030
Mexico	KGGO	60	90	110	130
Peru	KGGP	100	100	80	110
Trinidad and Tobago	KGGQ	380	360	340	280
USA	KGGR	3 990	3 960	4 030	3 900
Venezuela	KGGT	40	40	50	50
Other Americas	KOSR	270	310	430	390
Americas	KGGU	7 890	8 180	8 470	7 790
Africa					
Algeria	KGGV	400	440	400	370
Angola	KOSS	30	40	30	60
Congo (Dem. Rep.)[2]	KOST	70	120	90	90
Egypt	KGGW	300	270	330	330
Ethiopia	KGGX	310	170	140	210
Ghana	KGGY	1 620	1 820	1 970	1 290
Kenya	KGHA	550	530	590	500
Libya	KGHB	120	70	110	120
Mauritius	KGHC	340	390	460	380
Africa(continued)					
Morocco	KGHD	510	430	460	410
Nigeria	KGHE	3 090	3 260	3 220	2 540
Sierra Leone	KGHF	420	440	570	470
Somalia	KGHG	1 380	760	680	990
South Africa	KGHH	1 260	1 300	1 040	1 290
Sudan	KGHI	140	150	360	2 180
Tanzania	KGHJ	200	250	220	150
Tunisia	KGHK	100	80	90	70
Uganda	KGHL	230	440	1 040	690
Zambia	KGHM	150	190	220	180
Zimbabwe	KGHN	270	330	360	340
Other Africa	KOSU	380	490	600	550
Africa	KGHO	11 880	12 000	12 970	13 200
Asia					
Indian sub-continent					
Bangladesh	KGHP	3 050	3 280	2 720	2 870
India	KGHQ	4 780	4 860	4 620	4 650
Pakistan	KGHR	6 240	6 310	6 250	5 560
Indian sub-continent	KGHS	14 070	14 450	13 590	13 080
Middle East					
Iran	KGHT	990	1 120	1 720	1 060
Iraq	KGHU	570	540	1 580	1 610
Israel	KGHV	250	290	290	280
Jordan	KGHW	160	150	120	150
Kuwait	KGHX	10	30	20	40
Lebanon	KGHY	280	400	660	640
Saudi Arabia	KGHZ	60	40	40	30
Syria	KGIA	70	100	110	120
Yemen	KOSV	190	160	180	150
Other Middle East	KOSW	40	60	70	90
Middle East	KGIB	2 620	2 880	4 790	4 160
Remainder of Asia					
China	KGIC	960	1 130	1 180	1 230
Hong Kong[3]	KOSX	1 490	1 310	1 240	900
Indonesia	KGID	100	100	90	90
Japan	KGIE	2 060	1 870	1 780	1 760
Malaysia	KGIF	640	660	610	500
Philippines	KGIG	920	1 090	1 030	890
Singapore	KGIH	140	170	150	160
South Korea	KOTE	280	260	270	220
Sri Lanka	KGII	1 860	1 370	2 180	1 620
Taiwan	KOSY	20	40	60	80
Thailand	KGIJ	540	520	550	500
Other Asia	KOSZ	220	270	350	420
Remainder of Asia	KGIL	9 210	8 790	9 500	8 370
Asia	KGIM	25 900	26 120	27 880	25 610
Oceania					
Australia	KGIN	1 740	2 020	2 120	1 920
New Zealand	KGIO	1 080	1 390	1 360	1 150
Other Oceania	KOTA	40	40	40	30
Oceania	KGIP	2 850	3 450	3 520	3 100
British Overseas citizens	KGIQ	710	690	620	540
Stateless	KGIS	1 170	780	780	740
All nationalities	KGFA	55 010	55 480	61 730	58 720

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1 Includes Liechtenstein
2 Democratic Republic of the Congo, formerly known as Zaire.
3 Includes Hong Kong stateless persons.

Source: Home Office: 0181 760 8289

5.10 Applications[1] received for asylum, excluding dependants, by nationality
United Kingdom

Number of principal applicants

Nationality		1989[2]	1990[2]	1991[2]	1992[2]	1993[2]	1994[2]	1995[2]	1996	1997
Europe										
Bulgaria	KEAU	30	135	375	180	100	235	480	305	545
Cyprus	DMLW	5	10	35	85	155	290	200	615	495
Poland	DMLX	40	20	20	90	155	360	1 210	900	565
Romania	KEAV	20	305	555	305	370	355	770	455	605
Turkey	KEAW	2 415	1 590	2 110	1 865	1 480	2 045	1 820	1 495	1 445
Former USSR	KEAX	30	100	245	270	385	595	795	1 400	2 015
Former Yugoslavia	KIAL	15	15	320	5 635	1 830	1 385	1 565	1 030	2 260
Other	KEAY	75	25	30	5	65	95	215	275	1 220
Total	KEAZ	2 630	2 200	3 685	8 435	4 535	5 360	7 050	6 475	9 145
Americas										
Colombia	KEBZ	90	175	140	280	380	405	525	1 005	1 330
Ecuador	KYDB	–	–	5	15	60	105	250	435	1 205
Other	KECS	45	70	65†	170	305	380	565	330	295
Total	KECT	135	245	210	465	745	890	1 340	1 765	2 825
Africa										
Algeria	KOTB	10	25	45	150	275	995	1 865	715	715
Angola	KECU	235	1 685	5 780	245	320	605	555	385	195
Congo (Dem. Rep.)[4]	KEEH	525	2 590	7 010	880	635	775	935	680	690
Ethiopia	KECW	560	2 340	1 685	680	615	730	585	205	145
Gambia	DMMA	–	5	20	10	25	140	1 170	245	125
Ghana	KECX	330	1 330	2 405	1 600	1 785	2 035	1 915	780	350
Ivory Coast	DMLZ	15	135	1 415	310	330	705	245	125	70
Kenya	KOTC	10	50	70	110	630	1 130	1 395	1 170	605
Liberia	DMMB	–	120	145	100	90	140	390	330	205
Nigeria	KECY	20	135	335	615	1 665	4 340	5 825	2 900	1 480
Sierra Leone	KOTD	10	20	75	325	1 050	1 810	855	395	815
Somalia	KECZ	1 850	2 250	1 995	1 575	1 465	1 840	3 465	1 780	2 730
Sudan	KEEE	110	340	1 150	560	300	330	345	280	230
Tanzania	DMMC	10	10	25	30	110	205	1 535	225	90
Togo	DMMD	5	45	495	35	40	55	75	50	30
Uganda	KEEG	1 235	2 125	1 450	295	595	360	365	215	220
Other	KEEI	180	655	3 400	120	360	765	1 030	810	815
Total	KEEJ	5 095	13 870	27 500	7 630	10 295	16 960	22 545	11 290	9 515
Middle East										
Iran	KEEK	350	455	530	405	365	520	615	585	585
Iraq	KEEL	215	985	915	700	495	550	930	965	1 075
Lebanon	KEGW	180	1 110	755	380	285	215	150	145	160
Other	KEGX	35	100	340	495	370	695	600	455	515
Total	KEGY	780	2 650	2 540	1 980	1 520	1 985	2 295	2 150	2 335
Asia										
Afghanistan	DMLY	70	175	210	270	315	325	580	675	1 085
China	KEGZ	85	240	525	330	215	425	790	820	1 945
India	KEIL	630	1 530	2 075	1 450	1 275	2 030	3 255	2 220	1 285
Pakistan	KEIM	250	1 475	3 245	1 700	1 125	1 810	2 915	1 915	1 615
Sri Lanka	KEIN	1 790	3 330	3 765	2 085	1 965	2 350	2 070	1 340	1 830
Other	KEIO	60	135	675	270	285	575	1 075	920	810
Total	KEJO	2 885	6 890	10 495	6 100	5 175	7 515	10 685	7 885	8 570
Other, and nationality not known	KEJP	110	350	410	–	100	125	50	80	105
Grand Total	KEJQ	11 640	26 205	44 840	24 605	22 370	32 830	43 965	29 640	32 500

Source: Home Office: 0181 760 8344

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1 Figures do not include overseas applications.
2 Figures rounded to the nearest 5.
3 Includes revisions to the number of in-country applications lodged between September and December 1996 and January to May 1997.
4 Democratic Republic of the Congo, formerly known as Zaire.

5.11 Marriages

Numbers

		1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996[2,3]
United Kingdom												
Marriages	KKAA	393 939	397 937	394 049	392 042	375 410	349 739	356 013	341 608	331 232	322 251	317 514
Persons marrying per 1 000 resident population	KKAB	*13.9*	*14.0*	*13.8*	*13.7*	*13.1*	*12.1*	*12.3*	*11.7*	*11.3*	*11.0*	*10.8*
Previous marital status												
Bachelors	KKAC	290 144	296 290	289 493	288 478	276 512	256 538	258 567	245 996	236 619	227 717	221 826
Divorced men	KKAD	91 006	89 814	92 755	92 033	88 199	83 069	87 419	85 824	85 261	85 743	87 113
Widowers	KKAE	12 789	11 833	11 801	11 531	10 699	10 132	10 027	9 788	9 352	8 791	8 575
Spinsters	KKAF	294 564	301 073	293 551	291 516	279 442	259 084	260 252	248 063	237 241	228 462	221 697
Divorced women	KKAG	87 080	85 238	89 066	89 234	85 608	81 224	86 361	84 268	85 220	85 396	87 618
Widows	KKAH	12 295	11 626	11 612	11 294	10 360	9 431	9 400	9 277	8 771	8 393	8 199
First marriage for both partners	KMGH	254 237	260 459	253 150	251 572	240 729	222 369	222 142	210 567	200 910	192 078	185 293
First marriage for one partner	KMGI	76 254	76 445	76 744	76 850	74 496	70 884	74 535	72 925	72 040	72 023	72 937
Remarriage for both partners	KMGJ	63 458	61 033	64 155	63 620	60 185	56 486	59 336	58 116	58 282	58 150	59 284
Males												
Under 21 years	KKAI	25 828	24 269	20 608	19 070	15 930	13 271	11 031	8 767	7 091	6 302	5 497
21-24	KKAJ	119 464	118 355	109 482	102 977	92 270	79 877	74 458	65 129	56 877	48 432	42 488
25-29	KKAK	114 007	119 808	120 939	123 491	122 800	115 637	118 255	114 101	111 108	105 218	101 647
30-34	KKAL	49 287	51 389	53 865	56 442	56 966	56 970	62 470	63 848	65 490	68 245	69 867
35-44	KKAM	48 583	48 598	51 329	51 411	49 984	48 147	51 125	50 553	51 310	53 350	56 513
45-54	KKAN	20 376	19 788	21 544	22 329	21 996	20 915	23 290	23 841	24 136	24 786	26 252
55 and over	KKAO	16 394	15 730	16 282	16 322	15 464	14 922	15 384	15 369	15 220	14 918	15 250
Females												
Under 21 years	KKAP	72 466	68 629	59 284	54 256	45 626	38 305	32 618	26 839	22 903	20 643	18 485
21-24	KKAQ	138 219	140 509	134 122	128 411	119 037	105 505	102 494	93 125	84 171	75 071	66 191
25-29	KKAR	85 316	90 911	95 338	100 531	103 209	99 851	105 223	104 517	102 803	100 644	99 651
30-34	KKAS	35 237	36 643	39 680	41 989	42 794	43 617	48 514	49 546	52 359	54 819	57 752
35-44	KKAT	37 515	36 978	39 534	40 290	38 983	37 582	40 075	40 090	41 213	43 115	45 969
45-54	KKAU	15 414	15 001	16 570	17 172	16 825	16 473	18 504	18 800	19 280	19 720	21 025
55 and over	KKAV	9 772	9 260	9 521	9 393	8 936	8 406	8 585	8 691	8 503	8 239	8 441
England and Wales												
Marriages	KKBA	347 924	351 761	348 492	346 697	331 150	306 756	311 564	299 197	291 069	283 012	278 975
Persons marrying per 1 000 resident population	KKBB	*13.9*	*14.0*	*13.8*	*13.7*	*13.1*	*12.0*	*12.2*	*11.6*	*11.3*	*10.9*	*10.7*
Previous marital status												
Bachelors	KKBC	252 953	258 750	252 780	252 230	241 274	222 823	224 152	213 476	206 077	198 208	193 306
Divorced men	KKBD	83 401	82 315	84 991	84 035	80 282	74 860	78 473	76 986	76 633	76 967	78 003
Widowers	KKBE	11 570	10 696	10 721	10 432	9 594	9 073	8 939	8 735	8 359	7 837	7 666
Spinsters	KKBF	256 767	262 958	256 221	254 763	243 825	224 812	225 608	214 987	206 332	198 603	192 707
Divorced women	KKBG	79 964	78 219	81 691	81 702	77 994	73 408	77 542	75 904	76 857	76 869	78 939
Widows	KKBH	11 193	10 584	10 580	10 232	9 331	8 536	8 414	8 306	7 880	7 540	7 329
First marriage for both partners	KMGK	220 372	226 308	219 791	218 904	209 043	192 238	191 732	181 956	174 200	166 418	160 680
First marriage for one partner	KMGL	68 976	69 092	69 419	69 185	67 013	63 159	66 296	64 551	64 009	63 975	64 653
Remarriage for both partners	KMGM	58 576	56 361	59 282	58 608	55 094	51 359	53 536	52 690	52 860	52 619	53 642
Males[1]												
Under 21 years	KKBI	21 758	20 541	17 578	16 312	13 772	11 416	9 471	7 540	6 173	5 520	4 877
21-24	KKBJ	103 651	102 907	95 029	89 263	79 818	68 547	63 932	55 963	49 072	42 711	36 713
25-29	KKBK	100 360	105 458	106 349	108 834	107 784	100 891	102 942	99 314	96 848	91 607	88 338
30-34	KKBL	44 125	46 063	48 112	50 409	50 600	50 403	55 012	56 129	57 854	60 014	61 582
35-44	KKBM	44 309	44 237	46 688	46 549	45 038	43 013	45 364	44 863	45 518	47 330	50 038
45-54	KKBN	18 681	18 055	19 754	20 365	19 991	18 929	20 925	21 440	21 794	22 349	23 661
55 and over	KKBO	15 040	14 500	14 982	14 965	14 147	13 557	13 918	13 948	13 803	13 481	13 766
Females[1]												
Under 21 years	KKBP	62 831	59 705	51 717	47 529	40 022	33 428	28 541	23 469	20 250	18 343	16 510
21-24	KKBQ	120 769	122 999	117 239	112 048	103 653	91 338	88 553	80 470	72 937	65 126	57 296
25-29	KKBR	75 224	80 062	88 833	88 662	90 629	87 244	91 735	91 134	89 941	87 680	86 838
30-34	KKBS	31 658	32 932	35 609	37 452	38 032	38 425	42 675	43 559	46 119	48 216	50 799
35-44	KKBT	34 375	33 818	36 135	36 678	35 315	33 755	35 660	35 662	36 651	38 367	40 889
45-54	KKBU	14 054	13 690	15 173	15 661	15 290	14 891	16 619	16 969	17 409	17 791	18 992
55 and over	KKBV	9 013	8 555	8 786	8 667	8 209	7 675	7 781	7 934	7 762	7 489	7 651

[1] The figures for England and Wales include an assumed distribution of 'Age not stated'.

[2] Provisional.

[3] Later figures not available.

Source: Office for National Statistics: 0171 533 5123

5.11 Marriages

continued

Numbers

		1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
Scotland												
Marriages	KKCA	35 813	35 599	35 326	34 672	33 762	35 057	33 366	31 480	30 663	30 242	29 611
Persons marrying per 1 000 population	KKCB	*14.0*	*14.0*	*13.9*	*13.6*	*13.2*	*13.7*	*13.0*	*12.3*	*11.9*	*11.8*	*11.6*
Previous marital status												
Bachelors	KKCC	28 126	27 622	27 186	26 636	25 549	26 106	24 609	23 004	22 126	21 454	20 994
Divorced men	KKCD	6 740	7 062	7 224	7 108	7 344	8 027	7 879	7 654	7 741	8 048	7 845
Widowers	KKCE	947	915	916	928	869	924	878	822	796	740	772
Spinsters	KKCF	28 588	28 150	27 606	26 940	25 979	26 274	25 103	23 248	22 410	21 799	21 303
Divorced women	KKCG	6 349	6 574	6 832	6 869	7 048	7 935	7 469	7 487	7 542	7 718	7 621
Widows	KKCH	876	875	888	863	735	848	794	745	711	725	687
First marriage for both partners	KEZV	25 147	24 628	24 032	23 529	22 401	22 588	21 214	19 644	18 822	18 071	17 751
First marriage for one partner	KEZW	6 420	6 516	6 728	6 518	6 726	7 204	7 284	6 964	6 892	7 111	6 795
Remarriage for both partners	KEZX	4 246	4 455	4 566	4 625	4 635	5 265	4 868	4 872	4 949	5 060	5 065
Males												
Under 21 years	KKCI	2 780	2 259	2 042	1 626	1 378	1 172	902	680	577	452	406
21-24	KKCJ	11 742	10 956	10 295	9 454	8 572	7 958	6 870	5 693	4 915	4 191	3 494
25-29	KKCK	10 883	11 140	11 122	11 430	11 244	11 587	11 266	10 812	10 209	10 056	9 495
30-34	KKCL	4 191	4 609	4 831	5 061	5 290	6 022	6 214	6 176	6 574	6 574	6 911
35-44	KKCM	3 655	3 953	4 135	4 210	4 383	4 950	4 803	4 864	5 021	5 412	5 649
45-54	KKCN	1 509	1 558	1 721	1 760	1 733	2 083	2 093	2 050	2 124	2 288	2 459
55 and over	KKCO	1 053	1 124	1 180	1 131	1 162	1 285	1 218	1 205	1 243	1 269	1 197
Females												
Under 21 years	KKCP	6 665	5 692	4 951	4 161	3 589	3 060	2 461	1 959	1 728	1 423	1 302
21-24	KKCQ	13 338	12 801	12 386	11 666	10 735	10 503	9 506	8 291	7 264	6 474	5 568
25-29	KKCR	8 314	8 959	9 163	9 755	9 771	10 457	10 368	9 895	9 904	9 818	9 574
30-34	KKCS	3 044	3 311	3 728	3 925	4 331	4 822	5 002	5 145	5 401	5 675	5 927
35-44	KKCT	2 686	2 964	3 120	3 194	3 333	3 847	3 774	3 917	4 025	4 378	4 722
45-54	KKCU	1 209	1 233	1 345	1 351	1 386	1 673	1 606	1 648	1 689	1 794	1 844
55 and over	KKCV	609	639	633	620	617	695	649	625	652	680	674
Northern Ireland												
Marriages	KKDA	10 363	9 960	10 019	9 588	9 221	9 392	9 045	8 683	8 576	8 297	8 071
Persons marrying per 1 000 population	KKDB	*13.2*	*12.6*	*12.7*	*12.1*	*11.7*	*11.5*	*11.0*	*10.6*	*10.4*	*10.0*	*9.6*
Previous marital status												
Bachelors	KKDC	9 414	9 093	9 062	8 602	8 166	8 309	7 911	7 538	7 383	7 066	6 975
Divorced men	KKDD	759	702	774	809	865	919	959	974	1 035	1 062	941
Widowers	KKDE	190	165	183	177	190	164	175	171	158	169	155
Spinsters	KKDF	9 527	9 182	9 147	8 677	8 293	8 370	7 973	7 661	7 449	7 191	7 016
Divorced women	KKDG	670	621	700	745	768	884	895	876	985	961	929
Widows	KKDH	166	157	172	166	160	138	177	146	142	145	126
First marriage for both partners	KEZY	9 004	8 733	8 636	8 157	7 730	7 822	7 397	7 066	6 838	6 542	6 477
First marriage for one partner	KEZZ	933	809	937	965	999	1 035	1 090	1 067	1 156	1 173	1 037
Remarriage for both partners	KFBI	426	418	446	466	492	535	558	550	582	582	557
Males												
Under 21 years	KKDI	948	771	716	532	477	388	325	236	205	168	146
21-24	KKDJ	3 706	3 497	3 419	2 998	2 758	2 568	2 296	2 111	806	1 584	1 474
25-29	KKDK	3 467	3 452	3 535	3 586	3 502	3 726	3 521	3 434	3 402	3 253	3 206
30-34	KKDL	1 135	1 144	1 202	1 305	1 277	1 436	1 505	1 466	1 657	1 711	1 728
35-44	KKDM	706	688	727	736	751	811	887	932	999	1 063	989
45-54	KKDN	224	232	243	245	253	282	308	292	313	303	325
55 and over	KKDO	177	176	177	186	203	181	203	212	194	215	203
Females												
Under 21 years	KKDP	2 259	1 875	1 776	1 443	1 288	1 017	909	694	572	552	513
21-24	KKDQ	4 172	4 082	3 977	3 718	3 432	3 438	3 149	2 943	2 681	2 421	2 215
25-29	KKDR	2 535	2 547	2 706	2 825	2 836	3 031	3 015	2 967	3 060	2 995	3 006
30-34	KKDS	667	761	809	837	861	1 017	985	1 095	1 202	1 278	1 257
35-44	KKDT	474	435	492	474	494	568	654	645	723	702	707
45-54	KKDU	154	164	166	184	196	212	225	223	240	239	256
55 and over	KKDV	102	96	93	107	114	109	108	116	98	110	117

Sources: Office for National Statistics: 0171 533 5123;
General Register Office (Scotland);
General Register Office (Northern Ireland)

5.12 Divorce
England and Wales, Scotland

Number

		1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
England and Wales													
Decrees absolute, granted: Number[1]	KKEA	153 903	151 007	152 633	150 872	153 386	158 745	160 385	165 018	158 175	155 499	157 107	
Rate per 1 000 married couples	KKEB	*12.9*	*12.7*	*12.8*	*12.7*	*13.0*	*13.5*	*13.7*	*13.9*	*13.4*	*13.1*	*13 8*	..
Duration of marriage													
0-4 years	KKEC	38 637	35 423	35 582	35 719	36 299	37 779	36 898	37 252	35 695	34 507	34 924	
5-9 years	KKED	42 187	43 150	42 617	42 108	42 061	42 735	43 745	46 536	44 769	44 304	44 609	
10-14 years	KKEE	26 718	26 194	26 545	26 281	27 310	28 791	29 285	30 156	28 073	27 365	27 332	..
15-19 years	KKEF	19 547	19 576	20 132	19 418	19 819	20 127	20 160	20 233	19 200	18 943	19 321	
20 years and over	KKEG	26 805	26 664	27 747	27 327	27 881	29 294	30 290	30 836	30 431	30 370	30 912	
Not stated	KKEH	9	–	10	19	16	19	7	5	7†	10	9	
Age of wife at marriage													
16-19 years	KKEI	48 621	46 097	44 693	42 612	41 116	40 594	39 731	38 810	34 068	31 319	29 927	
20-24 years	KKEJ	68 387	68 345	69 489	69 424	71 489	74 050	74 698	76 580	73 287	71 355	71 123	
25-29 years	KKEK	18 990	19 049	20 267	20 369	21 701	24 025	25 172	27 177	28 358	29 439	31 396	
30-34 years	KKEL	8 189	7 983	8 441	8 590	8 909	9 608	9 939	10 593	11 007	11 585	12 335	
35-39 years	KKEM	4 497	4 403	4 501	4 643	4 880	5 024	5 200	5 673	5 615	5 800	6 051	
40-44 years	KKEN	2 378	2 416	2 530	2 541	2 598	2 727	2 872	3 091	3 064	3 121	3 254	
45 years and over	KKEO	2 841	2 714	2 712	2 693	2 693	2 717	2 766	2 819	2 769	2 870	3 021	
Age of wife at divorce:													
16-24 years	KKEP	21 713	19 066	17 693	16 628	15 454	14 960	13 482	12 924	10 956	9 783	8 615	
25-29 years	KKEQ	34 478	34 209	34 504	34 483	35 121	35 582	34 853	35 362	32 608	30 563	30 075	
30-34 years	KKER	28 452	28 995	29 406	29 757	31 295	33 195	34 901	36 300	35 848	35 538	36 274	
35-39 years	KKES	25 956	24 934	24 685	24 170	24 421	25 661	26 577	28 162	27 195	27 550	28 727	
40-44 years	KKET	18 519	19 403	20 873	20 647	21 263	21 979	21 783	21 891	20 765	20 739	20 774	
45 years and over	KKEU	24 776	24 400	25 462	25 168	25 816	27 349	28 782	30 374	30 796	31 316	32 633	
Not stated	KKEV	9	–	10	19	16	19	7	5	7	10	9	
Divorces in which there were:													
No children[2]	KKEW	47 330	46 770	47 049	46 910	47 119	48 115	46 979	47 652	48 286	48 560	48 800	
1 or more children[2]	KKEX	106 573	104 237	105 584	103 962	106 267	110 630	113 406	117 366	109 889	106 939	108 307	
Scotland													
Decrees absolute, granted Number[1]	KKFA	12 800	12 133	11 472	11 659	12 272	12 399	12 479	12 787	13 133	12 249	12 308[4]†	12 222
Rate per 1 000 married[3] couples	KKFB	*10.7*	*10.2*	*9.8*	*10.0*	*10.5*	*10.6*	*10.8*	*11 1*	*11.5*	*10.8*	*10.9*†	*11.0*
Duration of marriage:													
0-4 years	KKFC	2 233	2 173	1 986	2 013	2 208	2 142	2 085	2 092	2 095	1 908	1 914†	1 793
5-9 years	KKFD	3 735	3 544	3 353	3 420	3 546	3 508	3 610	3 722	3 790	3 399	3 432†	3 224
10-14 years	KKFE	2 536	2 351	2 227	2 245	2 361	2 484	2 454	2 539	2 592	2 407	2 310†	2 385
15-19 years	KKFF	1 804	1 670	1 592	1 633	1 617	1 718	1 675	1 745	1 786	1 698	1 709†	1 804
20 years and over	KKFG	2 492	2 395	2 314	2 348	2 540	2 547	2 655	2 689	2 870	2 837	2 934†	3 016
Age of wife at marriage													
16-20 years	KKFH	6 767	6 134	5 660	5 565	5 600	5 592	5 378	5 406	5 306	4 600	4 420†	4 142
21-24 years	KKFI	3 768	3 778	3 577	3 708	4 185	4 147	4 198	4 252	4 532	4 336	4 341†	4 321
25-29 years	KKFJ	1 257	1 274	1 236	1 363	1 377	1 545	1 685	1 812	1 926	1 887	1 933†	2 151
30-34 years	KKFK	458	423	466	479	497	514	575	612	628	654	697†	791
35-39 years	KKFL	250	224	219	235	275	249	301	312	329	338	393†	360
40-44 years	KKFM	120	142	124	131	139	148	138	152	163	196	234†	199
45 years and over	KKFN	174	158	153	143	159	142	153	164	166	166	198†	173
Age not stated	KKFO	6	–	37	35	40	62	51	77	83	72	92†	85
Age of wife at divorce:													
16-24 years	KKFP	1 674	1 504	1 285	1 139	1 199	1 038	963	844	767	622	583†	426
25-29 years	KKFQ	3 001	2 920	2 676	2 818	2 938	2 932	2 807	2 775	2 750	2 353	2 269†	2 021
30-34 years	KKFR	2 597	2 443	2 378	2 442	2 611	2 741	2 785	3 037	3 045	2 747	2 708†	2 736
35-39 years	KKFS	2 136	1 942	1 917	1 927	1 891	2 037	2 092	2 212	2 390	2 290	2 307†	2 469
40-44 years	KKFT	1 370	1 482	1 381	1 436	1 614	1 665	1 685	1 771	1 788	1 734	1 761†	1 819
45 years and over	KKFU	2 016	1 842	1 798	1 862	1 979	1 924	2 096	2 071	2 310	2 431	2 587†	2 667
Age not stated	KKFV	6	–	37	35	40	62	51	77	83	72	93†	84
Divorces in which there were.													
No children aged under 16	KKFW	6 046	5 989	5 887	6 091	6 555	6 521	6 927	6 951	7 390	7 515		
1 or more children under 16	KKFX	6 754	6 144	5 585	5 568	5 717	5 878	5 552	5 836	5 743	4 734		..

1 Includes decrees of divorce and of nullity

2 Children of the family as defined by the Matrimonial Causes Act 1973.

3 Rates are calculated using the average of the estimated married male and female populations.

4 Includes 9 cases where the duration of marriage was not recorded.

Sources: Office for National Statistics: 0171 533 5123;
General Register Office (Scotland);
Scottish Courts Administration

5.13 Divorce proceedings

Number

		England and Wales										
		1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
Dissolution of marriage[1]												
Petitions filed[2]	KKGA	182 934	182 804	184 610	191 615	179 103	189 419	184 471	175 510	173 966	177 970	163 769
On grounds of:[3]												
Adultery	KKGB	52 780	50 250	51 650	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Behaviour	KKGC	85 410	88 260	89 040	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Desertion	KKGD	2 153	2 180	2 040	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Separation (2 years and consent)	KKGE	31 150	30 860	30 610	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Separation(5 years)	KKGF	10 420	9 830	10 100	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Adultery and behaviour	KKGG	760	1 000	820	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Adultery and desertion	KKGH	90	120	100	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Behaviour and desertion	KKGI	70	70	160	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other	KKGJ	120	240	70	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
By husbands[3]	KKGK	49 780	49 130	49 150	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
By wives[3]	KKGL	133 150	133 670	135 090	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Decrees nisi granted	KKGM	149 272	154 788	151 309	157 344	153 258	149 220	160 625	154 241	155 739	157 588	148 310
Decrees absolute granted	KKGN	150 557	152 139	150 477	155 239	155 927	156 787	162 579	154 873	153 337	155 310	145 886
Nullity of marriage[4]												
Petitions filed[2]	KKGO	542	604	478	665	619	535	634	822	881	702	485
By husbands[3]	KKGP	250	260	220	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
By wives[3]	KKGQ	290	350	260	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Decrees nisi granted	KKGR	444	389	365	430	508	370	365	705	425	332	248
Decrees absolute granted	KKGS	443	494	395	467	417	435	410	1 017	516	669	298
Judicial separation												
Petitions filed[2]	KKGT	3 199	2 925	2 741	2 900	2 588	2 437	2 252	4 358	3 349	2 795	1 078
By husbands[3]	KKGU	360	270	270	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
By wives[3]	KKGV	2 840	2 660	2 470	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Decrees granted	KKGW	1 659	1 917	1 678	1 794	1 747	1 455	1 413	1 350	1 543	1 199	589

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[1] Excluding petitions in which divorce is asked for as an alternative to nullity.

[2] The breakdown of petitions filed is based on actual figures for the Principal Registry of the Family Division and the county courts (from 1990).

[3] This data is no longer available.

[4] Including cases in which dissolution is asked for in the alternative.

Sources: Office for National Statistics: 0171 533 5123; The Court Service

5.13 Divorce proceedings

continued

Number

		Scotland										
		1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
Divorce												
Actions in which final judgment given	KKHA	12 133	11 472	11 659	12 272	12 399	12 479	12 776	13 123	12 249	12 308†	12 222
On grounds of[1]:												
Adultery	KKHG	1 531	1 309	1 291	1 232	1 198	1 136	1 092	1 099	956	943†	909
Desertion	KKHH	79	83	100	68	82	58	56	103	72	61†	33
Behaviour	KKHI	4 180	3 559	3 532	3 847	3 622	3 407	3 757	3 711	3 203	3 184†	3 081
2 years non-cohabitation	KKHJ	4 738	4 879	5 076	5 360	5 274	5 823	5 799	6 076	5 846	5 833†	5 769
5 years non-cohabitation	KKHK	1 591	1 626	1 632	1 757	1 919	2 052	2 072	2 134	2 166	2 284†	2 424
At instances of: Husbands	KKHM	3 333	3 195	3 226	3 410	3 469	3 614	3 593	3 854	3 703	..	..
Wives	KKHN	8 800	8 277	8 439	8 862	8 930	8 865	9 183	9 269	8 540		.
Duration of marriages where divorce or separation granted												
Under 1 year	KKHR	31	24	27	26	24	33	40	28	49	47†	38
1 - 2 years	KKHS	170	173	168	198	179	166	165	163	131	179†	159
2 - 5 years	KKHT	1 972	1 789	1 818	1 987	1 939	1 886	1 881	1 898	1 728	1 688†	1 596
5 - 10 years	KKHU	3 544	3 353	3 420	3 546	3 508	3 610	3 720	3 789	3 399	3 432†	3 224
10 - 20 years	KKHV	4 021	3 819	3 878	3 978	4 202	4 129	4 281	4 376	4 105	4 019†	4 189
20 years and over	KKHW	2 395	2 314	2 348	2 540	2 547	2 655	2 689	2 869	2 837	2 934†	3 016
Actions in which there were children of marriage under 16 years of age	KKHX	6 144	5 585	5 568	5 717	5 878	5 552	5 834	5 922	4 734		

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1 The grounds given show the allegations made-divorce is granted on the grounds of irretrievable breakdown of marriage under the Divorce (Scotland) Act 1976.

Sources: Scottish Courts Administration: 0131 221 6814; Office for National Statistics: 0171 533 5123

		Northern Ireland										
		1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
Petitions filed												
Nullity of marriage	KKHZ	4	1	6	7	5	1	2	5	5	5	7
Divorce	KKIA	1 834	2 217	2 385	2 258	2 591	2 597	2 670	2 610	2 875	2 695	2 808
Judicial separation	KKIB	7	6	16	16	23	17	44	57	84	63	70
Divorces: Decrees nisi granted by facts proved												
High Court												
Adultery	KHYK	121	132	124	160	161	150	157	133	115	113	118
Behaviour	KHYL	127	159	184	213	214	239	268	303	300	301	311
Desertion	KHYM	35	8	12	8	11	14	9	8	5	7	7
Separation (2 years and consent)	KHYN	470	564	682	608	685	597	566	604	556	484	502
Separation (5 years)	KHYO	233	261	298	321	332	341	288	316	326	326	283
Combination of more than one ground	KSPB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	24	18	27
Other grounds[1]	KHYP	43	17	10	5	16	9	1	2	–	–	–
Total	KHYQ	1 029	1 141	1 310	1 315	1 419	1 350	1 289	1 366	1 326	1 249	1 248
County Court												
Adultery	KHYR	24	45	51	50	62	69	66	71	67	63	67
Behaviour	KHYS	33	63	61	71	115	118	139	145	152	175	218
Desertion	KHYT	13	3	8	14	12	17	10	11	7	6	8
Separation (2 years and consent)	KHYU	210	304	344	331	459	552	552	590	627	586	632
Separation (5 years)	KHYV	121	141	217	187	253	255	326	337	355	332	348
Other grounds[1]	KHYW	25	50	38	22	24	25	2	–	1	8	11
Total	KHYX	426	606	719	675	925	1 036	1 095	1 154	1 209	1 170	1 284

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1 Includes several facts proved.

Sources: Northern Ireland Court Service: 01232 328594; Office for National Statistics: 0171 533 5123

5.14 Births

Annual averages or calendar years

Thousands

	Live births				Rates				
	Total	Male	Female	Sex ratio	Crude birth rate[1]	General fertility rate[2]	TPFR[3]	Still-births[4]	Still-birth rate[4]
United Kingdom									
1900 - 02	1 095	558	537	1 037	28.6	115.1	..	..	..
1910 - 12	1 037	528	508	1 039	24.6	99.4	..	..	..
1920 - 22	1 018	522	496	1 052	23.1	93.0	..	..	..
1930 - 32	750	383	367	1 046	16.3	66.5	..	..	..
1940 - 42	723	372	351	1 062	15.0	..	1.89	26	..
1950 - 52	803	413	390	1 061	16.0	73.7	2.21	18	..
1960 - 62	946	487	459	1 063	17.9	90.3	2.80	18	..
1970 - 72	880	453	427	1 064	15.8	82.5	2.36	12	13
1980 - 82	735	377	358	1 053	13.0	62.5	1.83	5	7
	BBCA	KBCZ	KBCY	KMFW	KBCT	KBCS	KBCR	KBCQ	KMFX
1982	719	369	350	1 054	12.8	60.6	1.78	5	6
1983	721	371	351	1 058	12.8	60.2	1.77	4	6
1984	730	373	356	1 049	12.9	60.3	1.77	4	6
1985	751	385	366	1 053	13.3	61.4	1.80	4	6
1986	755	387	368	1 053	13.3	61.1	1.78	4	5
1987	776	398	378	1 053	13.6	62.3	1.82	4	5
1988	788	403	384	1 049	13.8	63.2	1.84	4	5
1989	777	398	379	1 051	13.6	62.4	1.81	4	5
1990	799	409	390	1 049	13.9	64.2	1.84	4	5
1991	793	406	386	1 052	13.7	63.6	1.82	4	5
1992	781	400	380	1 052	13.5	63.4	1.80	3	4
1993	762	391	371	1 054	13.1	62.4	1.76	4	6
1994	751	385	365	1 054	12.9	61.6	1.74	4	6
1995	732	375	357	1 052	12.5	60.1	1.71	4	6
1996	733	376	357	1 055	12.5	60.1	1.72	4	6
1997	726	372	354	1 051	12.3	59.5	1.72	4	5
England and Wales									
1900 - 02	932	475	458	1 037	28.6	114.7	..	..	..
1910 - 12	884	450	433	1 040	24.5	98.6	..	..	..
1920 - 22	862	442	420	1 051	22.8	91.1	..	..	..
1930 - 32	632	323	309	1 047	15.8	64.4	..	27	..
1940 - 42	607	312	295	1 057	15.6	61.3	1.81	22	..
1950 - 52	683	351	332	1 058	15.6	72.1	2.16	16	..
1960 - 62	812	418	394	1 061	17.6	88.9	2.77	16	..
1970 - 72	764	394	371	1 061	15.6	81.4	2.31	10	13
1980 - 82	639	328	311	1 053	12.9	61.8	1.81	4	7
	BBCB	KMFY	KMFZ	KMGA	KMGB	KMGC	KMGD	KMGE	KMGF
1982	626	321	305	1 055	12.6	59.9	1.76	4	6
1983	629	323	306	1 056	12.7	59.7	1.76	4	6
1984	637	326	311	1 049	12.8	59.8	1.75	4	6
1985	656	337	320	1 054	13.1	61.0	1.78	4	6
1986	661	339	322	1 052	13.2	60.6	1.77	4	5
1987	682	350	332	1 053	13.6	62.0	1.81	3	5
1988	694	355	339	1 048	13.8	63.0	1.82	3	5
1989	688	352	335	1 051	13.6	62.5	1.80	3	5
1990	706	361	345	1 048	13.9	64.3	1.84	3	5
1991	699	358	341	1 052	13.7	63.6	1.82	3	5
1992	690	354	336	1 053	13.4	63.5	1.80	3	4
1993	673	346	328	1 056	13.1	62.6	1.76	4	6
1994	665	341	323	1 055	12.9	61.9	1.75	4	6
1995	648	332	316	1 051	12.5	60.4	1.72	4	6
1996	649	333	316	1 055	12.5	60.5	1.73	4	5
1997	642	329	313	1 051	12.3	59.7	1.73	3	5

See footnotes on the second part of this table.

Source: Office for National Statistics: 0171 533 5113

5.14 Births

continued

Annual averages or calendar years

Thousands

	Live births				Rates				
	Total	Male	Female	Sex ratio	Crude birth rate[1]	General fertility rate[2]	TPFR[3]	Still-births[4]	Still-birth rate4
Scotland									
1900 - 02	132	67	65	1 046	29.5	120.6			..
1910 - 12	123	63	60	1 044	25.9	107.4			.
1920 - 22	125	64	61	1 046	25.6	105.9			..
1930 - 32	93	47	45	1 040	19.1	78.8			.
1940 - 42	89	46	43	1 051	18.5	73.7	..	4	.
1950 - 52	91	47	44	1 060	17.9	81.4	2.41	2	..
1960 - 62	102	53	50	1 060	19.7	97.8	2.98	2	..
1970 - 72	84	43	41	1 057	16.1	83.3	2.46	1	13
1980 - 82	68	35	33	1 051	13.1	62.2	1.80	-	6
	BBCD	KMEU	KMEV	KMEW	KMEX	KMEY	KMEZ	KMFM	KMFN
1982	66	34	32	1 050	12.8	60.1	1.74	–	6
1983	65	34	31	1 071	12.6	58.9	1.70	–	6
1984	65	33	32	1 037	12.7	58.4	1.68	–	6
1985	67	34	33	1 048	13.0	59.5	1.71	–	5
1986	66	34	32	1 061	12.9	58.5	1.68	–	6
1987	66	34	32	1 053	13.0	58 8	1 68	–	5
1988	66	34	32	1 059	13.0	59.1	1.68	–	5
1989	63	33	31	1 049	12.5	56.9	1.61	–	5
1990	66	34	32	1 057	12.9	58 8	1 67	–	5
1991	67	34	33	1 056	13.1	59.8	1 70	–	6
1992	66	34	32	1 044	12.9	59 2	1.67	–	5
1993	63	32	31	1 046	12.4	57.4	1.62	–	6
1994	62	31	30	1 038	12.0	55 9	1.58	–	6
1995	60	31	29	1 043	11.7	54.5	1.55	–	7
1996	59	31	29	1 061	11 6	54.0	1.55	–	6
1997	59	30	29	1 055	11.6	54.3	1.57	–	5
Northern Ireland									
1900 - 02									
1910 - 12	..	..	.	..	..				
1920 - 22	31	16	15	1 048	24.2	105 9			
1930 - 32	26	13	12	1 047	20.5	78 8			
1940 - 42	27	14	13	1 078	20.8	73 7			
1950 - 52	29	15	14	1 066	20.9	81 4			
1960 - 62	31	16	15	1 068	22.5	111 5	3.47	7	23
1970 - 72	31	16	15	1 074	20.4	105.7	3.13	3	14
1980 - 82	28	14	13	1 048	18.0	87 5	2.59	-	8
	BBCE	KMFO	KMFP	KMFQ	KMFR	KMFS	KMFT	KMFU	KMFV
1982	27	14	13	1 045	17.6	84 6	2.52	–	7
1983	27	14	13	1 068	17.7	84 0	2.56	–	7
1984	28	14	13	1 069	17.9	84 2	2.49	–	6
1985	28	14	13	1 054	17.7	83.1	2.45	–	6
1986	28	15	14	1 075	18.0	83.7	2.46	–	4
1987	28	14	14	1 056	17.7	82.2	2.41	–	6
1988	28	14	14	1 055	17 6	82 0	2 39	–	5
1989	26	13	13	1 061	16 5	76.9	2.23	–	5
1990	26	14	13	1 048	16 7	78 0	2.26	–	4
1991	26	14	13	1 065	16 5	76.0	2.18	–	5
1992	26	13	13	1 039	15.9	72.9	2.09	–	5
1993	25	13	12	1 027	15.3	71.0	2.01	–	5
1994	24	12	12	1 054	14.9	68.6	1.95	–	6
1995	24	12	11	1 079	14.5	66 8	1.91	–	6
1996	25	12	12	1 031	14 8	68.0	1.95	–	6
1997	24	12	12	1 047	14.5	67.5	1 93	–	5

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1 Rate per 1 000 population.

2 Rate per 1 000 women aged 15 - 44

3 Total period fertility rate is the average number of children which would be born per woman if women experienced the age-specific fertility rates of the period in question throughout their child-bearing life span. UK figures for the years 1970-72 and earlier are estimates

4 Figures given are based on stillbirths of 28 completed weeks gestation or more. On 1 October 1992 the legal definition of a stillbirth was altered to include babies born dead between 24 and 27 completed weeks gestation. Between 1 October and 31 December 1992 in the UK there were 258 babies born dead between 24 and 27 completed weeks gestation (216 in England and Wales, 35 in Scotland and 7 in Northern Ireland). If these babies were included in the stillbirth figures given, the stillbirth rates would be 5 for the UK and England and Wales while the Scotland and Northern Ireland stillbirth rate would remain as stated

Sources: Office for National Statistics: 0171 533 5113;
General Register Office (Scotland);
General register Office (Northern Ireland)

5.15 Birth occurrence inside and outside marriage by age of mother

Thousands

	Inside marriage						Outside marriage					
	All ages	Under 20	20 - 24	25 - 29	Over 30	Mean age (Years)	All ages	Under 20	20 - 24	25 - 29	Over 30	Mean age (Years)
United Kingdom												
	KKEY	KKEZ	KKFY	KKFZ	KKGX	KKGY	KKGZ	KKIC	KKID	KKIE	KKIF	KKIG
1961	890	55	273	280	282	27.7	54	13	17	10	13	25.5
1971	828	70	301	271	185	26.4	74	24	25	13	12	23.8
1981	640	36	193	231	180	27.3	91	30	33	16	13	23.4
1986	597	21	159	231	185	27.9	158	45	60	31	22	23.7
1987	598	18	153	235	192	28.1	178	48	68	37	26	23.9
1988	590	16	144	235	195	28.2	198	51	76	42	29	24.1
1989	571	14	130	229	198	28.4	207	49	79	46	32	24.3
1990	576	13	121	233	209	28.6	223	51	83	53	37	24.5
1991	556	10	109	224	213	28.9	236	50	87	58	41	24.8
1992	540	9	98	216	218	29.1	241	46	86	62	46	25.1
1993	520	8	87	204	221	29.3	242	44	84	64	50	25.4
1994	511	7	78	195	231	29.6	240	41	80	65	55	25.7
1995	486	6	69	180	232	29.8	246	42	79	66	60	25.9
1996	473	6	61	170	237	30.1	260	45	80	69	66	26.0
1997	459	6	55	159	240	30.4	267	47	78	70	71	26.1
Great Britain												
	KKIH	KKII	KKIJ	KKIK	KKIL	KKIM	KKIN	KKIO	KKIP	KKIQ	KKIR	KKIS
1961	859	53	264	270	272	27.7	53	13	17	10	13	25.5
1971	797	68	293	261	176	26.4	73	24	25	13	12	23.8
1981	614	34	186	223	171	27.2	89	29	32	16	13	23.3
1986	572	20	153	222	177	27.9	155	44	59	30	22	22.9
1987	574	17	147	227	184	28.0	174	46	66	36	25	23.4
1988	566	16	138	226	186	28.2	194	49	74	42	29	23.6
1989	549	13	125	220	190	28.4	202	48	77	45	32	24.2
1990	554	12	116	225	201	28.6	218	49	81	52	36	24.6
1991	535	10	105	216	205	28.9	231	48	85	57	41	24.8
1992	520	9	94	208	210	29.1	235	45	84	61	46	25.1
1993	500	7	84	196	213	29.3	236	42	82	62	49	25.4
1994	492	7	75	188	222	29.6	235	41	78	63	53	25.7
1995	468	6	66	173	223	29.8	240	40	77	65	59	25.9
1996	455	6	59	163	227	30.1	254	44	78	68	65	26.0
1997	441	6	53	152	231	30.4	260	46	76	69	69	26.2

Source: Office for National Statistics: 0171 533 5113

5.16 Live births by age of mother

Number

All live births - United Kingdom

Age-group:	Under 20	20 - 24	25 - 29	30 - 34	35 - 39	40 - 44	45 and over	All ages
	KMDV	KMDW	KMDX	KMDY	KMDZ	KMES	KMET	KMBZ
1987	65 952	220 377	271 897	154 982	52 667	9 176	566	775 617
1988	66 961	219 965	276 869	159 821	53 802	9 590	548	787 566
1989	63 173	208 972	274 882	164 215	55 537	9 966	540	777 285
1990	63 007	203 490	286 014	176 826	58 425	10 301	549	798 612
1991	59 722	196 243	282 186	182 739	60 583	10 453	580	792 506
1992	54 935	184 397	277 397	189 118	63 808	10 809	553	781 017
1993	51 467	171 109	267 462	193 643	66 273	11 128	582	761 713
1994	47 878	157 483	259 422	202 954	70 905	11 441	536	750 671
1995	47 652	147 067	246 062	204 664	73 981	12 014	585	732 049
1996	50 797	141 101	238 902	210 585	78 387	12 838	638	733 375
1997	52 797	133 110	229 148	211 923	84 430	13 718	683	725 809

Age-specific fertility rates - United Kingdom

Age-group:	Under 20	20 - 24	25 - 29	30 - 34	35 - 39	40 - 44	45 and over	All ages
	KMBR	KMBS	KMBT	KMBU	KMBV	KMBW	KMBX	KMBY
1987	30.9	93.7	125.5	81.2	26.6	4.8	0.4	62.3
1988	32.4	94.6	124.6	82.3	28.0	4.8	0.3	63.1
1989	31.9	91.2	120.6	82.8	29.3	4.9	0.3	62.3
1990	33.1	90.8	122.9	86.5	31.0	5.0	0.3	64.1
1991	32.9	88.9	119.9	86.5	32.0	5.0	0.3	63.6
1992	31.8	85.5	117.6	87.1	33.2	5.5	0.3	63.4
1993	30.9	81.8	114.2	86.8	33.8	5.8	0.3	62.4
1994	28.8	78.2	112.1	88.5	35.4	6.0	0.3	61.6
1995	28.3	75.7	108.5	87.2	35.9	6.4	0.3	60.1
1996[1]	29.7	76.2	106.7	88.6	36.9	6.8	0.3	60.1
1997	30.2	75.3	104.5	88.8	38.6	7.4	0.3	59.5

All live births - England and Wales

Age-group:	Under 20	20 - 24	25 - 29	30 - 34	35 - 39	40 - 44	45 and over	All ages
	KGSA	KGSB	KGSC	KGSD	KGSE	KGSF	KGSG	KGSH
1987	57 545	193 232	238 929	136 558	46 604	8 112	531	681 511
1988	58 741	193 726	243 460	140 974	47 649	8 520	507	693 577
1989	55 543	185 239	242 822	145 320	49 465	8 845	491	687 725
1990	55 541	180 136	252 577	156 264	51 905	9 220	497	706 140
1991	52 396	173 356	248 727	161 259	53 644	9 316	519	699 217
1992	47 861	163 311	244 798	166 839	56 650	9 696	501	689 656
1993	45 121	151 975	235 961	171 061	58 824	9 986	539	673 467
1994	42 026	140 240	229 102	179 568	63 061	10 241	488	664 726
1995	41 938	130 744	217 418	181 202	65 517	10 779	540	648 138
1996	44 667	125 732	211 103	186 377	69 503	11 516	587	649 485
1997	46 316	118 425	202 473	187 216	74 773	12 309	581	642 093

Age-specific fertility rates - England and Wales

Age-group:	Under 20	20 - 24	25 - 29	30 - 34	35 - 39	40 - 44	45 and over	All ages
	KGSI	KGSJ	KGSK	KGSL	KGSM	KGSN	KGSO	KGSP
1987	30.9	93.3	125.1	81.2	26.5	4.8	0.4	62.0
1988	32.5	94.6	124.0	82.4	27.9	4.8	0.4	63.0
1989	32.0	91.7	120.4	83.2	29.4	4.9	0.3	62.5
1990	33.3	91.4	122.6	86.9	31.1	5.0	0.3	64.2
1991	33.0	89.3	119.4	86.7	32.1	5.1	0.3	63.6
1992	31.7	86.2	117.3	87.2	33.4	5.5	0.3	63.5
1993	31.0	82.7	114.1	87.0	34.1	5.9	0.3	62.6
1994	29.0	79.4	112.1	88.7	35.8	6.1	0.3	61.9
1995	28.5	76.8	108.6	87.3	36.2	6.5	0.3	60.4
1996	29.8	77.5	106.9	88.6	37.2	6.9	0.3	60.5
1997	30.2	76.5	104.6	88.7	38.8	7.2	0.3	59.7

Sources: Office for National Statistics: 0171 533 5113;
General Register Office (Northern Ireland);
General Register Office (Scotland)

5.16 Live births by age of mother

continued

Number

All live births - Scotland

Age-group:	Under 20	20 - 24	25 - 29	30 - 34	35 - 39	40 - 44	45 and over	All ages
	KGTA	KGTB	KGTC	KGTD	KGTE	KGTF	KGTG	KGTH
1987	6 398	19 534	23 511	12 593	3 643	542	20	66 241
1988	6 166	18 836	23 947	12 844	3 863	534	22	66 212
1989	5 729	17 191	22 936	13 131	3 852	619	22	63 480
1990	5 608	16 970	24 227	14 393	4 147	604	24	65 973
1991	5 537	16 753	24 196	15 225	4 595	686	32	67 024
1992	5 215	15 424	23 591	15 985	4 877	674	23	65 789
1993[1]	4 750	13 923	22 758	16 088	5 049	697	23	63 337
1994	4 303	12 637	21 851	16 705	5 346	736	26	61 656
1995	4 280	11 913	20 395	16 803	5 799	811	26	60 051
1996	4 546	11 023	19 515	17 045	6 129	891	32	59 308
1997	4 835	10 607	18 782	17 455	6 740	936	19	59 440

Age-specific fertility rates - Scotland

Age-group:	Under 20	20 - 24	25 - 29	30 - 34	35 - 39	40 - 44	45 and over	All ages
	KGTI	KGTJ	KGTK	KGTL	KGTM	KGTN	KGTO	KGTP
1987	31.7	90.5	118.9	71.9	21.2	3.3	0.1	58.8
1988	31.9	88.6	120.3	72.2	22.9	3.2	0.1	59.1
1989	31.2	82.5	113.7	72.1	22.9	3.6	0.1	56.9
1990	31.9	82.5	117.3	76.8	24.5	3.4	0.2	58.8
1991	33.4	82.4	116.6	78.5	26.8	3.8	0.2	59.8
1992	33.1	77.7	113.7	80.8	27.8	3.9	0.1	59.3
1993	31.2	72.4	109.7	79.7	28.0	4.1	0.1	57.4
1994	28.4	68.2	106.1	81.2	28.9	4.4	0.2	56.0
1995	28.1	66.7	100.8	80.5	30.5	4.8	0.2	54.5
1996	29.6	64.6	97.9	81.6	31.4	5.2	0.2	54.0
1997	30.9	65.5	97.0	83.5	33.9	5.3	0.1	54.3

All live births - Northern Ireland

Age-group:	Under 20	20 - 24	25 - 29	30 - 34	35 - 39	40 - 44	45 and over	All ages
	KMDF	KMDG	KMDH	KMDI	KMDJ	KMDK	KMDL	KMDM
1987	2 009	7 611	9 457	5 831	2 420	522	15	27 865
1988	2 054	7 403	9 462	6 003	2 790	536	19	27 767
1989	1 900	6 542	9 124	5 764	2 220	502	27	26 080
1990	1 858	6 384	9 210	6 169	2 373	477	28	26 499
1991	1 789	6 134	9 263	6 255	2 344	451	29	26 265
1992	1 860	5 664	9 008	6 294	2 278	439	29	25 572
1993	1 596	5 211	8 743	6 494	2 400	445	20	24 909
1994	1 549	4 606	8 469	6 681	2 498	464	22	24 289
1995	1 434	4 410	8 249	6 659	2 665	424	19	23 860
1996	1 584	4 346	8 284	7 163	2 755	431	19	24 582
1997	1 646	4 078	7 893	7 252	2 917	473	17	24 276

Age-specific fertility rates - Northern Ireland

Age - group:	Under 20	20 - 24	25 - 29	30 - 34	35 - 39	40 - 44	45 and over	All ages
	KMDN	KMDO	KMDP	KMDQ	KMDR	KMDS	KMDT	KMDU
1987	29.4	118.0	160.8	112.6	50.7	10.9	0.4	82.2
1988	30.8	115.1	159.3	113.7	48.0	11.2	0.5	81.9
1989	29.2	101.9	151.6	107.1	46.3	10.5	0.6	76.9
1990	29.3	100.1	152.0	111.6	48.7	10.0	0.6	78.0
1991	28.9	97.8	147.7	106.7	46.6	9.1	0.6	75.9
1992	30.5	90.3	141.9	104.5	43.7	8.9	0.6	73.4
1993	27.6	82.9	134.1	104.7	44.5	9.1	0.4	71.0
1994	26.2	74.0	131.0	105.8	44.8	9.4	0.5	68.5
1995	23.7	72.0	129.2	103.7	46.1	8.5	0.4	66.8
1996	25.9	72.2	128.7	109.3	46.1	8.5	0.4	68.0
1997	29.4	72.0	121.9	107.7	47.0	8.9	0.3	67.5

[1] Live births for Scotland where the age of mother was not distributed, includes 49 cases in 1993, 52 cases in 1994, 24 cases in 1995 127 cases in 1996 and 66 cases in 1997.

Sources: Office for National Statistics: 0171 533 5113; General Register Office (Northern Ireland); General Register Office (Scotland)

5.17

Legal abortions

Total by age for residents

Numbers

	England and Wales										
	All ages	Under 15	15	16 - 19	20 - 24	25 - 29	30 - 34	35 - 39	40 - 44	45 and over	Not stated
1986	147 619	924	2 970	33 819	45 316	28 656	18 005	12 977	4 521	409	22
1987	156 191	907	2 858	35 167	49 256	31 243	18 960	12 639	4 757	390	14
1988	168 298	859	2 709	37 928	54 067	34 584	20 000	12 681	5 047	412	11
1989	170 463	803	2 580	36 182	54 880	36 604	21 284	12 713	5 020	388	9
1990	173 900	873	2 549	35 520	55 281	38 770	22 431	12 956	5 104	404	12
1991	167 376	886	2 272	31 130	52 678	38 611	23 445	13 035	4 901	408	10
1992	160 501	905	2 095	27 589	49 052	38 430	23 870	13 252	4 844	452	12
1993	157 846	964	2 119	25 806	46 846	38 139	24 690	13 885	4 889	494	14
1994	156 539	1 080	2 166	25 223	44 871	38 081	25 507	14 156	5 008	440	7
1995	154 315	946	2 324	24 945	43 394	37 254	25 759	14 352	4 868	457	16
1996	167 916	1 098	2 547	28 790	46 356	39 311	28 228	16 118	5 027	428	13
1997[1]	170 005	1 019	2 411	29 927	44 926	40 129	28 862	16 838	5 411	482	-

	Scotland									
	All ages	Under 15	15	16 - 19	20 - 24	25 - 29	30 - 34	35 - 39	40 - 44	45 and over
1986	9 628	74	236	2 529	2 985	1 744	1 081	708	249	22
1987	9 460	70	210	2 417	2 996	1 729	1 082	697	242	17
1988	10 128	65	218	2 529	3 304	1 970	1 107	663	257	15
1989	10 209	53	209	2 561	3 202	1 968	1 229	706	266	15
1990	10 219	54	186	2 539	3 242	2 063	1 161	700	253	21
1991	11 068	77	203	2 571	3 486	2 253	1 445	743	262	28
1992	10 818	73	174	2 377	3 389	2 291	1 444	799	254	17
1993	11 076	92	193	2 300	3 368	2 447	1 492	891	264	29
1994	11 392	78	215	2 312	3 486	2 431	1 648	877	315	30
1995	11 143	79	233	2 169	3 399	2 438	1 609	887	296	33
1996	11 978	87	236	2 362	3 571	2 603	1 801	960	331	27
1997[1]	12 080	85	204	2 428	3 434	2 643	1 852	1 090	320	24

1 Provisional.

Sources: Department of Health; Scottish Office

5.18 Deaths: analysis by age and sex

Annual averages or calendar years

Number

United Kingdom

	All ages[1]	Under 1 year	1-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85 and over
Males														
1900 - 02	340 664	87 242	37 834	8 429	4 696	7 047	8 766	19 154	24 739	30 488	37 610	39 765	28 320	6 563
1910 - 12	303 703	63 885	29 452	7 091	4 095	5 873	6 817	16 141	21 813	28 981	37 721	45 140	29 397	7 283
1920 - 22	284 876	48 044	19 008	6 052	3 953	5 906	6 572	13 663	19 702	29 256	40 583	49 398	34 937	7 801
1930 - 32	284 249	28 840	11 276	4 580	2 890	5 076	6 495	12 327	16 326	29 376	47 989	63 804	45 247	10 022
1940 - 42	314 643	24 624	6 949	3 400	2 474	4 653	4 246	11 506	17 296	30 082	57 076	79 652	59 733	12 900
1950 - 52	307 312	14 105	2 585	1 317	919	1 498	2 289	5 862	11 074	27 637	53 691	86 435	79 768	20 131
1960 - 62	318 850	12 234	1 733	971	871	1 718	1 857	3 842	8 753	26 422	63 009	87 542	83 291	26 605
1970 - 72	335 166	9 158	1 485	1 019	802	1 778	2 104	3 590	7 733	24 608	64 898	105 058	82 905	30 027
1980 - 82	330 495	4 829	774	527	652	1 999	1 943	3 736	6 568	19 728	54 159	105 155	98 488	31 936
1990 - 92	312 521	3 315	623	372	396	1 349	2 059	4 334	6 979	15 412	40 424	87 849	106 376	43 032
	KHUA	KHUB	KHUC	KHUD	KHUE	KHUF	KHUG	KHUH	KHUI	KHUJ	KHUK	KHUL	KHUM	KHUN
1977	329 924	5 350	918	744	702	1 892	1 947	3 864	6 752	22 787	57 214	108 677	88 569	30 508
1978	336 395	5 220	866	726	729	2 067	2 055	3 944	6 912	22 439	57 381	110 384	92 574	31 098
1979	339 568	5 447	748	708	707	2 042	1 969	4 012	6 868	21 828	56 944	110 172	96 026	32 097
1980	332 370	5 174	792	609	659	2 022	1 940	3 786	6 698	20 577	55 176	107 089	96 301	31 547
1981	329 145	4 759	771	517	666	2 008	1 919	3 761	6 544	19 740	53 770	104 950	97 881	31 859
1982	329 971	4 555	760	456	632	1 966	1 971	3 661	6 462	18 867	53 531	103 426	101 281	32 403
1983	328 824	4 230	695	469	609	1 834	1 899	3 601	6 537	18 238	54 493	100 469	103 038	32 712
1984	321 095	3 995	725	423	580	1 708	1 999	3 595	6 425	17 647	53 715	95 420	102 513	32 350
1985	331 562	4 003	728	393	583	1 612	2 031	3 452	6 728	17 316	52 502	97 458	109 241	35 515
1986	327 160	4 219	653	384	444	1 676	2 067	3 668	6 712	16 814	50 352	95 987	108 123	36 061
1987	318 282	4 105	657	377	470	1 612	2 125	3 776	6 793	15 950	47 675	93 348	105 773	35 621
1988	319 119	4 110	680	433	460	1 525	2 160	3 983	6 860	16 016	46 001	91 893	107 082	37 916
1989	320 193	3 799	699	414	398	1 537	2 118	3 968	6 832	15 560	43 693	90 304	109 450	41 421
1990	314 601	3 614	674	376	406	1 487	2 197	4 354	6 991	15 507	41 983	88 458	107 451	41 103
1991	314 427	3 377	636	395	404	1 417	2 049	4 270	7 102	15 493	40 256	88 014	107 416	43 598
1992	308 535	2 954	559	346	377	1 144	1 932	4 379	6 845	15 236	39 033	87 075	104 261	44 394
1993[2]	317 796	2 746	582	325	401	1 072	1 907	4 442	6 672	15 631	38 734	90 160	105 693	49 431
1994	303 333	2 660	497	319	400	1 041	1 829	4 741	6 661	14 983	36 469	86 896	98 982	47 855
1995	310 722	2 595	447	314	388	1 115	1 810	4 748	6 754	15 644	36 068	85 459	103 324	52 056
1996	305 323	2 562	489	267	352	1 104	1 693	4 746	6 789	15 796	35 033	81 333	102 090	53 069
1997	300 414	2 391	456	300	364	1 111	1 712	4 583	6 667	15 689	33 707	77 870	101 365	54 199
Females														
1900 - 02	322 058	68 770	36 164	8 757	5 034	6 818	8 264	18 702	21 887	25 679	34 521	42 456	34 907	10 099
1910 - 12	289 608	49 865	27 817	7 113	4 355	5 683	6 531	15 676	19 647	24 481	32 813	46 453	37 353	11 828
1920 - 22	274 772	35 356	17 323	5 808	4 133	5 729	6 753	14 878	18 121	24 347	34 026	48 573	45 521	14 203
1930 - 32	275 336	21 072	9 995	3 990	2 734	4 721	5 931	12 699	15 373	24 695	39 471	59 520	56 250	18 886
1940 - 42	296 646	17 936	5 952	2 743	2 068	4 180	5 028	11 261	14 255	23 629	42 651	70 907	71 377	24 658
1950 - 52	291 597	10 293	2 098	880	625	1 115	1 717	5 018	8 989	18 875	37 075	75 220	92 848	36 844
1960 - 62	304 871	8 887	1 334	627	522	684	811	2 504	6 513	16 720	36 078	73 118	105 956	51 117
1970 - 72	322 968	6 666	1 183	654	459	718	900	2 110	5 345	15 594	36 177	75 599	109 539	68 024
1980 - 82	330 269	3 561	585	355	425	733	772	2 099	4 360	12 206	32 052	72 618	117 760	82 743
1990 - 92	328 218	2 431	485	259	255	520	714	1 989	4 340	9 707	25 105	61 951	115 467	104 994
	KIUA	KIUB	KIUC	KIUD	KIUE	KIUF	KIUG	KIUH	KIUI	KIUJ	KIUK	KIUL	KIUM	KIUN
1977	325 219	3 933	720	431	450	750	839	2 148	4 583	13 905	33 395	74 573	113 872	75 620
1978	330 782	3 908	715	480	497	818	823	2 343	4 719	13 914	33 353	75 433	115 730	78 049
1979	336 009	4 026	617	428	462	701	738	2 244	4 544	13 667	33 274	75 610	118 859	80 839
1980	329 149	3 938	596	409	442	771	811	2 157	4 460	12 583	32 349	73 672	116 461	80 500
1981	328 829	3 402	599	352	424	738	737	2 083	4 309	12 275	31 625	72 476	117 458	82 351
1982	332 830	3 342	561	304	410	689	767	2 057	4 312	11 759	32 183	71 705	119 362	85 379
1983	330 277	3 126	568	318	374	719	698	1 914	4 318	11 384	32 197	69 266	118 940	86 455
1984	323 823	3 005	537	304	344	665	722	1 932	4 269	10 947	32 262	66 432	116 649	85 756
1985	339 094	3 027	574	314	355	626	729	1 852	4 397	10 581	32 010	68 505	122 445	93 679
1986	333 575	2 961	561	275	307	635	769	1 882	4 387	10 211	29 954	67 313	120 663	93 657
1987	326 060	2 972	550	265	288	614	733	1 974	4 454	10 177	29 037	65 570	117 266	92 160
1988	330 059	2 951	552	264	251	612	745	1 915	4 615	9 887	28 154	65 020	117 731	97 362
1989	337 540	2 743	551	271	268	598	773	1 955	4 506	9 834	27 324	64 575	120 975	103 167
1990	327 198	2 658	489	249	273	534	700	1 967	4 463	9 718	26 350	62 019	116 357	101 421
1991	331 754	2 448	512	280	264	538	738	2 005	4 295	9 699	24 952	62 200	116 924	106 899
1992	325 703	2 187	455	249	228	489	704	1 994	4 262	9 705	24 013	61 635	113 119	106 663
1993[2]	340 685	2 084	436	239	283	465	659	2 121	4 204	9 973	23 900	63 767	114 905	117 649
1994	324 303	1 989	410	205	232	406	626	2 053	4 285	10 031	22 401	62 069	106 816	112 730
1995	334 771	1 931	370	224	250	449	592	2 140	4 203	10 389	22 093	60 988	110 247	120 895
1996	330 701	1 904	355	214	224	493	589	2 140	4 215	10 301	21 406	57 889	109 578	121 393
1997	329 332	1 862	333	215	239	487	574	1 960	4 323	10 412	20 999	55 687	108 276	123 965

Source: Office for National Statistics 0171 533 5249

[1] In some years the totals include a small number of persons whose age was not stated.

[2] See chapter text.

5.18 Deaths: analysis by age and sex

continued

Annual averages or calendar years

Number

England and Wales

	All ages[1]	Under 1 year	1-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85 and over
Males														
1900 - 02	288 886	76 095	32 051	7 066	3 818	5 611	7 028	15 869	21 135	26 065	31 600	33 568	23 835	5 144
1910 - 12	257 253	54 678	24 676	5 907	3 348	4 765	5 596	13 603	18 665	24 820	32 217	38 016	24 928	6 036
1920 - 22	240 605	39 796	15 565	5 151	3 314	4 901	5 447	11 551	17 004	25 073	34 639	42 025	29 685	6 455
1930 - 32	243 147	23 331	9 099	3 844	2 435	4 354	5 580	10 600	14 041	25 657	41 581	54 910	39 091	8 624
1940 - 42	268 876	19 393	5 616	2 834	2 051	3 832	3 156	9 484	14 744	25 983	50 058	68 791	51 779	11 158
1950 - 52	266 879	11 498	2 131	1 087	778	1 248	1 947	4 990	9 489	23 815	46 948	75 774	69 496	17 677
1960 - 62	278 369	10 157	1 444	812	742	1 523	1 624	3 278	7 524	22 813	54 908	77 000	73 180	23 364
1970 - 72	293 934	7 818	1 259	860	677	1 524	1 788	3 079	6 637	21 348	56 667	92 389	73 365	26 522
1980 - 82	290 352	4 168	657	452	555	1 716	1 619	3 169	5 590	16 909	47 144	92 485	87 338	28 551
1990 - 92	275 550	2 926	545	325	338	1 157	1 757	3 717	6 057	13 258	34 977	77 063	94 672	38 757
	KHVA	KHVB	KHVC	KHVD	KHVE	KHVF	KHVG	KHVH	KHVI	KHVJ	KHVK	KHVL	KHVM	KHVN
1977	289 773	4 519	769	635	598	1 620	1 599	3 270	5 695	19 600	49 855	95 873	78 528	27 212
1978	295 505	4 513	739	628	619	1 776	1 761	3 325	5 849	19 307	49 976	97 194	82 067	27 751
1979	297 862	4 731	641	602	605	1 727	1 649	3 426	5 822	18 607	49 586	96 764	85 091	28 611
1980	291 869	4 471	668	517	546	1 745	1 613	3 203	5 710	17 693	48 053	94 188	85 300	28 162
1981	289 022	4 119	651	447	573	1 734	1 576	3 181	5 535	16 889	46 858	92 189	86 774	28 496
1982	290 166	3 914	652	391	546	1 669	1 668	3 122	5 526	16 144	46 521	91 079	89 940	28 994
1983	289 419	3 654	604	391	514	1 580	1 635	3 071	5 581	15 632	47 315	88 622	91 531	29 289
1984	282 357	3 443	610	348	501	1 484	1 728	3 033	5 512	15 113	46 904	83 728	90 983	28 970
1985	292 327	3 510	638	328	503	1 374	1 738	2 953	5 776	14 838	45 704	85 695	97 362	31 908
1986	287 894	3 724	573	325	380	1 429	1 746	3 104	5 767	14 370	43 637	84 437	96 201	32 201
1987	280 177	3 637	578	309	404	1 389	1 811	3 218	5 823	13 678	41 367	82 021	94 060	31 882
1988	280 931	3 649	587	374	402	1 279	1 802	3 367	5 855	13 701	39 791	80 870	95 306	33 948
1989	281 290	3 368	606	371	337	1 325	1 782	3 380	5 947	13 407	37 680	79 012	97 027	37 048
1990	277 336	3 207	593	333	338	1 295	1 889	3 714	6 060	13 342	36 405	77 604	95 539	37 017
1991	277 582	2 966	554	341	354	1 208	1 760	3 687	6 160	13 316	34 853	77 227	95 815	39 341
1992	271 732	2 606	487	302	322	969	1 621	3 751	5 952	13 117	33 674	76 357	92 662	39 912
1993[2]	279 561	2 407	510	276	340	912	1 596	3 813	5 784	13 416	33 347	78 881	93 754	44 525
1994	267 555	2 367	432	278	331	843	1 550	4 065	5 769	12 923	31 320	76 270	88 230	43 177
1995	274 449	2 305	391	269	340	910	1 533	4 043	5 880	13 487	30 973	74 970	92 291	47 057
1996	268 682	2 272	441	236	291	925	1 409	4 064	5 843	13 565	30 066	71 046	90 708	47 816
1997	264 865	2 137	412	267	325	947	1 442	3 940	5 707	13 484	28 907	68 024	90 207	49 066
Females														
1900 - 02	269 432	60 090	30 674	7 278	4 010	5 265	6 497	15 065	18 253	21 474	28 424	35 307	29 118	7 977
1910 - 12	242 079	42 642	23 335	5 883	3 519	4 522	5 256	12 742	16 363	20 611	27 571	38 489	31 363	9 782
1920 - 22	229 908	29 178	14 174	4 928	3 456	4 719	5 533	12 244	15 142	20 580	28 633	41 010	38 439	11 871
1930 - 32	233 915	16 929	8 013	3 338	2 293	3 969	5 039	10 716	13 022	21 190	33 798	50 844	48 531	16 234
1940 - 42	253 702	14 174	4 726	2 265	1 695	3 426	4 198	9 470	12 093	20 413	36 814	60 987	61 891	21 550
1950 - 52	252 176	8 367	1 727	732	520	893	1 365	4 131	7 586	16 161	31 875	65 087	81 154	32 579
1960 - 62	266 849	7 409	1 103	527	444	591	700	2 147	5 576	14 389	31 083	63 543	93 548	45 789
1970 - 72	284 181	5 677	1 020	562	396	620	806	1 814	4 585	13 417	31 222	65 817	96 952	61 293
1980 - 82	290 026	3 064	511	301	365	635	670	1 821	3 740	10 420	27 606	63 023	103 676	74 194
1990 - 92	288 851	2 161	420	227	217	455	625	1 718	3 765	8 347	21 466	53 783	101 752	93 914
	KIVA	KIVB	KIVC	KIVD	KIVE	KIVF	KIVG	KIVH	KIVI	KIVJ	KIVK	KIVL	KIVM	KIVN
1977	286 155	3 322	614	373	394	616	702	1 870	3 883	11 929	28 828	64 903	100 536	68 185
1978	290 396	3 368	607	417	421	691	710	2 042	4 004	11 911	28 607	65 411	102 058	70 149
1979	295 157	3 447	527	368	386	622	635	1 938	3 868	11 671	28 624	65 646	104 807	72 618
1980	289 516	3 428	518	349	373	667	696	1 861	3 771	10 757	27 857	64 087	102 728	72 424
1981	288 868	2 902	529	302	368	650	642	1 821	3 742	10 513	27 211	62 762	103 554	73 872
1982	291 695	2 861	485	253	353	588	672	1 781	3 708	9 990	27 751	62 221	104 745	76 287
1983	290 189	2 727	489	269	332	629	597	1 655	3 708	9 786	27 792	59 913	104 844	77 448
1984	284 524	2 594	454	260	302	575	621	1 676	3 658	9 343	27 764	57 813	102 744	76 720
1985	298 407	2 631	497	260	308	544	630	1 583	3 803	9 111	27 664	59 285	108 099	83 992
1986	293 309	2 589	491	248	272	562	674	1 646	3 834	8 761	25 785	58 360	106 463	83 624
1987	286 817	2 635	489	237	246	525	639	1 708	3 897	8 774	25 000	56 858	103 354	82 455
1988	290 477	2 621	498	232	218	542	650	1 670	4 025	8 448	24 104	56 567	103 666	87 236
1989	295 582	2 440	472	241	226	531	650	1 678	3 925	8 406	23 336	55 932	106 000	91 745
1990	287 510	2 357	434	220	230	472	616	1 702	3 875	8 337	22 511	53 770	102 440	90 546
1991	292 462	2 192	439	248	222	462	644	1 729	3 703	8 369	21 303	54 156	103 268	95 727
1992	286 581	1 933	387	214	199	432	615	1 722	3 717	8 336	20 585	53 423	99 548	95 470
1993[2]	299 238	1 835	374	194	246	394	575	1 802	3 625	8 914	20 423	55 245	100 947	104 964
1994	285 639	1 753	364	187	204	357	535	1 771	3 669	8 688	19 039	53 921	94 197	100 954
1995	295 234	1 677	333	196	210	382	502	1 859	3 644	9 001	18 891	52 987	97 162	108 390
1996	291 453	1 687	320	175	196	430	507	1 852	3 658	8 852	18 244	50 195	96 679	108 658
1997	290 416	1 663	297	177	209	426	490	1 718	3 737	9 016	17 949	48 293	95 508	110 933

[1] In some years the totals include a small number of persons whose age was not stated.

[2] See chapter text.

Source: Office for National Statistics: 0171 533 5249

5.18 Deaths: analysis by age and sex

Annual averages or calendar years

continued

Number

	Scotland													
	All ages[1]	Under 1 year	1-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85 and over
Males														
1900 - 02	40 224	9 189	4 798	1 083	672	1 069	1 292	2 506	2 935	3 591	4 597	4 531	3 117	834
1910 - 12	35 981	7 510	3 935	962	595	826	910	1 969	2 469	3 325	4 356	5 113	3 182	813
1920 - 22	34 649	6 757	2 847	710	489	747	791	1 616	2 128	3 314	4 785	5 624	3 928	911
1930 - 32	32 476	4 426	1 771	610	365	568	706	1 352	1 848	2 979	5 095	6 906	4 839	1 010
1940 - 42	36 384	3 973	1 011	449	321	668	888	1 643	2 090	3 348	5 728	8 556	6 317	1 337
1950 - 52	32 236	1 949	349	175	105	200	265	693	1 267	3 151	5 574	8 544	8 094	1 871
1960 - 62	32 401	1 578	222	121	102	146	185	456	1 013	2 986	6 682	8 505	7 980	2 425
1970 - 72	32 446	944	168	119	93	178	233	396	875	2 617	6 641	10 176	7 383	2 624
1980 - 82	31 723	451	80	56	71	206	233	423	776	2 280	5 601	10 152	8 804	2 591
	KHWA	KHWB	KHWC	KHWD	KHWE	KHWF	KHWG	KHWH	KHWI	KHWJ	KHWK	KHWL	KHWM	KHWN
1977	31 280	585	103	81	75	181	236	432	817	2 494	5 835	10 173	7 802	2 466
1978	32 432	479	87	63	78	211	210	479	854	2 508	5 888	10 734	8 299	2 542
1979	32 884	490	79	79	71	219	215	442	805	2 599	5 851	10 804	8 543	2 687
1980	31 669	481	93	65	78	190	223	421	778	2 316	5 628	10 248	8 571	2 577
1981	31 700	435	71	50	66	208	250	439	816	2 330	5 506	10 193	8 788	2 548
1982	31 801	436	77	53	69	220	225	410	733	2 195	5 669	10 015	9 052	2 647
1983	31 196	380	67	53	65	185	178	406	764	2 131	5 769	9 414	9 204	2 580
1984	30 731	389	87	53	65	172	202	429	696	2 017	5 493	9 337	9 222	2 569
1985	31 147	342	57	49	58	174	208	390	759	1 959	5 486	9 339	9 569	2 757
1986	31 111	334	66	44	49	177	238	436	757	1 967	5 354	9 169	9 574	2 946
1987	30 384	331	54	46	47	163	212	415	779	1 870	5 131	9 058	9 383	2 895
1988	30 195	324	64	39	42	181	246	475	808	1 915	4 997	8 763	9 314	3 027
1989	31 025	331	62	24	45	150	246	445	719	1 721	4 889	9 028	9 922	3 443
1990	29 617	297	62	31	50	138	240	502	745	1 734	4 512	8 635	9 499	3 172
1991	29 312	299	59	42	34	150	211	441	757	1 741	4 382	8 657	9 209	3 330
1992	29 334	265	51	28	36	123	238	511	731	1 716	4 313	8 541	9 225	3 556
1993[2]	30 504	240	50	39	37	107	225	490	725	1 817	4 375	9 031	9 470	3 898
1994	28 416	212	42	27	48	133	212	538	715	1 684	4 114	8 575	8 446	3 670
1995	28 791	197	37	30	30	152	195	563	698	1 746	4 144	8 449	8 604	3 946
1996	29 223	206	41	23	46	139	212	556	755	1 845	4 087	8 259	8 926	4 128
1997	28 305	186	32	22	27	114	208	521	788	1 794	3 876	7 909	8 791	4 037
Females														
1900 - 02	39 891	7 143	4 477	1 162	747	1 058	1 246	2 625	2 732	3 130	4 485	5 273	4 305	1 508
1910 - 12	36 132	5 854	3 674	981	618	836	910	2 149	2 473	2 909	3 960	5 636	4 588	1 552
1920 - 22	34 449	5 029	2 602	687	489	711	889	1 947	2 266	2 828	4 157	5 587	5 443	1 814
1930 - 32	32 377	3 319	1 602	527	339	568	666	1 508	1 812	2 731	4 380	6 630	6 178	2 117
1940 - 42	33 715	2 852	921	373	283	595	656	1 382	1 672	2 528	4 630	7 674	7 613	2 536
1950 - 52	31 525	1 432	284	115	84	185	293	714	1 127	2 188	4 204	8 157	9 310	3 431
1960 - 62	30 559	1 107	170	80	63	72	87	287	762	1 897	4 115	7 752	9 991	4 177
1970 - 72	30 978	694	118	69	46	73	74	231	608	1 769	4 036	7 823	10 112	5 324
1980 - 82	32 326	337	49	37	44	74	73	213	493	1 456	3 565	7 781	11 333	6 871
	KIWA	KIWB	KIWC	KIWD	KIWE	KIWF	KIWG	KIWH	KIWI	KIWJ	KIWK	KIWL	KIWM	KIWN
1977	31 014	419	73	45	41	97	100	214	557	1 578	3 671	7 761	10 628	5 830
1978	32 691	351	73	37	61	93	86	236	598	1 651	3 871	8 208	11 028	6 398
1979	32 863	388	69	37	58	59	81	247	551	1 635	3 776	8 045	11 309	6 608
1980	31 630	350	51	41	44	77	90	222	547	1 511	3 587	7 673	10 988	6 449
1981	32 128	345	46	35	43	68	69	213	453	1 414	3 556	7 935	11 144	6 807
1982	33 221	317	50	35	45	78	60	203	479	1 444	3 552	7 735	11 867	7 356
1983	32 258	266	51	33	33	67	76	201	504	1 317	3 568	7 558	11 340	7 244
1984	31 614	283	62	32	37	72	78	205	475	1 320	3 703	6 979	11 134	7 234
1985	32 820	282	55	37	34	63	76	207	481	1 179	3 563	7 449	11 604	7 790
1986	32 356	247	50	16	24	50	77	188	441	1 181	3 372	7 251	11 476	7 983
1987	31 630	232	44	21	34	60	70	195	429	1 160	3 301	7 032	11 262	7 790
1988	31 762	219	33	22	21	54	63	197	470	1 115	3 250	6 879	11 361	8 078
1989	33 992	223	56	23	27	54	104	224	470	1 156	3 279	7 052	12 100	9 224
1990	31 910	213	32	16	34	46	68	204	468	1 099	3 109	6 685	11 233	8 703
1991	31 729	174	54	22	31	57	74	225	463	1 070	2 974	6 542	11 059	8 984
1992	31 603	184	50	23	21	45	73	225	442	1 109	2 816	6 663	10 944	9 008
1993[2]	33 545	172	45	34	27	55	60	258	460	1 089	2 793	6 918	11 330	10 304
1994	30 912	170	29	11	19	33	74	229	495	1 102	2 723	6 617	10 008	9 402
1995	31 709	178	26	16	26	50	70	231	435	1 100	2 601	6 449	10 452	10 075
1996	31 448	159	24	31	21	49	67	218	453	1 172	2 573	6 206	10 256	10 219
1997	31 189	130	23	28	21	43	71	199	496	1 128	2 480	5 985	10 164	10 421

[1] In some years the totals include a small number of persons whose age was not stated.

[2] See chapter text.

Sources: Office for National Statistics: 0171 533 5249; General Register Office (Scotland)

5.18 Deaths: analysis by age and sex

continued

Annual averages or calendar years

Number

	Northern Ireland													
	All ages[1]	Under 1 year	1-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85 and over
Males														
1900 - 02	11 554	1 958	985	280	206	367	446	779	669	832	1 413	1 666	1 368	585
1910 - 12	10 469	1 697	841	222	152	282	311	569	679	836	1 148	2 011	1 287	434
1920 - 22	9 622	1 491	596	191	150	258	334	496	570	869	1 159	1 749	1 324	435
1930 - 32	8 626	1 083	406	126	90	154	209	375	437	740	1 313	1 988	1 317	388
1940 - 42	9 383	1 258	322	117	102	153	202	379	462	751	1 290	2 305	1 637	405
1950 - 52	8 197	658	105	55	36	50	77	179	318	671	1 169	2 117	2 178	583
1960 - 62	8 080	499	67	38	27	49	48	108	216	623	1 419	2 037	2 131	816
1970 - 72	8 786	396	58	40	32	76	83	115	221	643	1 590	2 493	2 157	881
1980 - 82	8 420	211	37	20	26	77	92	144	202	539	1 414	2 518	2 346	795
	KHXA	KHXB	KHXC	KHXD	KHXE	KHXF	KHXG	KHXH	KHXI	KHXJ	KHXK	KHXL	KHXM	KHXN
1977	8 871	246	46	28	29	91	112	162	240	693	1 524	2 631	2 239	830
1978	8 458	228	40	35	32	80	84	140	209	624	1 517	2 456	2 208	805
1979	8 822	226	28	27	31	96	105	144	241	622	1 507	2 604	2 392	799
1980	8 832	222	31	27	35	87	104	162	210	568	1 495	2 653	2 430	808
1981	8 423	205	49	20	27	66	93	141	193	521	1 406	2 568	2 319	815
1982	8 004	205	31	12	17	77	78	129	203	528	1 341	2 332	2 289	762
1983	8 209	196	24	25	30	69	86	124	192	475	1 409	2 433	2 303	843
1984	8 007	163	28	22	14	52	69	133	217	517	1 318	2 355	2 308	811
1985	8 088	151	33	16	22	64	85	109	193	519	1 312	2 424	2 310	850
1986	8 155	161	14	15	15	70	83	128	188	477	1 361	2 381	2 348	914
1987	7 721	137	25	22	19	60	102	143	191	402	1 177	2 269	2 330	844
1988	7 993	137	29	20	16	65	112	141	197	400	1 213	2 260	2 462	941
1989	7 878	100	31	19	16	62	90	143	166	432	1 124	2 264	2 501	930
1990	7 648	110	19	12	18	54	68	138	186	431	1 066	2 219	2 413	914
1991	7 533	112	23	12	16	59	78	142	185	436	1 021	2 130	2 392	927
1992	7 469	83	21	16	19	52	73	117	162	403	1 046	2 177	2 374	926
1993[2]	7 731	99	22	10	24	53	86	139	163	398	1 012	2 248	2 469	1 008
1994	7 362	81	23	14	21	65	67	138	177	376	1 035	2 051	2 306	1 008
1995	7 482	93	19	15	18	53	82	142	176	411	951	2 040	2 429	1 053
1996	7 418	84	7	8	15	40	72	126	191	386	880	2 028	2 456	1 125
1997	7 244	68	12	11	12	50	62	122	172	411	924	1 937	2 367	1 096
Females														
1900 - 02	12 735	1 537	1 013	317	277	495	521	1 012	902	1 075	1 612	1 876	1 484	614
1910 - 12	11 397	1 369	808	249	218	325	365	785	811	961	1 282	2 328	1 402	494
1920 - 22	10 415	1 149	547	193	188	299	331	687	713	939	1 236	1 976	1 639	518
1930 - 32	9 044	824	380	125	102	184	226	475	539	774	1 293	2 046	1 541	535
1940 - 42	9 229	910	305	105	90	159	174	409	490	688	1 207	2 246	1 873	572
1950 - 52	7 896	494	87	33	21	37	59	173	276	526	996	1 976	2 384	834
1960 - 62	7 463	371	61	20	15	21	24	70	175	434	880	1 823	2 417	1 151
1970 - 72	7 809	295	45	23	17	25	20	65	152	408	919	1 959	2 475	1 407
1980 - 82	7 917	160	26	17	17	23	29	65	127	329	881	1 813	2 752	1 678
	KIXA	KIXB	KIXC	KIXD	KIXE	KIXF	KIXG	KIXH	KIXI	KIXJ	KIXK	KIXL	KIXM	KIXN
1977	8 050	192	33	13	15	37	37	64	143	398	896	1 909	2 708	1 605
1978	7 695	189	35	26	15	34	27	65	117	352	875	1 814	2 644	1 502
1979	7 989	191	21	23	18	20	22	59	125	361	874	1 919	2 743	1 613
1980	8 003	160	27	19	25	27	25	74	142	315	905	1 912	2 745	1 627
1981	7 833	155	24	15	13	20	26	49	114	348	858	1 779	2 760	1 672
1982	7 914	164	26	16	12	23	35	73	125	325	880	1 749	2 750	1 736
1983	7 830	133	28	16	9	23	25	58	106	281	837	1 795	2 756	1 763
1984	7 685	128	21	12	5	18	23	51	136	284	795	1 640	2 770	1 802
1985	7 867	114	22	17	13	19	23	62	113	291	783	1 771	2 742	1 897
1986	7 910	125	20	11	11	23	18	48	112	269	797	1 702	2 724	2 050
1987	7 613	105	17	7	8	29	24	71	128	243	736	1 680	2 650	1 915
1988	7 820	111	21	10	12	16	32	48	120	324	800	1 574	2 704	2 048
1989	7 966	80	23	7	15	13	19	53	111	272	709	1 591	2 875	2 198
1990	7 778	88	23	13	9	16	16	61	120	282	730	1 564	2 684	2 172
1991	7 563	82	19	10	11	19	20	51	129	260	675	1 502	2 597	2 188
1992	7 519	70	18	12	8	12	16	47	103	260	612	1 549	2 627	2 185
1993[2]	7 902	77	17	11	10	16	24	61	119	270	684	1 604	2 628	2 381
1994	7 752	66	17	7	9	16	17	53	121	291	639	1 531	2 611	2 374
1995	7 828	76	11	12	14	17	20	50	124	288	601	1 552	2 633	2 430
1996	7 800	58	11	8	7	14	15	70	104	277	589	1 488	2 643	2 516
1997	7 727	69	13	10	9	18	13	43	90	268	570	1 409	2 604	2 611

[1] In some years the totals include a small number of persons whose age was not stated

[2] See chapter text.

Sources: Office for National Statistics: 0171 533 5249; General Register Office (Northern Ireland)

5.19 Deaths: analysed by cause

International Statistical Classification of Diseases, Injuries and Causes of Death

Ninth Revision, 1979

Number

			England and Wales							
		ICD 9 code	1990[1]	1991[1]	1992[1]	1993[1,5]	1994	1995[4]	1996[4]	1997
Total deaths	KHEA		564 846	570 044	558 313†	578 799	553 194	569 683	560 135	555 281
Deaths from natural causes [2]	KHEB		543 682	549 706	538 677†	559 649	534 354	550 936	541 429	536 422
Infectious and parasitic diseases[3]	KHEC	001-139	2 446	2 406	2 633	3 257	3 318	3 682†	3 636	3 496
Intestinal infectious diseases	KJZZ	001-009	187	169	240	194	222	277†	339	384
Tuberculosis of the respiratory system	KHEH	010-012	313	334	309	423	418	353†	310	289
Other tuberculosis, including late effects	KHEI	013-018,137	264	240	263	193	180	161†	166	148
Whooping cough	KHEK	033	7	–	1	–	3	2	2	1
Meningococcal infection	KHEM	036	169	170	162	173	149	196	235†	242
Measles	KHEP	055	1	1	2	4	1	1	–	3
Malaria	KHER	084	3	11	9	4	11	4†	11	12
Syphilis	KHES	090-097	18	15	22	6	11	9	6	9
Neoplasms	KHET	140-239	144 577	145 355	145 963	142 535	141 747	141 297†	139 459	137 618
Malignant neoplasm of stomach	KHEU	151	8 712	8 427	8 285	7 548	7 590	7 077†	6 756	6 613
Malignant neoplasm of trachea, bronchus and lung	KHEV	162	34 375	34 190	33 662	32 614	32 143	31 627†	30 810	29 976
Malignant neoplasm of breast	KHEW	174-175	13 741	13 869	13 755	13 115	12 918	12 623†	12 246	12 047
Malignant neoplasm of uterus	KWUP	179+182	1 452	1 494	1 389	1 308	1 241	1 329†	1 303	1 291
Malignant neoplasm of cervix	KWUQ	180	1 781	1 668	1 647	1 483	1 370	1 339†	1 315	1 225
Leukaemia	KHEY	204-208	3 488	3 687	3 616	3 559	3 507	3 540†	3 464	3 587
Benign and unspecified neoplasms	KHEZ	210-229,239	1 330	1 337	1 368	1 544	1 580	1 784†	1 647	1 624
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases and immunity disorders	KHFA	240-279	10 249	10 538	10 605	7 924	7 430	7 883†	7 502	7 383
Diabetes mellitus	KHFB	250	7 933	8 087	8 067	6 266	5 938	6 240†	5 994	5 890
Nutritional deficiencies	KHFC	260-269	125	109	104	85	66	80†	70	65
Other metabolic and immunity disorders[3]	KMBO	270-279	1 512	1 664	1 747	1 119	1 052	1 138†	1 048	1 038
Diseases of blood and blood-forming organs	KHFD	280-289	2 427	2 446	2 417	1 974	1 898	1 929†	1 986	2 008
Anaemias	KHFE	280-285	1 217	1 110	1 056	786	660	711	724†	681
Mental disorders	KHFF	290-319	13 395	13 500	12 950	7 780	8 042	9 149†	9 296	9 725
Diseases of nervous system and sense organs	KHFG	320-389	11 644	11 889	11 577	9 143	9 010	9 724†	9 772	9 772
Meningitis	KHFH	320-322	203	233	208	218	170	209†	245	224
Diseases of the circulatory system	KHFI	390-459	259 247	261 834	254 683	257 989	242 213	243 390†	237 669	228 446
Rheumatic heart disease	KHFJ	393-398	2 174	2 193	2 136	1 834	1 719	1 714†	1 682	1 481
Hypertensive disease	KHFL	401-405	3 269	3 340	3 144	3 052	2 800	2 882†	3 026	3 084
Ischaemic heart disease	KHFM	410-414	148 159	150 090	145 904	146 302	135 440	133 861†	129 047	122 432
Diseases of pulmonary circulation and other forms of heart disease	KHFN	415-429	19 847	18 820	18 352	21 341	25 795	26 891†	26 170	26 609
Cerebrovascular disease	KHFO	430-438	66 769	68 669	66 291	61 172	58 768	59 957†	59 723	57 747
Diseases of the respiratory system	KHFP	460-519	61 018	63 273	60 388	90 981	81 485	91 298†	88 630	92 517
Influenza	KHFQ	487	791	248	262	439	62	251†	179	347
Pneumonia	KHFR	480-486	26 817	28 504	26 257	54 624	48 917	55 318†	54 137	56 719
Bronchitis, emphysema	KHFS	490-492	7 081	6 773	6 070	5 715	4 969	4 907†	4 249	4 116
Asthma	KHFT	493	1 858	1 884	1 791	1 701	1 516	1 459†	1 349	1 439
Diseases of the digestive system	KHFU	520-579	18 429	18 508	18 742	18 399	18 635	19 466†	19 946	20 406
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	KHFV	531-533	4 355	4 304	4 296	4 222	4 111	3 999†	4 111	3 959
Appendicitis	KHFW	540-543	148	108	130	124	113	101†	102	125
Hernia of the abdominal cavity and other intestinal obstruction	KHFX	550-553,560	1 988	1 967	2 025	1 855	1 814	1 975†	1 967	2 106
Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis	KHFY	571	3 063	3 102	3 056	2 979	3 244	3 612†	3 789	4 107
Diseases of the genito-urinary system	KHFZ	580-629	7 317	6 464	5 306	6 727	6 812	7 118†	6 752	6 757
Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome and nephrosis	KHGA	580-589	3 919	3 234	2 072	3 401	3 246	3 283†	3 057	2 930
Hyperplasia of prostate	KHGB	600	450	413	343	275	283	273†	235	247
Complications of pregnancy, childbirth, etc	KHGC	630-676	57	45	45	36	50	45†	41	35
Abortion	KHGD	630-639	10	6	6	3	6	8†	4	2
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue	KHGE	680-709	823	930	907	1 019	1 107	1 088†	1 075	1 025
Diseases of the musculo-skeletal system	KHGF	710-739	5 286	5 417	5 376	3 559	3 406	3 646†	3 517	3 559
Congenital anomalies	KHGG	740-759	1 621	1 643	1 565	1 338	1 301	1 290†	1 227	1 283
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	KHGH	760-779	249	250	242	259	147	148†	149	131
Birth trauma, hypoxia, birth asphyxia and other respiratory conditions	KHGI	767-770	68	78	67	169	133	116	114†	99
Signs, symptoms and ill-defined conditions	KHGJ	780-799	4 897	5 208	5 278	6 729	7 754	9 783†	10 772	12 292
Sudden infant death syndrome	KMBP	798-0	1 079	912	456	391	371	315†	345	327
Deaths from injury and poisoning[2]	KHGK	E800-E999	17 943	17 286	16 681	16 354†	16 091	16 049	16 061	16 311
All accidents	KHGL	E800-E929	11 721	11 049	10 435	10 396	10 219	10 156†	10 479	10 661
Motor vehicle accidents	KHGM	E810-E825	4 968	4 470	4 114	3 437	3 279	3 123†	3 184	3 184
Suicide and self-inflicted injury	KHGN	E950-E959	3 950	3 893	3 952	3 719	3 619	3 570†	3 445	3 424
All other external causes	KHGO	(E930-E949)	2 272	2 344	2 294	2 239†	2 253	2 323	2 137	2 226

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1 On 1 January 1986, a new certificate for deaths within the first 28 days of life was introduced. It is not possible to assign one underlying cause of death from this certificate. The 'cause' figures in this table for 1986 onwards exclude all deaths at ages under 28 days.

2 Within certain main categories only selected causes of death are shown.

3 Deaths assigned to AIDS & AIDS - related diseases are included in ICD 270 279 for England and Wales up to 1992 and Scotland up until 1995. Northern Ireland has always assigned such deaths to the Chapter on Infectious Diseases (001 - 139). England and Wales adopted this practice from 1993 and Scotland from 1996 onwards.

4 Data for 1995 and 1996 has been amended to show the number of deaths that occurred during the calendar year. Data up to 1992 gives the number of deaths that were registered in the calendar year and subsequent years give the number that occurred during the calendar year.

5 See chapter text.

Source: Office for National Statistics: 0171 533 5249

5.19 Deaths: analysed by cause

continued

International Statistical Classification of Diseases, Injuries and Causes of Death

Ninth Revision, 1979

Number

			Scotland							
		ICD 9 code	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
Total deaths	KHHA		61 527	61 041	60 937	64 049	59 328	60 500	60 671	59 494
Deaths from natural causes[1]	KHHB		58 598†	58 217	58 098	61 306	56 710	57 864	57 941	56 932
Infectious and parasitic diseases	KHHC	001-139	285	310	270	340	306	326	493	431
Intestinal infectious diseases	KFBP	001-009	13	14	18	19	19	17	22	19
Tuberculosis of respiratory system	KHHH	010-012	31	46	40	45	41	31	38	48
Other tuberculosis, including late effects	KHHI	013-018,137	31	38	23	42	24	–	15	23
Whooping cough	KHHL	033	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	1
Meningococcal infection	KHHN	036	16	10	9	13	8	15	12	12
Measles	KHHQ	055	–	1	–	–	2	1	–	–
Malaria	KHHS	084	–	1	–	1	2	–	1	–
Syphilis	KHHT	090-097	1	2	4	1	3	1	2	1
Neoplasms	KHHU	140-239	15 137	15 031	15 312	15 619	15 394	15 462	15 419	15 054
Malignant neoplasm of stomach	KHHV	151	877	833	828	766	754	758	699	710
Malignant neoplasm of the trachea, bronchus and lung	KHHW	162	4 123	4 209	4 308	4 299	4 237	4 221	4 126	4 106
Malignant neoplasm of breast	KHHX	174-175	1 257	1 282	1 256	1 285	1 278	1 249	1 200	1 161
Malignant neoplasm of uterus	KWUR	179+182	135	119	131	115	133	98	105	106
Malignant neoplasm of cervix	KWUS	180	162	175	183	170	154	147	138	144
Leukaemia	KHHZ	204-208	312	268	284	288	290	283	319	291
Benign neoplasms	KHIA	210-229,239	140	112	138	121	122	118	194	126
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases and immunity disorders	KHIB	240-279	733	776	742	775	768	738	722	727
Diabetes mellitus	KHIC	250	512	530	504	513	503	461	526	510
Nutritional deficiencies	KHID	260-269	18	6	17	16	14	6	16	7
Other metabolic and immunity disorders[2]	KMBN	270-279	156	197	193	215	217	235	140	167
Diseases of blood and blood-forming organs	KHIE	280-289	169	170	183	173	121	129	180	200
Anaemias	KHIF	280-285	73	68	75	71	60	67	76	71
Mental disorders	KHIG	290-319	986	1 110	1 133	1 322	1 306	1 583	1 595	1 611
Diseases of nervous system and sense organs	KHIH	320-389	890	947	877	879	853	832	852	900
Meningitis	KHII	320-322	26	26	27	17	24	18	14	17
Diseases of the circulatory system	KHIJ	390-459	29 437	29 166	28 776	29 909	27 138	27 079	26 728	25 911
Rheumatic heart disease	KHIL	393-398	205	180	186	201	175	178	154	183
Hypertensive disease	KHIM	401-405	260	316	323	325	312	324	281	294
Ischaemic heart disease	KHIN	410-414	17 028	16 866	16 536	16 925	15 234	14 977	14 650	14 013
Diseases of pulmonary circulation and other forms of heart disease	KHIO	415-429	2 305	2 234	2 291	2 470	2 200	2 351	3 063	2 900
Cerebrovascular disease	KHIP	430-438	7 998	7 968	7 861	8 392	7 684	7 748	7 130	6 959
Diseases of the respiratory system	KHIQ	460-519	7 231	7 068	6 999	8 409	6 981	7 668	7 863	7 891
Influenza	KHIR	487	126	28	29	127	11	33	45	83
Pneumonia	KHIS	480-486	3 918	3 785	3 729	4 495	3 757	4 021	4 158	4 028
Bronchitis, emphysema	KHIT	490-492	490	378	388	424	357	372	348	320
Asthma	KHIU	493	148	161	115	129	119	120	122	113
Diseases of the digestive system	KHIV	520-579	2 035	2 059	2 122	2 162	2 192	2 252	2 440	2 428
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	KHIW	531-533	370	368	387	372	380	359	344	306
Appendicitis	KHIX	540-543	7	10	10	8	11	7	9	14
Hernia of abdominal cavity	KHIY	550-553, 560	174	176	197	200	183	173	196	168
Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis	KHIZ	571	490	476	446	494	555	607	723	767
Diseases of the genito-urinary system	KHJA	580-629	817	805	888	857	816	928	839	904
Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome and nephrosis	KHJB	580-589	538	541	574	581	562	606	549	576
Hyperplasia of prostate	KHJC	600	11	12	20	16	11	15	11	9
Complications of pregnancy, childbirth, etc	KHJD	630-676	4	9	7	7	9	6	6	4
Abortion	KHJE	630-639	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	–
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue	KHJF	680-709	79	82	82	100	101	80	75	87
Diseases of the musculo-skeletal system	KHJG	710-739	301	270	306	269	279	303	252	268
Congenital anomalies	KHJH	740-759	206	193	209	216	170	176	192	182
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	KHJI	760-779	206	213	216	174	191	178	181	140
Birth trauma, hypoxia, birth asphyxia and other respiratory conditions	KHJJ	767-770	104	105	107	101	104	90	94	71
Signs, symptoms and ill-defined conditions	KHJK	780-779	371	300	280	344	331	365	337	383
Sudden infant death syndrome	KMBM	7980	132	90	64	58	48	48	43	52
Deaths from injury and poisoning[1]	KHJL	E800-E999	2 640	2 532	2 535	2 489	2 372	2 395	2 497	2 373
All accidents	KHJM	E800-E929	1 784	1 734	1 580	1 469	1 413	1 439	1 497	1 398
Motor vehicle accidents	KHJN	E810-E825	547	513	468	402	354	422	363	384
Suicide and self-inflicted injuries	KHJO	E950-E959	535	525	569	615	624	623	596	599
All other external causes	KMBQ	(E930-E949) (E960-E999)	321	273	386	405	335	333	404	376

1 Within certain main categories only selected causes of death are shown.
2 See chapter text.

Sources: Office for National Statistics: 0171 533 5249; General Register Office (Scotland)

5.19

continued

Deaths: analysed by cause

International Statistical Classification of Diseases, Injuries and Causes of Death

Ninth Revision, 1979

Number

			Northern Ireland							
		ICD 9 code	1990[1]	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
Total deaths	KHKA		15 426	15 096	14 988	15 633	15 114	15 310	15 218	14 967
Deaths from natural causes[1]	KHKB		14 621†	14 256	14 303	14 871	14 325	14 516	14 528	14 274
Infectious and parasitic diseases	KHKC	001-139	46	44	41	55	39	44	54	61
Intestinal and infectious diseases	KHKD	001-009	3	1	–	–	2	1	1	–
Tuberculosis of the respiratory system	KHKE	010-012	11	6	8	9	6	13	–	8
Other tuberculosis, including late effects	KHKF	013-018,137	1	2	5	6	3	1	3	3
Whooping cough	KHKG	033	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Meningococcal infection	KHKH	036	4	6	7	4	4	4	5	4
Measles	KHKI	055	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	–
Malaria	KHKJ	084	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–
Syphilis	KHKK	090-097	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–
Neoplasms	KHKL	140-239	3 525	3 552	3 621	3 705	3 665	3 585	3 715	3 667
Malignant neoplasm of stomach	KHKM	151	219	233	213	194	201	170	200	171
Malignant neoplasm of the trachea, bronchus and lung	KHKN	162	771	788	771	812	768	752	816	772
Malignant neoplasm of breast	KHKO	174-175	295	342	308	339	338	329	309	267
Malignant neoplasm of uterus	KWUT	179+182	30	28	31	32	37	28	28	35
Malignant neoplasm of cervix	KWUU	180	38	38	33	33	38	19	45	26
Leukaemia	KHKQ	204-208	79	83	66	84	94	83	92	107
Benign neoplasms and neoplasms of unspecified nature	KHKR	210-229,239	51	38	38	55	47	51	60	53
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases	KHKS	240-279	78	68	60	75	74	86	81	106
Diabetes mellitus	KHKT	250	41	41	23	44	45	43	49	77
Nutritional deficiencies	KHKU	260-269	1	1	–	–	1	2	–	1
Other metabolic and immunity disorders[2]	KHKV	270-279	27	23	26	25	20	38	28	17
Diseases of blood and blood-forming organs	KHKW	280-289	35	31	18	29	29	29	22	20
Anaemias	KHKX	280-285	19	18	11	8	15	10	11	9
Mental disorders	KHKY	290-319	58	68	52	56	91	78	100	138
Diseases of nervous system and sense organs	KHKZ	320-389	177	168	181	189	187	224	236	234
Meningitis	KHLA	320-322	15	10	7	15	4	1	7	8
Diseases of the circulatory system	KHLB	390-459	7 110	6 986	7 112	7 137	7 011	6 929	6 633	6 505
Rheumatic heart disease	KHLC	393-398	70	56	58	47	30	47	29	38
Hypertensive disease	KHLD	401-405	81	67	69	67	79	94	75	73
Ischaemic heart disease	KHLE	410-414	4 327	4 223	4 313	4 245	4 168	4 086	3 856	3 764
Diseases of pulmonary circulation and other forms of heart disease	KHLF	415-429	625	627	633	678	633	641	655	635
Cerebrovascular disease	KHLG	430-438	1 642	1 711	1 691	1 722	1 738	1 690	1 653	1 646
Diseases of the respiratory system	KHLH	460-519	2 781	2 493	2 423	2 756	2 398	2 656	2 749	2 663
Influenza	KHLI	487	48	5	6	17	3	9	6	8
Pneumonia	KHLJ	480-486	1 855	1 683	1 547	1 814	1 595	1 781	1 817	1 774
Bronchitis, emphysema	KHLK	490-492	160	150	143	151	116	104	137	99
Asthma	KHLL	493	49	47	53	58	30	42	31	32
Diseases of the digestive system	KHLM	520-579	392	395	405	445	424	449	483	459
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	KHLN	531-533	90	98	97	97	100	87	102	95
Appendicitis	KHLO	540-543	3	2	–	1	3	6	–	4
Hernia of the abdominal cavity and other intestinal obstruction	KHLP	550-553,560	41	45	51	43	50	39	52	42
Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis	KHLQ	571	70	60	69	66	66	71	88	68
Diseases of the genito-urinary system	KHLR	580-629	251	272	238	261	250	251	254	245
Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome and nephrosis	KHLS	580-589	159	183	168	171	165	162	168	175
Hyperplasia of prostate	KHLT	600	4	8	6	5	3	7	3	4
Complications of pregnancy, childbirth, etc	KHLU	630-676	–	1	–	–	–	–	1	–
Abortion	KHLV	630-639	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue	KHLW	680-709	21	36	27	33	27	37	29	25
Diseases of the musculo-skeletal system	KHLX	710-739	59	54	43	35	31	40	35	44
Congenital anomalies	KHLY	740-759	85	90	77	116	87	91	72	57
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	KHLZ	760-779	68	82	63	62	69	93	68	69
Birth trauma, hypoxia, birth asphyxia and other respiratory conditions	KHMA	767-770	37	31	26	22	29	27	28	26
Signs, symptoms and ill-defined conditions	KHMB	780-799	41	40	46	40	44	55	88	92
Sudden infant death syndrome	KHMC	7980	14	15	11	6	7	9	15	8
Deaths from injury and poisoning[1]	KHMD	E800-E999	699	719	581	639	688	663	598	591
All accidents	KHME	E800-E929	456	492	376	391	430	391	402	427
Motor vehicle accidents	KHMF	E810-E825	186	195	165	152	172	140	121	152
Suicide and self-inflicted injuries	KHMG	E950-E959	158	129	107	129	138	122	124	120
All other external causes	KHMH	(E930-E949) (E960-E999)	85	98	98	119	120	150	72	44

Sources: Office for National Statistics: 0171 533 5249; General Register Office (Northern Ireland)

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[1] Within certain main categories only selected causes of death are shown.

[2] See chapter text.

5.20 Infant and maternal mortality

	Deaths of Infants under 1 year of age per thousand live births												Maternal deaths per thousand live births[2]			
	United Kingdom			England and Wales[1]			Scotland			Northern Ireland						
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	United Kingdom	England and Wales	Scotland	Northern Ireland
1900 - 02	142	156	128	146	160	131	124	136	111	113	123	103	4.71	4.67	4.74	6.03
1910 - 12	110	121	98	110	121	98	109	120	97	101	110	92	3.95	3.67	5.65	5.28
1920 - 22	82	92	71	80	90	69	94	106	82	86	95	77	4.37	4.03	6.36	5.62
1930 - 32	67	75	58	64	72	55	84	94	73	75	83	66	4.54	4.24	6.40	5.24
1940 - 42	59	66	51	55	62	48	77	87	66	80	89	70	3.29	2.74	4.50	3.79
1950 - 52	30	34	26	29	33	25	37	42	32	40	45	36	0.88	0.79	1.09	1.09
1960 - 62	22	25	19	22	24	19	26	30	22	27	30	24	0.36	0.36	0.37	0.43
1970 - 72	18	20	16	18	20	15	19	22	17	22	24	20	0.17	0.17	0.17	0.12
1980 - 82	12	13	10	11	13	10	12	13	10	13	15	12	0.09	0.09	0.14	0.06
1990 - 92	7	8	6	7	8	6	7	8	6	7	8	6	0.07	0.07	0.10	-
	KKAW	KKAX	KKAY	KKAZ	KKBW	KKBX	KKBY	KKBZ	KKCW	KKCX	KKCY	KKCZ	KKDW	KKDX	KKDY	KKDZ
1978	13.3	14.8	11.7	13.2	14.7	11.6	12.9	14.5	11.2	15.9	17.3	14.5	0.10	0.11	0.06	–
1979	12.9	14.4	11.3	12.8	14.4	11.1	12.8	13.9	11.8	14.8	15.6	13.9	0.11	0.12	0.10	0.04
1980	12.2	13.4	10.6	12.0	13.3	10.7	12.1	13.6	10.4	13.4	15.1	11.5	0.11	0.11	0.15	0.07
1981	11.2	12.7	9.5	11.1	12.6	9.4	11.3	12.3	10.2	13.2	14.7	11.6	0.09	0.09	0.19	0.04
1982	11.0	12.3	9.5	10.8	12.2	9.4	11.4	12.9	9.8	13.6	14.8	12.4	0.07	0.07	0.09	0.07
1983	10.1	11.3	8.9	10.1	11.3	8.9	9.9	11.3	8.5	12.1	13.9	10.1	0.09	0.09	0.12	0.15
1984	9.6	10.7	8.4	9.5	10.6	8.3	10.3	11.7	8.9	10.5	11.4	9.6	0.09	0.08	0.12	0.11
1985	9.4	10.4	8.3	9.4	10.4	8.2	9.4	10.0	8.7	9.6	10.6	8.5	0.07	0.07	0.13	0.07
1986	9.5	10 9	8.1	9.6	11.0	8.0	8.8	9.9	7.7	10.2	11.0	9.2	0.07	0.07	0.11	–
1987	9.1	10.3	7.9	9.2	10.4	7.9	8.5	9.7	7.2	8.7	9.6	7.7	0.06	0.07	0.03	0.04
1988	9.0	10.2	7.7	9.0	10.3	7.7	8.2	9.5	6.8	8.9	9.6	8.2	0.06	0.06	0.12	0.07
1989	8.4	9.5	7.2	8.4	9.6	7.3	8.7	10.2	7.2	6.9	7.4	6.3	0.08	0.08	0.06	–
1990	7.9	8.8	6.8	7.9	8.9	6.8	7.7	8.8	6.6	7.5	8.1	6.8	0.08	0.08	0.06	–
1991	7.4	8.3	6.3	7.4	8.3	6.4	7.1	8.7	5.3	7.4	8.3	6.4	0.07	0.06	0.13	0.04
1992	6.6	7.4	5.7	6.6	7.4	5.8	6.8	7.9	5.7	6.0	6.4	5.6	0 07	0.07	0.11	–
1993	6.3	7.0	5.6	6.3	7.0	5.6	6.5	7.4	5.6	7.1	7.8	6.3	0.06	0.05	0.11	–
1994	6.2	6.9	5.4	6.2	6.9	5.4	6.2	6.8	5.6	6.1	6.5	5.6	0.08	0.08	0.15	–
1995	6.2	6.9	5.4	6.1	6.9	5.3	6.2	6.4	6.1	7.1	7.5	6.6	0.07	0.07	0.10	–
1996	6.1	6.8	5.4	6.1	6.9	5.4	6.2	6.7	5.5	5.8	6.7	4.8	0.07	0.07	0.10	0.04
1997	5.8	6.4	5.3	5.9	6.5	5.3	5.3	6.1	4.5	5.6	5.5	5.8	0.06	0.06	0.07	–

[1] From 1937 to 1956 death rates are based on the births to which they relate in the current and preceding years.
[2] Deaths in pregnancy and childbirth.

Sources: Office for National Statistics: 0171 533 5641;
General Register Office (Northern Ireland);
General Register Office (Scotland)

5.20 Infant and maternal mortality

continued

Deaths per thousand live births

		Analysis by sex of infant													
		1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996[3]	1997
Total															
United Kingdom:															
Stillbirths[2]	KHNQ	5.7	5.5	5.3	5.0	4.9	4.7	4.6	4.7	4.3	5.7	5.8	5.6	5.5	5.3
Perinatal[2]	KHNR	10.2	10.1	9.6	9.0	8.8	8.3	8.1	8.1	7.7	9.0	8.9	8.9	8.7	8.3
Neonatal	KHNS	5.7	5.4	5.3	5.0	4.9	4.7	4.5	4.4	4.3	4.2	4.1	4.2	4.1	3.9
Post neonatal	KHNT	3.9	4.0	4.2	4.1	4.1	3.7	3.3	3.0	2.3	2.2	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.0
England and Wales:															
Stillbirths[2]	KHNU	5.7	5.5	5.3	5.0	4.9	4.7	4.6	4.6	4.3	5.7	5.7	5.5	5.4	5.3
Perinatal[2]	KHNV	10.1	10.1	9.6	8.9	8.7	8.3	8.1	8.0	7.6	8.9	8.9	8.7	8.6	8.3
Neonatal	KHNW	5.6	5.4	5.3	5.1	4.9	4.8	4.6	4.4	4.3	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.1	3.9
Post neonatal	KHNX	3.9	4.0	4.3	4.1	4.1	3.7	3.3	3.0	2.3	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.0
Scotland:															
Stillbirths[2]	KHNY	5.8	5.5	5.8	5.1	5.4	5.0	5.3	5.5	4.9	6.4	6.1	6.6	6.4	5.3
Perinatal[2]	KHNZ	11.0	9.8	10.2	8.9	8.9	8.7	8.7	8.6	8.5	9.6	9.0	9.6	9.2	7.8
Neonatal	KHOA	6.4	5.5	5.2	4.7	4.5	4.7	4.4	4.4	4.6	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.9	3.2
Post neonatal	KHOB	3.9	3.9	3.6	3.8	3.7	4.0	3.3	2.7	2.2	2.5	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.1
Northern Ireland:															
Stillbirths[2]	KHOC	5.9	6.4	4.4	6.1	5.0	5.1	4.4	4.7	4.9	5.2	6.3	6.1	6.3	5.4
Perinatal[2]	KHOD	10.8	11.1	9.5	9.8	9.3	8.2	7.6	8.4	8.2	8.8	9.7	10.4	9.4	8.2
Neonatal	KHOE	6.7	5.6	6.0	4.8	5.4	4.0	4.0	4.6	4.1	4.9	4.2	5.5	3.7	4.2
Post neonatal	KHOF	3.8	4.0	4.2	3.8	3.6	2.9	3.5	2.8	1.9	2.1	1.9	1.6	2.0	1.4
Males															
United Kingdom:															
Perinatal[2]	KHOG	11.1	11.2	10.4	9.7	9.5	9.3	8.8	8.7	8.3	9.7	9.6	9.4	9.1	8.7
Neonatal	KHOH	6.4	5.9	6.0	5.7	5.5	5.4	5.0	4.9	4.8	4.7	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.2
Infant mortality	KHOI	10.7	10.4	10.9	10.3	10.2	9.5	8.8	8.3	7.4	7.0	6.9	6.9	6.8	6.4
England and Wales:															
Perinatal[2]	KHOK	11.0	11.3	10.4	9.8	9.4	9.2	8.8	8.6	8.1	9.5	9.6	9.3	9.0	8.7
Neonatal	KHOL	6.3	6.0	6.0	5.7	5.5	5.4	5.1	4.8	4.7	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.2
Infant mortality	KHOM	10.6	10.4	11.0	10.4	10.3	9.6	8.9	8.3	7.4	7.0	6.9	6.9	6.9	6.5
Scotland:															
Perinatal[2]	KHOO	12.6	10.1	10.9	8.9	9.7	10.0	9.1	9.8	9.8	10.8	9.6	10.1	10.0	8.1
Neonatal	KHOP	7.1	5.5	5.6	5.3	5.3	5.3	4.7	5.5	5.5	4.5	4.4	4.1	4.3	3.4
Infant mortality	KHOQ	11.7	10.0	9.9	9.7	9.5	10.2	8.8	8.7	7.9	7.4	6.8	6.4	6.7	6.1
Northern Ireland:															
Perinatal[2]	KHOS	10.7	11.3	9.7	10.5	10.9	8.7	8.7	7.9	8.6	10.3	10.4	10.4	10.1	8.5
Neonatal	KHOT	7.3	6.3	6.2	5.3	6.0	4.5	4.8	5.5	4.5	5.9	4.3	5.7	4.3	4.3
Infant mortality	KHOU	11.4	10.6	11.0	9.6	9.6	7.4	8.1	8.3	6.4	7.8	6.5	7.5	6.7	5.5
Females															
United Kingdom:															
Perinatal[2]	KHOW	9.2	9.1	8.8	8.1	8.0	7.4	7.4	7.5	7.0	8.2	8.2	8.3	8.2	7.9
Neonatal	KHOX	4.9	4.8	4.6	4.3	4.3	4.0	4.0	3.8	3.8	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.6	3.5
Infant mortality	KHOY	8.4	8.3	8.1	7.9	7.7	7.2	6.8	6.3	5.7	5.6	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.3
England and Wales:															
Perinatal[2]	KHPA	9.1	8.9	8.7	8.0	8.0	7.4	7.4	7.5	7.0	8.3	8.1	8.1	8.2	7.9
Neonatal	KHPB	4.8	4.8	4.5	4.3	4.3	4.0	4.0	3.9	3.9	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6
Infant mortality	KHPC	8.3	8.2	8.0	7.9	7.7	7.3	6.8	6.4	5.8	5.6	5.4	5.3	5.4	5.3
Scotland:															
Perinatal[2]	KHPE	9.3	9.5	9.4	9.0	8.1	7.3	8.2	7.4	7.1	8.3	8.4	9.2	8.4	7.5
Neonatal	KHPF	5.7	5.5	4.8	4.1	3.7	4.1	4.1	3.2	3.7	3.5	3.6	3.9	3.5	2.9
Infant mortality	KHPG	8.9	8.7	7.7	7.2	6.8	7.2	6.6	5.3	5.7	5.6	5.6	6.1	5.5	4.5
Northern Ireland:															
Perinatal[2]	KHPI	10.9	10.9	9.2	9.2	7.6	7.6	6.4	9.0	7.9	7.2	8.9	10.5	8.6	8.0
Neonatal	KHPJ	6.1	4.9	5.8	4.4	4.7	3.5	3.2	3.7	3.6	3.9	4.1	5.2	3.1	4.0
Infant mortality	KHPK	9.6	8.5	9.2	7.7	8.2	6.3	6.8	6.4	5.6	6.3	5.6	6.6	4.8	5.8

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1 Provisional.

2 Deaths per 1 000 live and stillbirths. On 1 October 1992 the legal definition of a stillbirth was altered from baby born dead after 28 completed weeks gestation or more, to one born dead after 24 completed weeks gestation or more. The 258 stillbirths of 24 to 27 weeks gestation which occurred between 1 October and 31 December 1992 are excluded from this table.

3 Later figures not available.

Sources: Office for National Statistics: 0171 533 5641;
General Register Office (Northern Ireland);
General Register Office (Scotland)

5.21 Death rates per 1 000 population[1]

United Kingdom

Analysis by age and sex

	All ages	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85 and over
Males													
1900 - 02	18.4	57.0	4.1	2.4	3.7	5.0	6.6	11.0	18.6	35.0	69.9	143.6	289.6
1910 - 12	14.9	40.5	3.3	2.0	3.0	3.9	5.0	8.0	14.9	29.8	62.1	133.8	261.5
1920 - 22	13.5	33.4	2.9	1.8	2.9	3.9	4.5	6.9	11.9	25.3	57.8	131.8	259.1
1930 - 32	12.9	22.3	2.3	1.5	2.6	3.3	3.5	5.7	11.3	23.7	57.9	134.2	277.0
1940 - 42	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1950 - 52	12.6	7.7	0.7	0.5	0.9	1.4	1.6	3.0	8.5	23.2	55.2	127.6	272.0
1960 - 62	12.5	6.4	0.5	0.4	0.9	1.1	1.1	2.5	7.4	22.2	54.4	123.4	251.0
1970 - 72	12.4	4.6	0.4	0.4	0.9	1.0	1.0	2.4	7.3	20.9	52.9	116.3	246.1
1980 - 82	12.1	3.2	0.3	0.3	0.8	0.9	0.9	1.9	6.3	18.2	46.7	107.1	224.9
1990 - 92	11.1	2.0	0.2	0.2	0.7	0.9	0.9	1.8	4.6	14.3	38.7	92.9	195.7
	KHZA	KHZB	KHZC	KHZD	KHZE	KHZF	KHZG	KHZH	KHZJ	KHZK	KHZL	KHZM	KHZN
1976	12.5	3.5	0.3	0.3	0.9	1.0	1.0	2.2	7.2	20.1	51.0	117.5	246.0
1977	12.1	3.5	0.3	0.3	0.9	1.0	1.0	2.1	7.0	19.2	49.0	110.7	229.4
1978	12.3	3.4	0.3	0.3	0.9	1.0	1.0	2.1	7.0	19.3	49.3	111.8	232.0
1979	12.4	3.8	0.3	0.3	0.9	1.0	1.0	2.1	6.9	19.2	48.8	112.0	236.0
1980	12.1	3.4	0.3	0.3	0.8	0.9	0.9	2.0	6.5	18.7	47.2	108.6	227.0
1981	12.3	3.2	0.3	0.3	0.9	0.9	1.0	2.0	6.4	18.4	47.5	110.6	239.5
1982	12.0	2.9	0.3	0.3	0.8	0.9	0.9	1.8	6.1	17.9	46.4	106.4	225.0
1983	12.0	2.7	0.3	0.3	0.8	0.8	0.9	1.8	5.9	18.0	46.3	104.6	221.0
1984	11.7	2.6	0.3	0.3	0.7	0.9	0.9	1.7	5.7	17.5	44.9	100.9	212.8
1985	12.0	2.6	0.2	0.3	0.7	0.8	0.9	1.8	5.6	17.5	45.0	104.8	223.4
1986	11.8	2.6	0.2	0.2	0.7	0.9	0.9	1.7	5.5	17.0	43.6	102.0	217.1
1987	11.5	2.5	0.2	0.3	0.7	0.9	0.9	1.7	5.2	16.4	42.0	97.3	194.3
1988	11.5	2.5	0.2	0.3	0.7	0.9	0.9	1.7	5.1	16.0	41.2	96.6	193.9
1989	11.5	2.3	0.2	0.2	0.7	0.9	0.9	1.7	4.9	15.3	40.4	97.0	199.0
1990	11.2	2.2	0.2	0.2	0.7	0.9	1.0	1.8	4.8	14.8	39.5	94.3	187.8
1991	11.1	2.0	0.2	0.2	0.7	0.9	0.9	1.8	4.7	14.2	38.7	93.3	203.5
1992	10.9	1.8	0.2	0.2	0.6	0.9	0.9	1.7	4.4	13.8	37.9	91.2	195.8
1993[2]	11.2	1.7	0.2	0.2	0.6	0.9	1.0	1.7	4.4	12.8	36.8	92.7	213.3
1994	10.6	1.6	0.2	0.2	0.6	0.9	1.0	1.7	4.1	12.8	36.8	90.3	190.5
1995	10.8	1.5	0.2	0.2	0.6	0.9	0.9	1.7	4.2	13.5	38.4	91.3	188.0
1996	10.6	1.6	0.1	0.2	0.6	0.9	1.0	1.7	4.2	12.4	35.4	86.5	195.5
1997	10.4	1.5	0.1	0.2	0.6	0.9	1.0	1.6	4.1	11.8	33.9	83.4	191.9
Females													
1900 - 02	16.3	47.9	4.3	2.6	3.5	4.3	5.8	9.0	14.4	27.9	59.3	127.0	262.6
1910 - 12	13.3	34.0	3.3	2.1	2.9	3.4	4.4	6.7	11.5	23.1	50.7	113.7	234.0
1920 - 22	11.9	26.9	2.8	1.9	2.8	3.4	4.1	5.6	9.3	19.2	45.6	111.5	232.4
1930 - 32	11.5	17.7	2.1	1.5	2.4	2.9	3.3	4.6	8.3	17.6	43.7	110.1	246.3
1940 - 42	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1950 - 52	11.2	6.0	0.5	0.4	0.7	1.0	1.4	2.3	5.3	12.9	35.5	98.4	228.8
1960 - 62	11.2	4.9	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.8	1.8	4.5	11.0	30.8	87.3	218.5
1970 - 72	11.3	3.6	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.6	1.6	4.5	10.5	27.5	76.7	196.1
1980 - 82	11.4	2.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5	1.3	3.9	9.9	24.8	67.2	179.5
1990 - 92	11.1	1.6	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.4	1.1	2.9	8.4	22.2	58.5	154.6
	KHZO	KHZP	KHZQ	KHZR	KHZS	KHZT	KHZU	KHZV	KHZW	KHZX	KHZY	KHZZ	KHZI
1976	11.7	2.6	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.6	1.5	4.4	10.4	26.5	75.2	198.0
1977	11.3	2.7	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.5	1.5	4.2	10.1	25.5	71.0	183.1
1978	11.5	2.8	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.6	1.5	4.3	10.1	25.7	70.5	184.5
1979	11.6	2.8	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.6	1.4	4.3	10.2	25.6	70.8	187.1
1980	11.4	2.7	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5	1.3	4.0	10.0	25.0	67.7	181.3
1981	11.6	2.5	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5	1.3	3.9	10.0	25.5	70.4	190.6
1982	11.5	2.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5	1.2	3.8	9.9	24.8	66.8	179.4
1983	11.4	2.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.5	1.2	3.6	9.8	24.7	65.1	177.2
1984	11.2	2.0	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.5	1.2	3.5	9.7	24.3	62.6	170.2
1985	11.7	2.0	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.5	1.2	3.4	9.9	24.7	64.8	178.4
1986	11.5	2.0	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.5	1.1	3.3	9.5	24.0	63.2	172.4
1987	11.2	2.0	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.5	1.1	3.3	9.4	23.3	60.8	159.9
1988	11.3	1.9	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.5	1.2	3.2	9.2	23.2	60.4	162.3
1989	11.5	1.8	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.5	1.1	3.1	9.1	23.2	61.4	164.7
1990	11.1	1.7	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.5	1.1	3.0	8.8	22.4	58.9	156.7
1991	11.2	1.6	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.4	1.1	2.9	8.4	22.3	58.9	156.9
1992	11.0	1.4	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.4	1.1	2.8	8.1	22.0	57.8	150.3
1993[2]	11.5	1.3	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.5	1.1	2.9	7.5	21.6	58.0	162.3
1994	10.9	1.3	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.4	1.1	2.8	7.6	21.7	57.5	148.4
1995	11.1	1.2	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.4	1.1	2.7	8.0	22.6	59.8	150.4
1996	11.1	1.2	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.5	1.1	2.7	7.3	21.2	56.8	153.7
1997	11.0	1.2	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.4	1.1	2.7	7.1	20.6	55.2	153.9

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[1] The figures 1974 to 1980 incorporate the revised intercensal estimates for England and Wales and Northern Ireland, but the old series for Scotland.

Sources: Office for National Statistics: 0171 533 5249;
General Register Office (Northern Ireland);
General Register Office (Scotland)

5.22 Life tables

	Interim life tables, 1994-96							
	United Kingdom				**England and Wales**			
	Males		Females		Males		Females	
	lx	ex	*lx*	ex	*lx*	ex	*lx*	ex
Age(x)								
0 years	100 000	74.1	100 000	79.4	100 000	74.4	100 000	79.6
5 years	99 192	69.7	99 360	74.9	99 191	70.0	99 363	75.1
10 years	99 117	64.8	99 304	69.9	99 117	65.0	99 307	70.1
15 years	99 017	59.8	99 238	65.0	99 020	60.1	99 234	65.2
20 years	98 713	55.0	99 106	60.1	98 734	55.2	99 111	60.3
25 years	98 283	50.3	98 952	55.1	98 321	50.5	98 961	55.3
30 years	97 835	45.5	98 764	50.2	97 891	45.7	98 776	50.4
35 years	97 315	40.7	98 501	45.4	97 387	40.9	98 518	45.6
40 years	96 660	36.0	98 098	40.5	96 746	36.2	98 124	40.7
45 years	95 668	31.3	97 440	35.8	95 774	31.5	97 480	36.0
50 years	94 173	26.8	96 410	31.2	94 325	26.9	96 475	31.3
55 years	91 639	22.4	94 715	26.7	91 859	22.6	94 829	26.8
60 years	87 448	18.4	92 096	22.4	87 798	18.5	92 280	22.5
65 years	80 633	14.7	87 852	18.3	81 156	14.8	88 164	18.4
70 years	70 126	11.5	81 017	14.6	70 806	11.6	81 461	14.7
75 years	55 697	8.8	70 809	11.3	56 439	8.9	71 378	11.4
80 years	38 531	6.6	56 783	8.5	39 212	6.6	57 442	8.6
85 years	21 458	4.9	38 937	6.2	21 945	4.9	39 552	6.3

	Interim life tables, 1994-96							
	Scotland				**Northern Ireland**			
	Males		Females		Males		Females	
	lx	ex	*lx*	ex	*lx*	ex	*lx*	ex
Age(x)								
0 years	10 000	72.1	10 000	77.6	10 000	73.3	10 000	78.7
5 years	9 921	67.7	9 935	73.2	9 918	68.9	9 933	74.2
10 years	9 913	62.7	9 929	68.2	9 909	63.9	9 926	69.3
15 years	9 901	57.8	9 922	63.2	9 896	59.0	9 919	64.3
20 years	9 857	53.1	9 907	58.3	9 855	54.3	9 906	59.4
25 years	9 803	48.3	9 888	53.4	9 800	49.6	9 892	54.5
30 years	9 740	43.6	9 865	48.6	9 754	44.8	9 875	49.6
35 years	9 673	38.9	9 834	43.7	9 695	40.0	9 847	44.7
40 years	9 596	34.2	9 786	38.9	9 625	35.3	9 805	39.9
45 years	9 476	29.6	9 706	34.2	9 528	30.6	9 739	35.1
50 years	9 279	25.2	9 579	29.6	9 377	26.1	9 630	30.5
55 years	8 956	21.0	9 366	25.2	9 122	21.7	9 443	26.0
60 years	8 421	17.2	9 041	21.0	8 667	17.7	9 175	21.7
65 years	7 594	13.7	8 516	17.2	7 927	14.2	8 705	17.8
70 years	6 405	10.8	7 714	13.7	6 845	11.0	8 014	14.0
75 years	4 909	8.3	6 582	10.6	5 373	8.3	6 957	10.8
80 years	3 258	6.2	5 103	7.9	3 625	6.0	5 518	7.9
85 years	1 734	4.6	3 369	5.7	1 924	4.2	3 681	5.6

Note Column lx shows the number who would survive to exact **age**(x), out of 100 000 born, who were subject throughout their lives to the death rates experienced in the three-year period indicated.

Column **ex** is 'the expectation of life', that is, the average future lifetime which would be lived by a person aged exactly x if likewise subject to the death rates experienced in the three-year period indicated. See introductory notes.

Source: Government Actuary's Department: 0171 211 2622

Education

6

Education

In general, the detailed provision and delivery of education in the United Kingdom is not subject to central adminstration. School quality assessment is undertaken in England by an inspectorate (OFSTED), in Wales by the Office of Her Majesty's Chief Inspector of Schools (OHMCI), in Scotland by Her Majesty's Inspectors of Schools (HMI) and in Northern Ireland by the Education and Training Inspectorate (ETI). Further education quality control is undertaken by the FEFC Inspectorate. In Wales external quality assurance is secured on behalf of the FEFCW through a contracted service provided by OHMCI. Higher Education Institutions (HEIs) are subject to quality assurance procedures of the HE Funding Councils and the Quality Assurance Agency (QAA). In practice, within the quanta of funds distributed by Funding Councils and Education Departments, Institutions are managed by their governing bodies which are able to select their own staff and decide how best to allocate funds to suit local needs. Some central control is however, exercised over the curriculum taught during compulsory schooling. In particular the Education Reform Act 1988 introduced the National Curriculum in England and Wales. However, unlike England Wales and Northern Ireland, the curriculum in Scotland is not statutorily prescribed, and pupils aged 5 - 14 study a broad curriculum based on national guidelines. The 1988 Act also provided for local authorities to delegate the management of school budgets to the schools themselves and for the schools to seek withdrawal from LEA control and become self-governing.

The four home Government Departments dealing with education statistics are:

Department for Education and Employment:
  which deals with all sectors of education in England.
Welsh Office Education Department (WOED):
  which deals with schools and higher and further education in Wales, excluding matters connected with the remuneration, superannuation and misconduct of teachers. From 1 April 1993, WOED has responsibility for the colleges of the University of Wales.
Scottish Office Education and Industry Department (SOEID):
  all sectors of education in Scotland.
Department of Education, Northern Ireland:
  schools, institutes of further education, teacher training colleges and universities in Northern Ireland.

Each of the four home Education Departments have overall responsibility for funding the schools sectors in their own country. The FE and HE Funding Councils of England and of Wales and the Scottish HE Funding Council are responsible respectively for the distribution of funds made available by the Secretaries of State to FE colleges in England and Wales, and HEIs in England, Wales and Scotland. The SOEID is responsible for allocating funds to all but three of the FE colleges in Scotland. The remaining 3 are still funded by the relevant regional authorities. DENI allocates funds to further and higher education establishments in Northern Ireland.

Statistics for the separate systems obtained in England, Wales, Scotland and Northern Ireland are collected and processed separately in accordance with the particular needs of the responsible Departments. Since 1994/95 the data collection for all HEIs in the UK has been undertaken by the Higher Education Statistics Agency (HESA). This includes the former UFC funded UK universities previously collected by the Universities Statistical Record. There are some structural differences in the information collected for schools, further and higher education in each of the four home countries. In some tables the GB/UK data presented are an amalgamation from sources which are not entirely comparable.

Stages of education

There are five stages of education: nursery, primary, secondary, further and higher education. Primary and secondary education is compulsory for all children between the ages of five and sixteen years and the transition is normally at age eleven. The non compulsory fourth stage, further education, covers non-advanced education which can be taken at both further (including tertiary) education colleges, higher education institutions and increasingly in secondary schools. The fifth stage, higher education, is study beyond A levels and their equivalent which, for most full-time students, takes place in higher education institutions.

Nursery education

Many children under 5 attend state nursery schools or nursery classes attached to primary schools. Others may attend playgroups in the voluntary sector or in private run nurseries. In England and Wales many primary schools also operate an early admission policy where they admit children under 5 into what are called reception classes.

Primary education

Primary education normally provides for pupils aged five to eleven. In Northern Ireland children who attain the age of four on or before 1 July are required to commence primary school the following September. In Scotland children generally commence primary school when aged between 4.5 and 5.5 years, transferring to secondary school after seven years of primary schooling. The great majority of public sector primary schools take both boys and girls in mixed classes.

Middle schools

Some local education authorities in England operate a system of middle schools which cater for pupils on either side of the transition age, and these are deemed either primary or secondary according to the age range of the pupils.

Secondary education

Provision of secondary education in an area may include any combination of types of schools. The pattern is a reflection of historical circumstances and of the policy adopted by the local education authority. Comprehensive schools, on a variety of patterns as to forms of organisation and the age of the pupils attending, form the vast majority. In their 'pure' form, comprehensive schools admit pupils without reference to ability and aptitude, and cater for all the children in a neighbourhood. In 1997/98, over 86 percent of secondary school pupils in England attended comprehensive schools while all secondary schools in Wales are comprehensive schools. The majority of education authority secondary schools in Scotland are comprehensive in character and offer six years of secondary education; however in remote areas there are several two-year and four-year secondary schools.

Specialist schools

City technology colleges, technology colleges and language colleges, sports colleges and arts colleges operate in England. The Specialist Schools Programme enables secondary schools to develop a strength in a particular subject area, often in partnership with an employer with an interest in some specialism, while still delivering a broad and balanced education through the National Curriculum. City technology colleges take the form of charitable companies limited by guarantee and are registered as independent schools.

Special schools

Special schools, both day and boarding, provide education for children with special educational needs, though the great majority are educated in ordinary schools. All children attending special schools are offered a curriculum designed to overcome their learning difficulties and to enable them to become self-reliant.

Further education

The term further education may be used in a general sense to cover all non-higher education, and embraces courses up to but not beyond, GCE A level or its equivalent. When undertaken immediately after compulsory schooling, it can be taken by continuing in school or transferring to further education colleges. Increasingly adults return to study at any stage of their lives, and are catered for full-time or part-time by FE colleges, or by adult education centres or by further education courses in some higher education institutions. From 1 April 1993 sixth form colleges are included in the further education sector.

Higher education

Higher education is defined as the academic standard beyond GNVQ/NVQ level 3, GCE A level or equivalent. This includes higher degrees and postgraduate diplomas and certificates, first degree and Edexcel (formerly BTEC) Higher National Certificate/Diploma as well as a wide range of professional qualifications at the higher education level. As a result of the 1992 Further and Higher Education Act former polytechnics and some other higher education institutions were designated as universities in 1992/93. Students normally attend HE courses at higher education institutions, but some attend at further education colleges. Some students also attend institutions which do not receive public grant (such as the University of Buckingham), and these numbers are excluded from the tables.

6.1 Number of schools or departments by type and establishments of further and higher education

Academic years

		1985/86	1986/87	1987/88	1988/89	1989/90	1990/91	1991/92	1992/93	1993/94	1994/95	1995/96	1996[1]/97
United Kingdom: Public sector mainstream													
Nursery	KBFK	1 262	1 271	1 298	1 312	1 337	1 364	1 380	1 406	1 451	1 477	1 486	1 538
Primary	KBFA	24 756	24 609	24 482	24 344	24 268	24 135	23 958	23 829	23 673	23 516	23 426	23 306
of which grant maintained	KPGK	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	75	265	415	453	488
Secondary[2]	KBFF	5 161	5 091	5 020	4 894	4 876	4 790	4 731	4 648	4 496	4 479	4 462	4 438
of which grant maintained	KPGL	..	..	..	..	..	50	132	266	564	634	654	664
of which 6th form colleges	KPGM	..	..	..	..	..	..	116	119	..	..	..	..
Non - maintained mainstream	KBFU	2 538	2 544	2 546	2 542	2 492	2 508	2 488	2 476	2 478	2 433	2 436	2 526
of which City Technology Colleges (CTC's)	KPGN	..	..	..	..	..	..	13	14	15	15	15	15
Special - all	KBFP	1 923	1 915	1 900	1 873	1 851	1 830	1 792	1 768	1 742	1 749	1 567	1 532
maintained	KPVX	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1 670	1 638	1 458	1 432
of which grant maintained	KSOB	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	9	18
non maintained	KPGO	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	–	72	111	109	100
Pupil referral units	KXEP	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	287	333
Universities (including Open University)[3]	KAHG	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	88	89	89	88
All other further and higher education institutions	KJPQ	753	728	724	727	706	698	694	688	751	739	736	697
Higher education institutions	KPVY	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	111	69	67	66	63
Further education institutions[4]	KSNY	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	577	682	672	670	634
of which 6th form colleges	KPGP	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	117	110	110	110
England: Public sector mainstream													
Nursery	KBAK	560	558	558	559	566	560	561	561	552	551	547	544
Primary	KBAA	19 549	19 432	19 319	19 232	19 162	19 047	18 926	18 828	18 683	18 551	18 480	18 392
of which grant maintained	KPGQ	..	..	..	..	..	..	13	75	260	410	448	483
Secondary[2]	KBAF	4 286	4 221	4 153	4 035	3 976	3 897	3 847	3 773	3 629	3 614	3 594	3 569
of which grant maintained	KPGR	..	..	..	..	..	50	130	262	554	622	642	652
of which 6th form colleges	KPGS	108	106	104	112	113	114	115	117	..	..	..	..
Non - maintained	KBAU	2 274	2 276	2 273	2 271	2 283	2 289	2 271	2 263	2 268	2 261	2 266	2 273
of which City Technology Colleges (CTC's)	KPVZ	..	..	..	..	..	7	13	14	15	15	15	15
Special - all	KBAP	1 493	1 470	1 443	1 414	1 398	1 380	1 352	1 327	1 310	1 291	1 263	1 239
maintained	KPGT	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1 238	1 218	1 191	1 170
of which grant maintained	KSOC	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	9	18
non maintained	KPGU	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	72	73	72	69
Pupil referral units	KXEQ	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	287	309
Universities (including Open University)[3]	KAHM	37	37	37	37	37	37	37	37	72	72	72	71
All other further and higher education institutions	KJPR	496	480	475	474	466	460	449	438	511	502	503	501
Higher education institutions	KPXA	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	85	49	49	50	48
Further education institutions	KPWC	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	353	462	453	453	453
of which 6th form colleges	KPGV	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	115	110	110	110
Wales: Public sector mainstream													
Nursery	KBBK	59	59	58	56	55	54	52	52	52	52	52	
Primary	KBBA	1 774	1 762	1 753	1 743	1 729	1 717	1 697	1 697	1 698	1 691	1 681	
of which grant maintained	KPGW	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	5	5	
Secondary[2]	KBBF	237	234	233	232	231	230	229	229	227	227	228	
of which grant maintained	KPGX	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	4	10	11	11	
of which 6th form colleges	KPGY	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	..	..	..	
Non - maintained	KBBU	69	69	67	66	67	71	68	65	64	62	62	
Special	KBBP	67	65	65	64	62	61	61	61	59	56	54	
Pupil referral units	KZBF	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	24	..
Universities[3]	KAHS	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2
All other further and higher education institutions	KJQP	41	41	41	42	38	38	38	34	37	34	32	
Higher education institutions	KSNZ	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	7	5	4
Further education institutions	KPGZ	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	25	28	27	27	..
of which 6th form colleges	KPHA	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	–	–	–
Scotland: Public sector mainstream													
Nursery	KBDK	559	2 417	596	612	633	659	680	705	758	783	796	851
Primary	KBDA	2 425	440	2 418	2 384	2 378	2 372	2 364	2 347	2 341	2 336	2 332	2 313
Secondary	KBDF	440	111	438	434	429	424	419	412	408	406	405	403
of which grant maintained	KSOA	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1
Non - maintained	KBDU	106	356	118	118	123	131	131	130	125	90	87	172[5]
Special - all	KBDP	339	346	349	345	345	343	333	334	327	355	201	192
maintained	KYCZ	339	346	349	345	345	343	333	334	327	317	164	161
non-maintained	KYDA	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	38	37	31
Universities[3]	KAHX	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	13	13	13	13
All other further and higher education institutions	KJRA	73	70	69	69	64	64	66	61	55	56	56	55
Higher education institutions	KPWE	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15	9	9	9	9
Further education institutions	KPHB	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	46	46	47	47	46
Evening centres	KAHZ	115	109	111	114	110	110	115	129	122	128	126	91
Northern Ireland: Grant aided mainstream													
Nursery	KBEK	84	86	86	85	85	85	88	88	89	91	91	91
Primary	KBEA	1 008	998	992	985	999	999	964	957	951	938	923	920
Secondary	KBEF	198	196	196	193	240	239	236	234	232	232	236	238
Non - maintained	KBEU	89	87	88	87	19	17	18	18	21	20	21	19
Special	KBEP	24	24	46	46	46	46	46	46	46	47	47	47
Universities[3]	KIAD	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Colleges of education	KIAE	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Further education colleges	KIAG	26	26	26	26	26	24	24	24	24	17	17	17

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[1] Provisional. Includes 1995/96 schools data for Wales and 1994/95 further education data for Wales.

[2] From 1 April 1993 excludes sixth form colleges in England and Wales which were re-classified as further education colleges.

[3] From 1 April 1993 includes former polytechnics and colleges which became universities as a result of the Further and Higher Education Act 1992.

[4] Includes Evening Centres for Scotland.

[5] Schools in Scotland with more than one department have been counted once for each department e.g. a school with Nursery, Primary and Secondary departments has been counted 3 times.

Source: Education Departments: 01325 392756

6.2 Full-time and part-time pupils in school by age and gender
United Kingdom

All schools at January [1]

		1987[3]	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992[5]	1993	1994[6]	1995	1996	1997[7]
Age at 31 August[8]												
Number (thousands)												
England	KBIA	7 721	7 610	7 553	7 557	7 617	7 712	7 842	7 883	8 013	8 110	8 195
Wales	KBIB	487	481	480	480	482	487	493	498	504	..	..
Scotland	KBIC	..	840	828	821	821	826	832	841	845	846	848
Northern Ireland[4]	KBID	343	341	341	340	341	343	346	349	351	353	354
United Kingdom[4]	KBIE	9 392	9 273	9 203	9 199	9 260	9 368	9 513	9 571	9 714	9 813	9 905
Boys and girls												
2 - 4[9]	KBIF	900	912	937	979	1 012	1 045	1 082	1 103	1 135	1 145	1 149
5 - 10	KBIG	4 134	4 180	4 252	4 312	4 346	4 356	4 392	4 462	4 517	4 581	4 627
11	KBIH	692	668	643	658	714	735	727	713	718	717	742
12 - 14	KBII	2 314	2 199	2 097	2 011	1 975	2 021	2 112	2 179	2 179	2 158	2 151
15	KBIK	864	818	764	726	691	664	638	651	700	721	717
16	KBIL	285	296	297	289	295	308	313	259	259	279	289
17	KBIM	174	171	185	194	197	206	215	180	181	191	206
18 and over	KBIN	27	27	27	29	32	34	35	23	24	22	22
Boys												
14	KBIO	421	398	376	358	344	332	338	367	376	371	365
15	KBIP	443	420	393	373	355	341	327	333	358	368	366
16	KBIQ	141	146	146	141	144	151	154	128	127	136	141
17	KBIR	88	86	93	96	96	100	104	88	88	92	100
18 and over	KBIS	15	15	15	16	17	18	18	12	13	12	12
Girls												
14	KBIT	397	375	356	339	326	314	322	347	358	355	349
15	KBIU	421	397	372	354	336	323	311	318	342	353	351
16	KBIV	143	150	151	147	151	156	159	131	132	142	148
17	KBIW	87	85	93	98	100	106	111	92	93	99	106
18 and over	KBIX	12	12	12	14	15	16	16	11	11	10	10

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[1] In Wales the school census date is September whereas that for the rest of the United Kingdom remains at January. In Scotland, figures are at the previous September (the same academic session).

[2] Estimated; these figures include 1984-85 data for Scotland.

[3] Estimated; these figures include 1987-88 data for Scotland.

[4] From 1989/90 includes Northern Ireland voluntary grammar schools formerly allocated to the independent sector.

[5] From 1991/92 figures for independent schools in England include pupils aged less than 2 years.

[6] From 1 April 1993 excludes 6th form colleges in England and Wales which were reclassified as further education colleges.

[7] Provisional. Includes 1995/96 data for Wales.

[8] Age data for Northern Ireland are at 1 July from 1992/93 for grant aided schools. It remains the same January for the independent schools.

[9] Includes the so called rising 5s (ie those pupils who become 5 during the Autumn term).

Source: Education Departments: 01325 392756

6.3 Number of pupils and teachers: pupil/teacher ratios by school type

United Kingdom

At January[1]

		1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994[2]	1995[2]	1996[2,3]	1997[2,3]
All schools or departments[4]												
Total												
Pupils (thousands)												
Full-time and full-time equivalent of part-time	KBCA	9 245.6[7]	9 100.7	9 022.7	9 010.0	9 062.3	9 162.1	9 300 0	9 351.9	9 487.4	9 587.3†	9 663.7
Teachers[5] (thousands)	KBCB	537.4[7]	531.1	528.0	532 5	531.6	534.9	537.8	533.2	532.6	534.0†	533.0
Pupils per teacher[8]												
United Kingdom[5]	KBCC	17.2[7]	17.1	17 1	16 9	17.0	17.1	17.3	17.5	17.8	18.0†	18.1
England	KBCD	17.2	17 2	17 1	17.0	17.2	17.2	17.4	17.7	18.1	18.2	18.3
Wales	KBCE	18 2	18.0	18 1	18.1	18.2	18.2	18.2	18.4	18.7	18.7	18.8
Scotland	KBCF	..	15.8	15.7	15 3	15.2	15.3	15.4	15.5	15.4	15.5	15.8
Northern Ireland	KBCG	18.4	18 4	18 3	18.3	18.1	18.3	18.1	17.8	17.3	17.1†	16.7
Public sector mainstream schools or departments												
Nursery												
Pupils (thousands)												
Full-time and full-time equivalent of part-time	KBFM	57 5[7]	57 6	58 4	59 4	60.4	60.9	61.6	61 6	62.2	61.8	61.5
Teachers[5,8] (thousands)	KBFN	2 7[7]	2 7	2 7	2 7	2.8	2.8	2.9	2 8	2.8	2.9	2.9
Pupils per teacher	KBFO	21 2[7]	21 4	21 6	21 8	21.5	21.6	21.6	21 6	21.9	21.3†	21.3
Primary												
Pupils (thousands)												
Full-time and full-time equivalent of part-time	KBFB	4 550.3	4 598.9	4 662.8	4 747.7	4 812.3	4 849.5	4 923 0	4 997 7	5 065.4	5 144.9†	5 184.9
Teachers[5,8] (thousands)	KBFD	208.7	210.1	213.3	219.0	220.6	222.6	224 4	225 5	225.9	227.0†	226.9
Pupils per teacher	KBFE	21.8	21.9	21 9	21.7	21.8	21.8	21.9	22 2	22.4	22.7†	22.8
Secondary												
Pupils (thousands)												
Full-time and full-time equivalent of part-time	KBFG	3 902.4	3 701.5	3 551.7	3 491 6	3 473.3	3 534.5	3 605 8	3 587 5	3 655.6	3 677.4†	3 714.1
Teachers[5,8] (thousands)	KBFH	253.8	244.9	237.0	236 6	232.3	232.7	233.6	228 4	228.4	228.2	228 9
Pupils per teacher	KBFI	15.4	15.1	15 0	14 8	15.0	15.2	15 4	15 7	16.0	16.1	16.2
Special schools												
Pupils (thousands)(ft and fte of pt)												
all	KBFQ	124 9	120 9	117.6	114.6	112.5	112.6	113 2	114.1	115.4	114.1†	114.2
maintained	KPGE								108 6	108.3	107.7†	107.8
non-maintained	KPGF								5 5	7.1	6.4†	6.4
Teachers[8] (thousands)(ft and fte of pt)												
all	KBFS	19.5	19.3	19.2	19.6	19.6	19.6	19 6	19 2	19.2	18.6†	18.3
maintained	KPGG								18 0	17.5	17.1†	16.8
non-maintained	KPGH								1.2	1.7	1.5	1.4
Pupils per teacher[8]												
all	KBFT	6.4	6 3	6 1	5 8	5.7	5.7	5.8	5 9	6.0	6.2	6.2
maintained	KPGI								6.0	6.2	6.3	6.4
non-maintained	KPGJ								4 5	4.3	4.4	4.4

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[1] In Scotland and in Wales the school census date is September whereas that for the rest of the United Kingdom remains at January

[2] From 1 April 1993 excludes sixth form colleges in England & Wales which were reclassified as further education colleges.

[3] Provisional. Includes 1995/96 data for Wales

[4] From 1980 onwards includes non-maintained schools or departments, including independent schools in Scotland

[5] Figures of teachers and of pupil/teacher ratios take account of the full-time equivalent of part-time teachers.

[6] Includes 1984/85 data for Scotland.

[7] Includes 1987/88 data for Scotland.

[8] Up to 1993/94 includes unqualified teachers for England and Scotland. From 1994/95 qualified teachers only for all countries.

Source: Education Departments: 01325 392756

6.4 Full-time and part-time pupils with special educational needs (SEN)[1], 1996/97[2]

United Kingdom

By type of school

Thousands and percentages

	United Kingdom[2]	England	Wales	Scotland	Northern Ireland
All schools					
Total pupils	9 905.7	8 194.9	..	848.5	354.1
SEN pupils with statements	273.1	234.6	..	15.1	7.5
Incidence (%)[3]	2.8	2.9	..	1.8	2.1
Maintained schools					
Nursery					
Total pupils	109.8	50.8	..	50.1	5.5
SEN pupils with statements	0.8	0.5	..	0.2	0.1
Incidence (%)[3]	0.7	1.0	..	0.3	1.6
Placement (%)[4]	0.3	0.2	..	1.1	1.2
Primary					
Total pupils	5 353.2	4 429.1	..	441.7	190.2
SEN pupils without statements[5]	760.4	759.4	..	1.0	..
SEN pupils with statements	75.4	63.6	..	3.7	2.0
Pupils with statements - incidence (%)[3]	1.4	1.4	..	0.8	1.0
Pupils with statements - placement (%)[4]	27.6	27.1	..	24.6	26.4
Secondary					
Total pupils	3 709.4	3 041.6	..	316.6	152.7
SEN pupils without statements[5]	443.1	442.0	..	1.1	..
SEN pupils with statements	82.3	70.1	..	4.3	1.8
Pupils with statements - incidents (%)[3]	2.2	2.3	..	1.4	1.2
Pupils with statements - placement (%)[4]	30.1	29.9	..	28.7	24.0
Special[6,7]					
Total pupils	109.3	92.9	..	8.1	4.7
SEN pupils with statements	100.6	87.3	..	6.3	3.6
Incidence (%)[3]	92.0	93.9	..	77.3	77.9
Placement (%)[4]	36.8	37.2	..	41.4	48.4
Pupil referral units[4]					
Total pupils	8.0	7.5	..	..	..
SEN pupils with statements[5]	1.7	1.7	..	.	..
Incidence (%)[3]	21.2	22.5	..	..	..
Placement (%)[4]	0.6	0.7		..	..
Other schools					
Independent					
Total pupils	609.6	567.7	..	30.9	0.9
SEN pupils with statements[5]	6.9	6.5	..	0.3	..
Incidence (%)[3]	1.1	1.1	..	0.9	..
Placemant (%)[4]	2.5	2.8	..	1.8	
Non-maintained special[6]					
Total pupils	6.4	5.3	..	1.1	.
SEN pupils with statements	5.4	5.1	..	0.4	..
Incidents (%)[3]	84.6	96.1	..	31.3	..
Placements (%)[4]	2.0	2.2	..	2.4	..

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1 For Scotland, pupils with a Record of Needs.
2 Provisional. UK totals include 1995/96 data for Wales.
3 Incidence of pupils - the number of pupils with statements within each school type expressed as a proportion of the total number of pupils on roll in each school type.
4 Placement of pupils - the number of pupils with statements within each school type expressed as a proportion of the number of pupils with statements in all schools.
5 UK totals are slight undercounts.
6 England figures exclude dually registered pupils.
7 Including general and hospital special schools.

Source: Education Departments: 01325 392756

6.5 GCE,GCSE,CSE and SCE qualifications obtained by pupils[1] at school

Academic years

Thousands

		1986 /87	1987 /88	1988 /89	1989 /90	1990 /91	1991 /92	1992 /93	1993 /94	1994 /95	1995 /96	1996 /97
Persons												
Pupils with GCE 'A' level/SCE 'H' grade passes or equivalent												
2 or more 'A', 3 or more 'H'	KALP	129	131	137	146	148	156†	136	139	140	145	156
1 'A', or 2 'H'	KALQ	34	33	31	33	31	48†	38	37	39	34	35
Pupils with GCSE/GCE 'O' level/CSE/SCE 'O' grades alone												
5 or more A - C awards[3]/CSE grade 1	KALR	92	97	100	93	91	257†	262	288	315	331	332
1 - 4 A - C awards[3]/CSE grade 1[4]	KALS	233	210	206	190	172	334†	307	286	281	273	264
No higher grades												
1 or more other grades	KALT	284	241	212	184	168	214†	199	184	191	188	193
No GCSE/GCE/SCE or CSE qualifications[5]	KALU	95	86	67	60	52	49†	49	35	36	30	32
Total school leavers	KALV	867	797	753	706	661						
Males[6]												
Pupils with GCE 'A' level/SCE 'H' grade passes or equivalent												
2 or more 'A', 3 or more 'H'	KALW	66	67	69	72	72	76	66	67	67	70	74
1 'A', 1 or 2 'H'	KALX	16	16	14	16	14	22	18†	17	18	16	17
Pupils with GCSE/GCE 'O' level/CSE/SCE 'O' standard grades alone												
5 or more A - C awards[3]/CSE grade 1	KALY	42	42	45	41	40	118	120	133	145	151	152
1 - 4 A - C awards[3]/CSE grade 1[4]	KALZ	109	100	100	93	85	164	151†	141	138	136	132
No higher grades												
1 or more other grades	KAMA	152	132	118	105	97	121	114	107	113	110	112
No GCSE/GCE/SCE or CSE qualifications[5]	KAMB	56	51	40	36	31	28	28	19	19	16	17
Total school leavers	KAMC	442	409	387	362	338						
Females[6]												
Pupils with GCE 'A' level/SCE 'H' grade passes or equivalent												
2 or more 'A', 3 or more 'H'	KAMD	62	64	68	74	76	81	69	72	73	76	82
1 'A', 1 or 2 'H'	KAME	18	17	17	17	17	25	20†	19	21	18	18
Pupils with GCSE/GCE 'O' level/CSE/SCE 'O' standard grades alone												
5 or more A - C awards[3]/CSE grade 1	KAMF	50	55	55	52	51	139	142	155	170	180	181
1 - 4 A - C awards[3]/SCE grade 1[4]	KAMG	124	110	106	97	87	171	156†	145	143	137	132
No higher grades												
1 or more other grades	KAMH	132	108	94	79	71	92	85	75	79	78	81
No GCSE/GCE/SCE or CSE qualifications[5]	KAMI	39	35	27	24	21	21	21	16	16	14	15
Total school leavers	KAMJ	425	388	366	344	323						
The numbers of pupils who left school in Great Britain with no GCSE/GCE/SCE or CSE qualifications were as follows:	KAMK	90	81	62	57	49						

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[1] Data upto 1990/91 relate to school leavers. From 1991/92 data relate to pupils of any age for Great Britain and school leavers for Northern Ireland. From 1992/93 figures exclude sixth form colleges in England which were reclassified as further education colleges from 1 April 1993

[2] Great Britain only.

[3] From 1993/94 grades A*-C at GCSE

[4] Includes pupils with 1 AS level for England and Wales.

[5] 1992/93 figures for Scotland include pupils who did not sit SCE examinations. 1993/94 figures include only those who sat and failed

[6] From 1993/94 males and females figures are estimated for Northern Ireland.

Source: Education Departments: 01325 392756

6.6 Post compulsory education and training: students and starters, 1996/97[4,5]

United Kingdom (home and overseas students)

Students in further and higher[1] education by level, mode of study[2], gender and age[3]

Thousands

	Postgraduate level		First degree		Other undergraduate[6]		Total higher education[7]		Further education[8]		Total FE/HE students	
	Full-time	Part-time	Full-time	Part-time	Full-time	Part-time	Full-time	Part-time	Full-time	Part-time	Full-time	Part-time
All												
Age under 16	0.1	0.1	0.1	-	-	0.1	0.2	0.3	5.8	22.3	6.0	22.6
16	-	-	0.4	-	0.7	0.3	1.9	0.5	244.8	56.7	246.7	57.1
17	0.1	-	10.1	0.1	4.3	0.9	15.6	1.3	209.4	63.8	225.0	65.1
18	0.1	0.1	132.7	0.5	16.7	2.9	153.4	5.3	103.5	59.0	256.8	64.3
19	0.1	0.1	172.3	1.5	23.0	4.3	201.1	9.1	41.3	45.2	242.5	54.3
20	0.8	0.2	177.7	2.6	20.5	5.1	203.4	11.3	23.7	38.4	227.1	49.7
21	11.4	1.0	124.9	3.3	14.6	5.1	153.7	12.8	17.9	37.2	171.6	50.0
22	17.7	3.3	63.3	4.1	10.2	5.6	93.0	16.4	14.6	39.0	107.6	55.4
23	17.9	5.3	34.3	4.6	7.3	6.3	61.0	19.7	12.5	41.2	73.5	60.9
24	15.1	7.9	22.7	5.1	5.6	6.9	44.6	23.6	11.8	43.3	56.4	66.8
25	11.7	9.5	17.3	5.7	4.3	7.4	34.4	26.4	11.2	44.6	45.7	71.0
26	8.9	9.2	13.3	5.6	3.4	6.7	26.5	25.0	10.4	43.4	36.9	68.4
27	7.3	9.4	11.2	5.9	2.8	6.9	22.2	25.8	9.8	43.0	32.0	68.8
28	5.9	9.3	9.7	6.2	2.6	6.6	18.9	25.6	9.4	42.7	28.4	68.3
29	5.0	9.2	8.7	6.6	2.3	6.4	16.8	25.6	9.2	42.2	25.9	67.8
30+	36.0	147.6	75.9	121.7	24.6	129.8	145.8	448.3	118.3	878.2	264.1	1 326.6
Unknown	0.4	2.2	0.9	1.3	0.6	15.6	2.1	20.0	6.0	35.4	8.1	55.4
All ages	138.3	214.4	875.8	174.7	143.7	217.0	1 194.6	696.9	859.6	1 575.7	2 054.2	2 272.5
Males												
Age under 16	-	-	0.1	-	-	0.1	0.1	0.1	3.3	11.4	3.4	11.6
16	-	-	0.2	-	0.3	0.1	0.8	0.2	120.1	31.1	120.9	31.3
17	-	-	4.6	0.1	1.9	0.5	7.0	0.7	101.4	36.3	108.4	37.0
18	-	0.1	62.6	0.3	7.9	1.8	72.5	3.5	52.9	32.6	125.4	36.1
19	0.1	0.1	82.4	0.9	11.2	2.6	96.8	5.9	22.4	22.9	119.2	28.9
20	0.3	0.1	85.4	1.5	9.3	2.9	97.6	6.9	12.7	17.6	110.3	24.4
21	5.3	0.5	61.9	1.9	6.3	2.6	75.1	7.0	9.1	15.2	84.2	22.2
22	8.8	1.5	33.7	2.2	4.5	2.7	48.1	8.2	7.2	15.2	55.4	23.4
23	9.3	2.5	19.1	2.4	3.3	2.7	32.6	9.3	6.1	16.2	38.7	25.5
24	8.2	3.9	12.9	2.6	2.6	2.9	24.4	11.2	5.7	16.7	30.1	27.9
25	6.3	4.8	9.8	2.8	2.0	3.0	18.7	12.3	5.3	17.4	24.0	29.7
26	5.0	4.7	7.3	2.7	1.5	2.8	14.4	11.9	4.9	17.2	19.3	29.1
27	4.2	4.9	6.1	2.8	1.3	2.9	11.9	12.3	4.6	17.2	16.5	29.4
28	3.4	5.0	5.2	2.9	1.1	2.7	10.1	12.3	4.3	17.1	14.4	29.4
29	2.9	5.0	4.6	3.1	1.0	2.8	8.9	12.6	4.1	16.8	12.9	29.4
30+	21.1	78.5	32.2	54.5	8.3	48.0	66.4	203.7	47.2	322.8	113.6	526.5
Unknown	0.2	1.0	0.4	0.6	0.3	5.4	1.0	7.3	2.9	14.1	3.9	21.4
All ages	75.2	112.6	428.5	81.3	62.9	86.5	586.4	325.4	414.2	637.7	1 000.6	963.1
Females												
Age under 16	-	0.1	-	-	-	0.1	0.1	0.2	2.5	10.9	2.6	11.1
16	-	-	0.2	-	0.4	0.2	1.1	0.3	124.7	25.6	125.8	25.9
17	0.1	-	5.5	-	2.4	0.5	8.6	0.6	108.0	27.6	116.6	28.1
18	-	-	70.1	0.2	8.8	1.1	80.9	1.9	50.5	26.4	131.4	28.2
19	0.1	-	89.9	0.6	11.8	1.6	104.4	3.2	18.9	22.3	123.3	25.4
20	0.4	0.1	92.3	1.0	11.2	2.1	105.7	4.4	11.0	20.8	116.8	25.3
21	6.1	0.5	63.1	1.5	8.3	2.4	78.6	5.8	8.8	22.0	87.4	27.8
22	8.9	1.8	29.6	1.9	5.7	2.9	44.9	8.2	7.4	23.8	52.2	32.0
23	8.6	2.8	15.2	2.2	4.0	3.5	28.4	10.4	6.4	25.1	34.7	35.4
24	6.9	4.0	9.8	2.5	3.0	4.0	20.2	12.4	6.1	26.6	26.3	39.0
25	5.4	4.7	7.5	2.9	2.3	4.4	15.7	14.1	6.0	27.1	21.7	41.3
26	3.9	4.4	5.9	2.9	1.9	3.9	12.1	13.1	5.5	26.2	17.6	39.3
27	3.2	4.5	5.2	3.1	1.6	4.0	10.3	13.5	5.2	25.9	15.5	39.4
28	2.5	4.3	4.5	3.3	1.5	3.9	8.8	13.3	5.1	25.5	14.0	38.9
29	2.0	4.2	4.2	3.4	1.3	3.6	7.9	13.0	5.1	25.4	13.0	38.4
30+	14.8	69.1	43.7	67.3	16.3	81.8	79.4	244.6	71.1	555.4	150.5	800.0
Unknown	0.2	1.3	0.5	0.6	0.3	10.3	1.1	12.7	3.1	21.3	4.2	34.0
All ages	63.1	101.7	447.3	93.4	80.7	130.5	608.2	371.5	445.4	937.9	1 053.6	1 309.4

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[1] Includes Open University students.

[2] Full-time includes sandwich, and for Scotland, short full-time. Part-time comprises both day and evening, including block release (except Scotland) and open/distance learning.

[3] Ages as at 31 August 1996.

[4] Provisional. Includes 1994/95 further education institution data for Wales.

[5] Figures are not directly comparable with similar figures in earlier volumes since those refer to enrolments rather than headcounts.

[6] Other undergraduate figures exclude Nursing and Paramedic qualifiers at Department of Health establishments not recorded by HESA. These figures are not therefore directly comparable with those shown in previous years.

[7] Data are not available by level for higher education students in further education institutions in England and are included in total higher education columns only.

[8] Excludes approximately 177 000 students in further education institutions in England since the information cannot be broken down in this way. External institutions and specialist designated colleges are also excluded.

Source: Education Departments: 01325 392756

6.7 Students in further and higher education[1] by type of course, mode of study, gender and subject group[2]

Home and overseas[3] students

Academic year 1996/97[4,5]

Thousands

	Postgraduate level		First degree		Other undergraduate		Total higher education		Further education[4]		Total FE/HE enrolments	
	Full-time	Part-time	Full-time	Part-time	Full-time	Part-time	Full-time	Part-time	Full-time	Part-time	Full-time	Part-time
Persons												
Subject group												
Medicine & Dentistry	4.5	7.3	27.4	-	0.7	-	32.6	7.6	-	-	32.6	7.6
Allied Medicine[6]	4.2	12.8	43.6	19.2	33.4	24.7	81.3	56.8	10.3	13.6	91.6	70.3
Biological Sciences	8.9	7.4	55.9	2.6	2.6	1.4	67.3	11.4	-	0.7	67.4	12.1
Agriculture	2.4	1.5	9.9	-	4.4	0.9	16.7	2.6	2.5	4.2	19.2	6.7
Physical Sciences	10.8	7.1	49.3	2.4	1.9	2.2	61.9	11.7	0.8	1.9	62.7	13.5
Mathematical Science	8.8	7.8	55.3	4.3	12.0	9.1	76.1	21.2	5.3	25.0	81.4	46.2
Engineering & Technology	14.0	12.4	81.5	7.9	12.4	11.9	107.9	32.2	10.7	22.2	118.6	54.4
Architecture	4.8	5.7	24.0	5.6	4.1	4.8	32.9	16.1	6.4	9.4	39.3	25.5
Social Sciences	21.0	24.6	102.9	11.7	11.9	15.1	135.8	51.4	7.9	20.6	143.7	72.0
Business & Financial	14.2	47.5	95.8	10.8	32.6	42.1	142.6	100.3	22.1	47.0	164.7	147.4
Documentation	2.3	2.4	12.1	0.7	1.6	1.3	16.0	4.4	1.9	4.3	17.8	8.8
Languages	6.2	7.1	59.1	3.3	2.3	11.7	67.6	22.2	0.7	15.9	68.3	38.1
Humanities	5.2	7.6	32.5	2.3	0.7	9.7	38.4	19.6	-	1.1	38.7	20.7
Creative arts	4.5	4.0	67.1	2.9	10.6	4.5	82.2	11.4	13.7	12.2	95.9	23.6
Education[7]	2.8	14.2	6.7	1.4	0.7	8.2	10.2	23.7	4.5	14.3	14.7	38.1
ITT and INSET[7]	21.4	29.0	44.5	2.8	-	8.2	66.0	40.0	-	-	66.0	40.1
Combined, gen	2.2	16.0	108.2	96.6	11.8	61.0	122.3	173.7	22.4	55.4	144.7	229.1
Unknown[8]	..	..	..	..	..	..	36.8	90.7	750.0	1 327.6	786.9	1 418.3
All subjects	138.3	214.4	875.8	174.7	143.7	217.0	1 194.6	696.9	859 6	1 575.7	2 054.2	2 272.5
Males												
Subject group												
Medicine and Dentistry	2.2	3.9	13.3	-	-	-	15.6	4.0	-	-	15.6	4.0
Allied Medicine[6]	1.5	3.8	10.7	2.0	4.4	2.5	16.7	8.4	1.0	2.5	17.7	10.9
Biological Sciences	4.2	3.4	21.8	0.9	1.2	0.6	27.2	4.8	-	-	27.3	5.0
Agriculture	1.5	0.9	4.6	-	2.6	0.5	8.7	1.5	1.7	2.7	10.4	4.2
Physical Sciences	7.4	5.0	31.4	1.5	1.2	1.2	40.0	7.7	-	0.9	40.4	8.6
Mathematical Science	6.6	5.8	42.0	3.3	9.3	6.1	57.9	15.2	3.9	9.7	61.8	24.8
Engineering & Technology	11.6	10.8	69.5	7.4	10.8	11.1	91.8	29.3	9.9	20.2	101.7	49.5
Architecture	3.2	3.6	18.4	4.7	3.4	3.8	25.0	12.1	6.2	8.9	31.2	20.9
Social Sciences	10.3	11.6	44.2	5.4	3.4	3.9	58.0	21.0	2.8	5.7	60.7	26.6
Business & Financial	8.4	29.7	47.6	5.0	14.5	17.9	70.5	52.6	8.6	12.2	79.2	64 8
Documentation	0.9	1.0	4.7	-	0.7	-	6.4	1.6	1.1	1.7	7.5	3.4
Languages	2.5	2.9	17.2	1.0	0.6	4.4	20.3	8.3	-	6.0	20.5	14.3
Humanities	3.0	4.1	15.2	0.9	-	3.5	18.4	8.6	-	-	18.5	9.0
Creative arts	2.1	1.8	28.4	1.0	5.0	1.4	35.4	4.2	5.0	2.8	40.4	7.1
Education[7]	1.1	5.1	3.2	-	-	2.8	4.6	8.1	2.1	5.7	6.6	13.8
ITT and INSET[7]	7.5	8.4	9.0	0.6	-	2.2	16.5	11.3	-	-	16.5	11.3
Combined, gen	1.3	10.9	47.2	46.9	5.1	24.1	53.6	81.9	10.8	21.4	64.4	103.3
Unknown[8]	..	..	..	..	..	..	19.8	44.4	360.4	536.7	380.2	581.6
All subjects	75.2	112.6	428.5	81.3	62.9	86.5	586.4	325.4	414.2	637.7	1 000.6	963.1
Females												
Subject group												
Medicine & Dentistry	2.3	3.4	14.2	-	-	-	17.0	3.6	-	-	17.0	3.6
Allied Medicine[6]	2.7	9.0	32.9	17.1	29.0	22.2	64.6	48.4	9.3	11.1	73.9	59.4
Biological Sciences	4.7	4.0	34.0	1.7	1.3	0.8	40.1	6.5	-	-	40.1	7.0
Agriculture	0.9	0.6	5.3	-	1.9	-	8.0	1.0	0.7	1.5	8.8	2.5
Physical Sciences	3.4	2.1	17.9	0.9	0.7	1.0	21.9	4.0	-	1.0	22.3	4.9
Mathematical Science	2.2	2.0	13.3	1.0	2.7	3.0	18.2	6.0	1.5	15.4	19.6	21.4
Engineering & Technology	2.4	1.6	12.0	0.5	1.6	0.9	16.1	2.9	0.8	2.0	16.8	4.9
Architecture	1.6	2.1	5.5	0.9	0.8	1.1	7.9	4.0	-	0.5	8.1	4.6
Social Sciences	10.7	13.0	58.7	6.3	8.5	11.1	77.8	30.4	5.1	14.9	83.0	45.3
Business & Financial	5.8	17.8	48.2	5.7	18.1	24.2	72.1	47.8	13.5	34.9	85.6	82.6
Documentation	1.4	1.4	7.4	0.5	0.8	0.8	9.6	2.8	0.8	2.6	10.4	5.4
Languages	3.7	4.2	42.0	2.3	1.7	7.3	47.3	13.9	-	9.9	47.8	23.8
Humanities	2.2	3.5	17.4	1.4	-	6.2	20.0	11.0	-	0.7	20.2	11.8
Creative arts	2.5	2.2	38.7	1.9	5.6	3.1	46.8	7.2	8.7	9.4	55.5	16.6
Education[7]	1.7	9.1	3.5	1.1	-	5.4	5.6	15.6	2.4	8.6	8.1	24.2
ITT and INSET[7]	13.9	20.6	35.5	2.1	-	6.0	49.5	28.7	-	-	49.5	28.8
Combined, gen	1.0	5.2	61.0	49.7	6.7	36.9	68.6	91.8	11.7	34.0	80.3	125.8
Unknown[8]	..	..	..	..	..	..	17.1	45.9	389.6	790.9	406.7	836.7
All subjects	63.1	101.7	447.3	93.4	80.7	130.5	608.2	371.5	445.4	937.9	1 053.6	1 309.4

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1 Includes Open University courses allocated throughout subject headings

2 Full-time includes sandwich, part-time comprises both day and evenings

3 Includes 92 200 students from abroad.

4 Provisional - Includes 1994/95 further education institutions data for Wales

5 Figures are not directly comparable with similar figures in earlier editions since those refer to enrolments rather than headcounts.

6 Other undergraduate figures exclude Nursing and Paramedic qualifiers at Department of Health establishments not recorded by HESA. These figures are not therefore directly comparable with those shown in previous years.

7 Students in Scotland on in-service teacher training courses are included in Education.

8 Includes further education institutions in England which are not available by subject, or, for higher education students, by level but excludes approximately 177 000 students in further education in England.

Source: Education Departments:01325 392756

6.8 Students[1,2] obtaining higher education qualifications[3] by type of course, gender and subject group, 1995/96

Thousands

	Sub-degree[4]	First degree	Postgraduate PHD's & equivalent	Postgraduate Other	Postgraduate Total	Total higher education
Persons						
Subject group						
Medicine & Dentistry	0.1	5.7	0.7	1.3	2.1	7.8
Allied Medicine[5]	9.3	12.7	0.5	3.2	3.6	25.5
Biological Sciences	1.2	13.9	1.5	1.7	3.2	18.3
Agriculture	1.5	2.6	0.4	0.9	1.2	5.3
Physical Sciences	1.3	13.8	1.9	2.3	4.2	19.3
Mathematical Science	5.2	13.3	0.6	3.6	4.2	22.8
Engineering & Technology	6.7	23.4	1.6	5.9	7.4	37.6
Architecture	2.6	8.3	0.1	2.5	2.6	13.6
Social Sciences	7.7	31.4	0.8	13.0	13.8	52.9
Business & Financial	19.6	28.6	0.3	17.7	18.1	66.3
Documentation	0.7	2.8	-	1.8	1.8	5.4
Languages	1.4	16.4	0.5	2.5	3.0	20.8
Humanities	0.6	10.5	0.5	2.1	2.6	13.6
Creative arts	4.5	16.8	0.1	2.6	2.6	23.9
Education	1.0	1.7	0.2	2.8	3.0	5.7
ITT and INSET	2.8	13.3	-	25.3	25.3	41.4
Combined, gen	7.4	37.3	0.2	6.7	6.9	51.6
Unknown[6]	10.1	2.8	-	1.2	1.2	14.2
All subjects	83.8	255.2	9.8	97.1	106.8	445.8
Males						
Subject group						
Medicine and Dentistry	-	2.9	0.4	0.7	1.1	4.0
Allied Medicine[5]	1.1	3.0	0.2	0.9	1.1	5.1
Biological Sciences	0.5	5.4	0.8	0.7	1.5	7.4
Agriculture	0.9	1.3	0.2	0.5	0.8	2.9
Physical Sciences	0.8	8.6	1.4	1.5	2.9	12.3
Mathematical Science	3.9	9.8	0.5	2.6	3.1	16.8
Engineering & Technology	6.0	20.0	1.3	5.0	6.4	32.3
Architecture	2.1	6.5	0.1	1.6	1.6	10.3
Social Sciences	2.2	14.3	0.5	6.1	6.7	23.1
Business & Financial	8.2	14.2	0.2	10.7	10.9	33.4
Documentation	0.4	1.1	-	0.7	0.7	2.1
Languages	0.4	4.7	0.3	1.0	1.3	6.4
Humanities	0.3	4.8	0.4	1.1	1.5	6.5
Creative arts	1.9	6.9	-	1.1	1.2	9.9
Education	0.3	0.8	0.1	1.1	1.1	2.2
ITT and INSET	0.8	2.7	-	8.0	8.0	11.6
Combined, gen	3.2	16.5	0.1	4.4	4.5	24.2
Unknown[6]	5.1	1.1	-	0.6	0.6	6.7
All subjects	37.9	124.4	6.6	48.3	54.9	217.2
Females						
Subject group						
Medicine & Dentistry	-	2.7	0.4	0.7	1.0	3.8
Allied Medicine[5]	8.2	9.7	0.2	2.3	2.5	20.4
Biological Sciences	0.7	8.5	0.7	1.0	1.7	10.9
Agriculture	0.6	1.3	0.1	0.3	0.5	2.4
Physical Sciences	0.5	5.2	0.5	0.8	1.3	7.0
Mathematical Science	1.3	3.6	0.1	1.0	1.1	6.0
Engineering & Technology	0.8	3.5	0.2	0.9	1.1	5.3
Architecture	0.5	1.8	-	1.0	1.0	3.3
Social Sciences	5.5	17.2	0.2	6.9	7.1	29.8
Business & Financial	11.4	14.3	0.1	7.0	7.1	32.9
Documentation	0.4	1.7	-	1.2	1.2	3.3
Languages	1.0	11.7	0.2	1.5	1.7	14.4
Humanities	0.3	5.6	0.2	1.0	1.1	7.1
Creative arts	2.6	9.9	-	1.4	1.4	14.0
Education	0.7	0.9	0.1	1.8	1.9	3.5
ITT and INSET	2.0	10.5	-	17.3	17.3	29.8
Combined, gen	4.2	20.8	0.1	2.3	2.4	27.4
Unknown[6]	5.1	1.7	-	0.7	0.7	7.5
All subjects	45.9	130.8	3.1	48.8	51.9	228.6

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[1] Students on Open University courses shown as a total in previous editions, have been allocated to subject groups.

[2] Excludes higher education students within further education institutions in Wales.

[3] Excludes qualifications from the private sector.

[4] Excludes students who successfully completed courses for which formal qualifications are not awarded.

[5] Sub-degree figures exclude Nursing and Paramedical qualifiers at Department of Health establishments not recorded by HESA. These figures are not therefore directly comparable with those shown in previous years.

[6] Further education institutions in England for which a subject breakdown is not available.

Source: Education Departments: 01325 392756

6.9 Teachers and lecturers by type of establishment, gender and graduate status

(i) Full-time

	1988/89[1]		1989/90[2]		1990/91[2]		1991/92[2]		1992/93[2]		1993/94[2]		1994/95[2,3]		1995/96[2,4,5]	
	All (000's)	% Graduate	All (000's)	% Graduate	All (000's)	% Graduates	All (000's)	% Graduate	All (000's)	% Graduate	All (000's)	% Graduate	All (000's)	% Graduate	All (000's)	% Graduate
United Kingdom																
Males																
Schools																
Public sector mainstream																
Primary[6]	41	*40*	38	*43*	38	*45*	37	*47*	37	*49*	36	*52*	36	*55*	35	*57*
Secondary[7,8]	130	*67*	125	*69*	121	*70*	118	*71*	116	*72*	112	*72*	110	*74*	108	*75*
Non-maintained mainstream[7,9]	21	*85*	20	*85*	21	*84*	21	*86*	20	*86*	20	*87*	20	*87*	21	*85*
All special	6	*40*	6	*41*	6	*43*	6	*44*	6	*46*	6	47	5	*50*	5	*50*
All schools	198	*63*	190	*65*	185	*65*	181	*67*	179	*68*	174	*69*	171	*70*	170	*72*
Establishments of further and higher education[10]	69	*47*	63	*47*	62	*48*	60	*48*	56	*49*	..	..	..	..	84	*84*
of which																
FEIs[11]	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	34[13]	*64*[14]
HEIs[10,15]	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	47	*95*	49	*97*
All establishments[12]	294	*63*	283	*64*	276	*64*	266	*66*	260	*67*	..	..	218	*76*	254	*76*
Females																
Schools																
Public sector mainstream																
Primary[6]	169	*29*	171	*32*	171	*34*	172	*37*	173	*39*	176	*42*	177	*45*	176	*48*
Secondary[7,8]	115	*60*	115	*62*	112	*62*	113	*63*	113	*65*	113	*65*	113	*68*	114	*69*
Non-maintained mainstream[7,9]	24	*59*	23	*58*	24	*58*	25	*59*	25	*60*	26	*62*	26	*62*	27	*63*
All special	13	*32*	13	*33*	13	*34*	13	*35*	13	*37*	13	*37*	12	*39*	12	*41*
All schools	320	*42*	322	*45*	320	*46*	323	*48*	324	*50*	327	*51*	328	*54*	330	*56*
Establishments of further and higher education[10]	25	*48*	27	*49*	28	*49*	29	*49*	28	*49*	..	..	..	..	44	*78*
of which																
FEIs[11]	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	26[13]	*65*[14]
HEIs[10,15]	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	16	*93*	18	*95*
All establishments[12]	350	*43*	358	*45*	355	*47*	358	*48*	357	*50*	..	..	343	*56*	374	*59*
England and Wales[2]																
All schools																
Males	175	*62*	168	*64*	163	*65*	161	*66*	158	*67*	153	*68*	151	*70*	148	*72*
Females	275	*43*	278	*45*	276	*47*	278	*48*	279	*50*	282	*52*	283	*55*	284	*58*
Scotland[2]																
All schools[9]																
Males	16	*70*	15	*70*	15	*71*	15	*71*	14	*73*	14	*73*	14	*74*	15	
Females	33	*39*	33	*37*	32	*38*	32	*38*	32	*41*	32	*41*	32	*45*	33	
Northern Ireland[2]																
All schools[7,9]																
Males	7	*66*	7	*68*	7	*69*	6	*70*	*6*	*72*	6	*74*	6	*75*		
Females	12	*48*	12	*50*	12	*52*	12	*55*	12	*58*	13	*60*	13	*63*		

(ii) Part-time[16]

	1988/89[16]	1989/90[16]	1990/91[16]	1991/92[16]	1992/93[16]	1993/94[16]	1994/95	1995/96
	All (000's)	All (000's)	All (000's)	All (000's)	All (000's)	All (000's)	All (000's)	All (000's)
United Kingdom (Persons)								
Public sector mainstream								
Primary[5]	..	..	..	..	..	16	17	19
Secondary[6,7]	..	..	..	..	..	15	16	18
Non-maintained mainstream[6,8]	..	..	..	..	..	8	8	9
All special	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	2
All schools	22	29	30	32	33	41	43	47

1 Includes estimated data for England and Wales.

2 Includes some estimated data for each of the countries.

3 Revised

4 Provisional

5 1995/96 schools data for Northern Ireland and schools graduate data for Scotland are not available. However 1994/95 data have been used for United Kingdom totals.

6 Includes nursery schools.

7 From 1989 - 90 voluntary grammar schools in Northern Ireland are recorded in the maintained sector.

8 From 1 April 1993 excludes sixth form colleges which were reclassified as further education colleges.

9 Excludes independent schools in Scotland and Northern Ireland.

10 Excludes Open University.

11 Includes all academic staff, both temporary and permanent in Scotland.

12 Totals include a number of teachers classified as miscellaneous.

13 Excludes Wales

14 England and Northern Ireland only.

15 Excludes those whose primary function is research only.

16 Full-time equivalents of part-time teachers.

Source: Education Departments:01325 392756

6.10 Full-time academic teaching and research staff at higher education institutions

United Kingdom

Academic years

Number

	Professors	Readers and senior lecturers	Lecturers and assistant lecturers	Other	Total	Percentage annual change
	KBGU	KBGV	KBGW	KBGX	KBGY	KBGZ
1974/75[1]	3 906	7 398	19 883	914	32 101	*2.1*
1975/76[1]	3 989	7 617	19 722	880	32 208	*0.3*
1976/77[1]	4 124	7 877	20 022	712	32 735	*1.6*
1977/78[1]	4 164	8 163	19 980	677	32 984	*0.8*
1978/79[1]	4 225	8 454	20 302	714	33 695	*2.2*
1979/80[1]	4 337	8 734	20 518	661	34 250	*1.6*
1980/81[1]	4 382	8 809	20 460	646	34 297	*0.1*
1981/82[1]	4 351	8 777	20 045	562	33 735	*–1.6*
1982/83[1]	4 017	8 284	18 885	456	31 642	*–6.2*
1983/84[1]	3 893	8 145	18 595	463	31 096	*–1.7*
1984/85[1,2]	3 807	7 942	18 737	557	31 043	*–0.2*
1985/86[1]	3 959	8 025	18 850	578	31 412	*1.2*
1986/87[1]	4 070	8 074	18 711	577	31 432	*0.1*
1987/88[1]	4 160	8 291	18 268	542	31 261	*–0.5*
1988/89[1]	4 093	8 266	17 778	484	30 621	*–2.0*
1989/90[1]	4 261	8 618	17 903	558	31 340	*2.3*
1990/91[1]	4 520	8 842	17 830	669	31 861	*1.7*
1991/92[1]	4 872	9 270	17 824	672	32 638	*2.4*
1992/93[1]	5 226	9 650	17 854	717	33 447	*2.5*
1993/94[1]	5 545	9 890	18 275	787	34 497	*3.1*

	Professors	Senior lecturers & researchers	Lecturers	Researchers	Other	Total	Percentage annual change
	KBGU	KTEE	KTEF	KTEG	KBGX	KBGY	KBGZ
1994/95[3]	6 762	16 949	39 295	4 662	4 842	72 510	..
1995/96[3]	7 947	17 457	41 503	5 412	5 582	77 901	*7.4*
1996/97[3,4]	8 222	17 591	39 820	4 809	5 589	76 031	*–2.4*

1 Full-time teaching and research staff in posts wholly financed from general university funds excluding the Open University and the former polytechnics and central institutions who obtained university status in 1992.

2 Includes Ulster Polytechnic which merged with the University of Ulster in October 1984.

3 Full-time academic staff of at least 25% full-time equivalence who are wholly institutionally financed for all publicly-funded higher education institutions.

4 Due to changes in the definition of the HESA standard staff population for 1996/97, it is not advisable to make direct comparisons with figures for 1994/95 and 1995/96.

Sources: 74/75 to 93/94 Higher Education Funding Council for England: 0117 931 7395;

94/95 to 96/97 Higher Education Statistics Agency: 01242 255577

6.11 Students in higher education institutions

United Kingdom

Academic years

Number

		1986[1,2] /87	1987[1,2] /88	1988[1,2] /89	1989[1,2] /90	1990[1,2] /91	1991[1,2] /92	1992[1,2] /93	1993[1,2] /94	1994[4,5] /95	1995[4,5] /96	1996[4,5,6] /97
Full - time students												
Total full - time students	KBKA	316 290	320 920	333 547	350 981	370 254	401 657	435 617	470 565	1 076 630	1 107 841	1 138 595
of which												
Total overseas students	KBKB	37 208	38 512	39 756	41 532	43 496	45 462	47 278	49 817	123 620	144 777	160 056
Total postgraduate students	KBKC	56 199	56 117	58 354	60 696	65 282	73 579	78 490	85 105	129 711	135 348	140 916
Total women students	KBKD	128 814	132 674	140 647	151 247	161 895	177 834	197 339	215 500	530 540	533 689	581 419
Overseas students as a percentage of total	KBKE	*11.8*	*12.0*	*11.9*	*11.8*	*11.7*	*11.3*	*10.9*	*10.6*	*11.5*	*13.1*	*14.1*
Postgraduate students as a percentage of total	KBKF	*17.8*	*17.5*	*17.5*	*17.3*	*17.6*	*18.3*	*18.0*	*18.1*	*12.1*	*12.2*	*12.4*
Women students as a percentage of total	KBKG	*40.7*	*41.3*	*42.2*	*43.1*	*43.7*	*44.3*	*45.3*	*45.8*	*49.3*	*50.0*	*51.1*
At undergraduate level												
Total	KBKH	260 091	264 803	275 193	290 285	304 972	328 078	357 127	385 460	946 919	972 493	997 679
Men	KBKI	149 516	150 808	154 783	161 126	167 438	178 183	190 712	204 050	472 227	478 818	480 153
Women	KBKJ	110 575	113 995	120 410	129 159	137 534	149 895	166 415	181 410	474 692	493 675	517 526
From United Kingdom												
Total	KBKK	242 546	246 122	255 733	269 590	283 418	305 227	332 986	360 043	864 067	873 240	886 801
Men	KBKL	138 121	139 010	142 722	148 567	154 544	164 715	176 721	189 477	427 827	426 687	422 852
Women	KBKM	104 425	107 112	113 011	121 023	128 874	140 512	156 265	170 566	436 240	446 553	463 949
From overseas												
Total	KBKN	17 545	18 681	19 460	20 695	21 554	22 851	24 141	25 417	82 852	99 253	110 878
Men	KBKO	11 395	11 798	12 061	12 559	12 894	13 468	13 991	14 573	44 400	52 131	57 301
Women	KBKP	6 150	6 883	7 399	8 136	8 660	9 383	10 150	10 844	38 452	47 122	53 577
At postgraduate level												
Total	KBKQ	56 199	56 117	58 354	60 696	65 282	73 579	78 490	85 105	129 711	135 348	140 916
Men	KBKR	37 960	37 438	38 117	38 608	40 921	45 640	47 566	51 015	73 863	75 334	77 023
Women	KBKS	18 239	18 679	20 237	22 088	24 361	27 939	30 924	34 090	55 848	60 014	63 893
From United Kingdom												
Total	KBKT	36 536	38 286	38 058	39 859	43 340	50 968	55 353	60 705	88 943	89 824	91 738
Men	KBKU	22 599	22 124	22 887	23 305	25 171	29 686	31 730	34 448	48 092	47 333	47 685
Women	KBKV	13 937	14 162	15 171	16 554	18 169	21 282	23 623	26 257	40 851	42 491	44 053
From overseas												
Total	KBKW	19 663	19 831	20 296	20 837	21 942	22 611	23 137	24 400	40 768	45 524	49 178
Men	KBKX	15 361	15 314	15 230	15 303	15 750	15 954	15 836	16 567	25 771	28 001	29 338
Women	KBKY	4 302	4 517	5 066	5 534	6 192	6 657	7 301	7 833	14 997	17 523	19 840
Part - time students												
Total part-time students	KBKZ	44 519	46 062	50 097	53 850	58 604	66 438	75 506	83 311	490 683	612 253	617 584
At undergraduate level												
Total	KBLA	9 441	9 927	10 179	10 558	11 692	13 155	14 460	15 923	285 069	377 482	394 928
Men	KBLB	4 514	4 541	4 514	4 640	4 963	5 592	5 861	6 093	131 008	161 615	163 539
Women	KBLC	4 927	5 386	5 665	5 918	6 729	7 563	8 599	9 830	154 061	215 867	231 389
From United Kingdom												
Total	KBLD	8 596	9 405	9 659	10 084	10 983	12 598	13 884	15 502	274 052	362 813	385 471
Men	KBLE	4 252	4 319	4 278	4 428	4 687	5 340	5 642	5 903	125 654	154 842	159 622
Women	KBLF	4 704	5 086	5 381	5 656	6 296	7 258	8 242	9 599	148 398	207 971	225 849
From overseas												
Total	KAJX	485	522	520	474	709	557	576	421	11 017	14 669	9 457
Men	KAJY	262	222	236	212	276	252	219	190	5 354	6 773	3 917
Women	KAJZ	223	300	284	262	433	305	357	231	5 663	7 896	5 540
At postgraduate level												
Total	KAKA	35 078	36 135	39 918	43 292	46 912	53 283	61 046	67 388	205 614	234 771	222 656
Men	KAKB	23 037	23 030	24 494	25 981	27 474	30 606	34 637	37 786	111 106	125 533	113 959
Women	KAKC	12 041	13 105	15 424	17 311	19 438	22 677	26 409	29 602	94 508	109 238	108 697
From United Kingdom												
Total	KAKD	30 734	32 511	35 997	39 129	42 161	47 123	53 064	57 853	176 538	197 871	194 105
Men	KAKE	19 745	20 554	21 854	23 119	24 137	26 380	29 087	31 270	91 324	100 780	96 084
Women	KAKF	10 989	11 957	14 143	16 010	18 024	20 743	23 977	26 583	85 214	97 091	98 021
From overseas												
Total	KAKG	4 344	3 624	3 921	4 163	4 751	6 160	7 982	9 535	29 076	36 900	28 551
Men	KAKH	3 292	2 476	2 640	2 862	3 337	4 226	5 550	6 516	19 782	24 753	17 875
Women	KAKI	1 052	1 148	1 281	1 301	1 414	1 934	2 432	3 019	9 294	12 147	10 676

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1 Excluding the Open University and the former polytechnics and central institutions who obtained university status in 1992.

2 Overseas students defined by fee-paying status. From 1980/81 most European Union students paid home fees and are therefore excluded from the overseas figures and are shown as home students.

3 Includes Ulster Polytechnic which merged with the University of Ulster in October 1984.

4 Students in all publicly funded higher education institutions.

5 Full-time includes sandwich students. Part-time includes other modes.

6 From 1996/97 onwards the HESA standard HE population excludes those students studying for the whole of their programme of study outside of the UK

Sources. 86/87 to 93/94 Higher Education Funding Council for England: 0117 931 7395;
94/95 to 96/97 Higher Education Statistics Agency: 01242 255577

6.12 Students in H.E.I.s: UK: New admissions[6] taking courses, & numbers of full-time students by country of home residence & university residence

Academic years

Number

			1986[1]/87	1987[1]/88	1988[1]/89	1989[1]/90	1990[1]/91	1991[1]/92	1992[1]/93	1993[1]/94	1994[9]/95	1995[9]/96	1996[9]/97
New students admitted (full-time & sandwich)													
Men	KBMA		49 569	49 907	52 409	56 397	58 309	62 764	68 667	72 807	236 460	234 666	232 766
Women	KBMB		36 649	38 721	40 758	46 298	48 797	53 870	61 970	64 604	220 808	227 566	237 802
New students taking courses (full and part-time)													
Men	KBMC		215 027	215 817	221 908	230 355	240 796	260 021	278 776	298 944	340 574	320 172	318 392
Women	KBMD		145 782	151 165	161 736	174 476	188 062	208 074	232 347	254 932	341 083	348 964	367 247
Full-time students													
Total	KBME	Men	187 476	188 246	192 900	199 734	208 359	223 823	238 278	255 065	546 090	554 152	557 176
	KBMF	Women	128 814	132 674	140 647	151 247	161 895	177 834	197 339	215 500	530 540	553 689	581 419
Postgraduate advanced	KBMG	Men	37 960	37 438	38 117	38 608	40 921	45 640	47 566	51 015	49 192	49 125	49 551
	KBMH	Women	18 239	18 679	20 237	22 088	24 361	27 939	30 924	34 090	41 583	43 986	46 140
First degree	KBMI	Men	146 052	147 707	151 507	157 198	163 003	173 148	184 585	197 068	154 721	155 767	154 964
	KBMJ	Women	107 195	110 474	116 522	124 440	132 093	143 240	158 001	171 785	147 575	152 712	158 625
First diploma	KBMK	Men	240	194	185	160	184	192	199	184	..	..	..
	KBML	Women	198	137	109	89	129	132	100	98	..	..	..
Others	KBMM	Men	3 224	2 907	3 091	3 768	4 251	4 843	5 982	6 798	..	..	..
	KBMN	Women	3 182	3 384	3 779	4 630	5 312	6 523	8 314	9 527	..	..	..
Other undergraduate	KTDR	Men	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	32 547	29 774	28 251
	KTDS	Women	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	31 650	30 868	33 037
Part-time students													
Total	KBMO	Men	27 551	27 571	29 008	30 621	32 437	36 198	40 498	43 879	242 114	287 148	277 498
	KBMP	Women	16 968	18 491	21 089	23 229	26 167	30 240	35 008	39 432	248 569	325 105	340 086
Postgraduate advanced	KBMQ	Men	23 037	23 030	24 494	25 981	27 474	30 606	34 637	37 786	44 027	33 594	33 499
	KBMR	Women	12 041	13 105	15 424	17 311	19 438	22 677	26 409	29 602	42 556	37 933	40 640
First degree	KBMS	Men	2 770	2 883	3 004	3 179	3 378	3 792	4 142	4 471	24 436	13 015	19 077
	KBMT	Women	3 298	3 638	3 840	4 005	4 309	4 750	5 580	6 636	27 974	19 554	12 641
First diploma	KBMU	Men	175	155	115	108	102	100	62	67	..	..	..
	KBMV	Women	63	79	104	97	108	103	89	107	..	..	..
Occasional	KBMW	Men	1 569	1 503	1 395	1 353	1 483	1 448	1 438	1 555	..	..	..
	KBMX	Women	1 566	1 669	1 721	1 816	2 312	2 405	2 573	3 087	..	..	..
Other undergraduate	KTDT	Men	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	35 651	38 897	39 486
	KTDU	Women	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	49 745	63 911	69 728
Country of home residence:[3] (full and part-time)													
United Kingdom	KBMY		273 326	275 365	284 436	297 483	311 515	338 244	367 276	395 049	953 010	963 064†	978 539
Foreign and Commonwealth[8] countries	KBMZ		42 964	45 555	49 111	53 498	58 739	63 413	68 341	75 516	123 620	144 777	160 056
University residence:[4,5]													
Institution maintained property	KBNA	Men	87 373	86 442	87 326	87 776	88 632	89 667	97 044	102 225	140 944	148 931	161 181
	KBNB	Women	57 157	58 023	59 948	63 045	65 662	68 481	77 359	81 685	124 863	136 208	153 451
Own home[7]	KBNC	Men	65 858	67 576	69 992	75 988	81 625	91 945	96 339	102 103	165 896	184 137	222 462
	KBND	Women	45 857	47 509	51 814	57 439	62 601	71 673	77 004	85 415	177 473	211 858	269 520
Parental/guardian home	KBNE	Men	23 061	23 280	24 693	25 111	26 170	28 583	32 049	35 744	72 120	68 640	69 791
	KBNF	Women	18 134	19 045	20 878	22 144	24 104	26 437	30 533	34 290	65 996	64 348	70 455

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[1] Excluding the Open university and the former polytechnics and central institutions who obtained university status in 1992.

[2] Includes Ulster Polytechnic which merged with the University of Ulster in October 1984. Data for some courses in the categories First diploma and Others have been re-coded in 1985/86.

[3] Stateless and unknown domicile included in the overseas figure.

[4] Including those students on courses 'not of university standard', but not those sandwich students undertaking the industrial part of their training away from the university or college at the time of the student count, which is the end of the autumn term (31 December).

[5] Excludes students whose type of residence is other than those listed or unknown.

[6] New admission are taken to be first-year students.

[7] Accommodation owned or rented by students.

[8] Total for other EU and overseas students.

[9] Students in all publicly funded higher education institutions.

Sources: 86/87 to 93/94 Higher Education Funding Council for England: 0117 931 7395;

94/95 to 96/97 Higher Education Statistics Agency: 01242 255577

6.13 Higher education institutions: full-time students analysed by subject group of study

United Kingdom

Academic years

Thousands

		1986[1] /87	1987[1] /88	1988[1] /89	1989[1] /90	1990[1] /91	1991[1] /92	1992[1] /93	1993[1] /94	1994[3] /95	1995[3] /96	1996[3] /97
Medicine and dentistry:												
Men	KAKJ	14.9	14.8	14.7	14.5	14.2	14.2	14.1	14.4	15.3	15.4	15.6
Women	KAKK	11.5	11.5	11.8	12.0	12.2	12.6	13.3	14.0	15.2	15.7	16.7
Subjects allied to medicine:												
Men	KAKL	3.1	3.1	3.3	3.5	3.8	4.2	4.7	5.4	13.6	14.9	17.2
Women	KAKM	5.8	5.9	6.1	6.7	7.6	8.9	11.1	13.0	50.1	55.6	69.2
Biological sciences:												
Men	KAKN	10.4	10.5	10.8	11.2	11.8	12.7	13.7	14.9	24.1	25.7	28.2
Women	KAKO	10.9	11.3	11.9	13.2	14.4	15.8	18.0	20.2	33.5	36.7	40.7
Veterinary science												
Men	KTDV	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1.1	1.1	1.1
Women	KTDW	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1.5	1.7	1.8
Agriculture and related subjects:												
Men	KAKP	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.8	7.3	7.5	7.2
Women	KAKQ	2.7	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.8	3.0	3.2	3.3	5.6	5.9	6.0
Physical sciences:												
Men	KAKR	20.9	20.5	20.6	21.5	22.2	23.7	25.1	26.7	41.1	40.8	40.1
Women	KAKS	6.4	6.7	6.9	7.6	8.4	9.5	10.7	11.8	20.8	21.7	22.1
Mathematical sciences:												
Men	KAKT	14.0	14.7	15.7	16.8	17.9	19.3	20.1	21.5	11.6	11.2	11.2
Women	KAKU	4.6	4.6	5.0	5.5	6.1	6.4	6.6	7.1	6.3	6.4	6.5
Computer science												
Men	KTDX	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	40.5	42.7	45.1
Women	KTDY	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10.3	10.6	11.0
Engineering and technology:												
Men	KAKV	37.3	37.4	37.1	37.9	39.2	41.8	44.7	47.5	94.3	93.8	89.9
Women	KAKW	4.0	4.3	4.7	5.1	5.8	6.5	7.0	7.6	16.1	16.3	15.8
Architecture, building and planning:												
Men	KAKX	3.9	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.5	5.0	5.3	5.5	26.1	25.7	24.4
Women	KAKY	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.8	1.8	1.9	2.1	2.2	7.7	7.8	7.6
Social studies (social, economics & political studies)												
Men	KAKZ	24.6	24.7	25.7	26.4	28.0	30.0	32.0	34.3	40.4	40.2	39.3
Women	KALA	20.6	21.3	22.7	23.4	25.2	27.3	29.9	32.8	49.8	51.4	52.6
Law												
Men	KTEA	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	18.9	18.8	18.5
Women	KTEB	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	21.0	21.6	22.8
Business and administrative studies:												
Men	KALB	9.5	10.1	10.7	11.6	12.1	13.5	14.6	15.7	64.6	66.7	68.3
Women	KALC	5.9	6.5	7.0	7.7	7.9	8.9	10.1	11.2	59.7	63.0	66.1
Mass communications and documentation. (librarianship & information science)												
Men	KALD	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.9	0.9	1.0	4.7	5.6	6.1
Women	KALE	0.7	0.6	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.2	1.3	1.5	7.4	8.4	9.4
Languages and related disciplines:												
Men	KALF	9.9	9.8	10.2	10.6	11.4	13.4	13.5	14.7	20.5	20.4	20.4
Women	KALG	21.2	21.5	22.4	23.7	25.2	27.4	30.0	32.2	46.0	47.0	47.5
Humanities												
Men	KALH	9.8	9.9	10.1	10.7	11.5	12.6	13.6	14.6	18.2	18.3	18.7
Women	KALI	8.0	8.2	8.5	9.2	10.1	11.3	12.5	14.0	19.2	19.8	20.3
Creative arts (creative arts & design)												
Men	KALJ	1.9	2.0	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.5	2.7	3.0	29.1	31.8	32.8
Women	KALK	2.8	2.9	3.4	3.6	3.5	3.9	4.2	4.6	37.9	41.4	43.4
Education.												
Men	KALL	5.0	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	5.3	5.5	6.1	22.0	21.5	20.7
Women	KALM	6.6	6.6	7.3	8.2	8.9	10.0	11.6	12.3	58.1	57.1	54.2
Multidisciplinary. (combined)												
Men	KALN	18.2	18.4	19.2	20.0	20.8	22.3	24.2	26.2	51.3	52.0	52.7
Women	KALO	15.7	16.6	17.9	19.9	21.1	23.1	25.8	27.8	63.1	65.5	67.7

[1] Excludes the Open University and the former polytechnics and central institutions who obtained university status in 1992.

[2] A new subject classification was introduced in 1985 when certain subjects were reclassified and combinations of subjects were classified separately for the first time.

[3] Students in all publicly funded higher education institutions.

Sources: 86/87 to 93/94 Higher Education Funding Council for England: 0117 931 7395,
94/95 to 96/97 Higher Education Statistics Agency: 01242 255577

6.14 Higher education institutions: degrees and diplomas obtained by full-time students

Calendar years

Number

		1985[1,2]	1986[1]	1987[1]	1988[1]	1989[1]	1990[1]	1991[1]	1992[1]	1993[1]	1994[4,5] /95	1995[4,5] /96	1996[4,5] /97
Degrees													
First degrees - honours:													
Men	KBLJ	36 119	35 823	35 845	36 735	37 473	38 324	39 360	41 908	43 642	..		..
Women	KBLK	26 122	25 988	26 601	27 799	28 578	30 121	31 659	34 423	36 983	..		..
First degrees - ordinary[3]:													
Men	KBLL	6 057	5 405	5 518	5 520	5 301	4 973	4 879	4 980	4 891	..	..	..
Women	KBLM	3 911	3 696	3 853	3 702	3 601	3 745	3 739	3 582	3 591		..	..
First degree totals													
Men	KTEC	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	104 977	111 050	111 027
Women	KTED	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	106 864	115 576	119 388
Higher degrees:													
Men	KBLN	16 802	17 354	18 559	19 176	20 424	20 905	22 689	24 929	27 568	19 634[6]	23 743	24 404
Women	KBLO	6 754	7 219	8 008	8 676	9 794	10 419	11 912	14 034	16 374	20 973[6]	25 283	26 743
Total:													
Men	KBLH	58 978	58 582	60 059	61 431	63 198	64 202	66 928	71 817	76 101	124 611	134 793†	135 431
Women	KFGW	36 787	36 903	38 475	40 177	41 973	44 285	47 310	52 039	56 948	127 837	140 859	146 131
Diplomas and certificates:													
Men	KBLP	6 447	5 867	6 800	6 659	6 621	6 712	7 914	8 811	9 470	16 606[7]	15 661	15 201
Women	KBLQ	5 751	5 706	6 303	6 611	6 599	7 000	8 997	9 881	11 584	17 199[7]	16 975	19 000

1 Excluding the Open University and the former polytechnics and central institutions who obtained university status in 1992.
2 Includes Ulster Polytechnic which merged with the University of Ulster in October 1984.
3 Includes some degrees where the class is not recorded.
4 Students in all publicly funded higher education institutions.
5 Academic, not calendar year.
6 All postgraduate qualifications.
7 Other undergraduate qualifications.

Sources: 85 to 93 Higher Education Funding Council for England: 0117 931 7395;
94/95 to 96/97 Higher Education Statistics Agency: 01242 255577

Labour Market

7

Labour market

Labour Force Survey *(Tables 7.1 to 7.3, 7.6, 7.9, 7.10, 7.12 and 7.15 to 7.17)*

Background

The LFS is the largest regular household survey in the United Kingdom. LFS interviews are conducted continuously throughout the year. In any 3 month period, a nationally representative sample of approximately 120,000 people aged 16 or over in around 61,000 households are interviewed. Each household is interviewed five times, at 3 monthly intervals. The initial interview is done face-to-face by an interviewer visiting the address. The other interviews are done by telephone wherever possible. The survey asks a series of questions about respondents' personal circumstances and their labour market activity. Most questions refer to activity in the week before the interview.

The concepts and definitions used in the LFS are agreed by the International Labour Organisation (ILO) - an agency of the United Nations. The definitions are used by European Union member countries and members of the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD).

The Labour Force Survey was carried out every two years from 1973 to 1983. The ILO definition was first used in 1984. This was also the first year in which the survey was conducted on an annual basis with results available for every spring quarter (representing an average of the period from March to May). The survey moved to a continuous basis in spring 1992 in Great Britain and in winter 1994/5 in Northern Ireland, with average quarterly results published 4 times a year for seasonal quarters: spring (March to May), summer (June to August), autumn (September to November) and winter (December to February). From April 1998, results are published 12 times a year for the average of 3 consecutive months.

Strengths and limitations of the LFS

The LFS produces coherent labour market information on the basis of internationally standard concepts and definitions. It is a rich source of data on a wide variety of labour market and personal characteristics. It is the most suitable source for making comparisons between countries. The LFS is designed so that households interviewed in each three month period constitute a representative sample of UK households. The survey covers those living in private households and nurses in National Health Service accommodation. Students living in halls of residence have been included since 1992 as information about them is collected at their parents' address.

However the LFS has its limitations. It is a sample survey and is therefore subject to sampling variability. The survey does not include people living in institutions such as hostels or residential homes. 'Proxy' reporting (when members of the household are not present at the interview, another member of the household answers the questions on their behalf) can affect the quality of information on topics such as earnings, hours worked, benefit receipt and qualifications. Around one third of interviews are conducted 'by proxy', usually by a spouse or partner but sometimes by a parent or other near relation.

Sampling Variability

Survey estimates are prone to *sampling variability.* The easiest way to explain this concept is by example. In the September to November 1997 period, ILO unemployment in Great Britain (seasonally adjusted) stood at 1,847,000. If we drew another sample for the same period we could get a different result, perhaps 1,900,000 or 1,820,000.

In theory, we could draw many samples, and each would give a different result. This is because each sample would be made up of different people who would give different answers to the questions. The spread of these results is the sampling variability. Sampling variability is determined by a number of factors including the sample size, the variability of the population from which the sample is drawn and the sample design. Once we know the sampling variability we can calculate a range of values about the sample estimate that represents the expected variation with a given level of assurance. This is called a confidence interval. For a 95% confidence interval we expect that in 95% of the samples (19 times out of 20) the confidence interval will contain the true value that would be obtained by surveying the entire population. For the example given above, we can be 95% confident that the true value was in the range 1,791,000 to 1,903,000.

Unreliable estimates

Very small estimates have relatively wide confidence intervals making them unreliable. For this reason, the ONS does not publish LFS estimates below 10,000.

Non-Response

Non-response can introduce bias to a survey, particularly if the people not responding have characteristics that are different from those who do respond. The LFS has a response rate of around 80 per cent to the first interview, and over 90 per cent of those who are interviewed once go on to complete all five interviews. These are relatively high levels for a household survey. Any bias from non-response is minimised by *weighting* the results.

Weighting (or grossing) converts sample data to represent the full population. In the LFS, the data are weighted separately by age, sex and area of residence to population estimates based on the Census. Weighting also adjusts for people not in the survey and thus minimises non-response bias.

Labour Force Survey Concepts and Definitions

Discouraged workers - a sub-group of the economically inactive population, defined as those neither in employment nor unemployed (on the ILO measure) who said they would like a job and whose main reason for not seeking work was because they believed there were no jobs available.

Economically active - people aged 16 and over who are either in employment or ILO unemployed.

Economic activity rate - the percentage of people aged 16 and over who are economically active.

Economically inactive - people who are neither in employment nor unemployed. This group includes, for example, all those who were looking after a home or retired.

Employment - people aged 16 or over who did at least one hour of paid work in the reference week (whether as an employee or self-employed); those who had a job that they were temporarily away from (on holiday, for example); those on Government-supported training and employment programmes (from spring 1983); and those doing unpaid family work (from spring 1992).

Employees - the division between employees and self-employed is based on survey respondents' own assessment of their employment status.

Full Time - the classification of employees, self-employed and unpaid family workers in their main job as full-time or part-time is on the basis of self-assessment. Up until autumn 1995, people who were on government work-related training programmes are classified as full-time or part-time according to whether their usual hours of work per week were over 30 or 30 and under; from winter 1995/96 onwards, the full-time/part-time classification for this group has been changed to self-assessment, in line with the other groups outlined above. People on Government-supported training and employment programmes who are at college in the survey reference week are classified, by convention, as part-time.

Government-supported training and employment programmes - comprise all people aged 16 and over participating in one of the Government's employment and training programmes (Youth Training, Training for Work and Community Action), together with those on similar programmes administered by Training and Enterprise Councils in England and Wales, or Local Enterprise Companies in Scotland.

Hours worked - respondents to the LFS are asked a series of questions enabling the identification of both their usual hours and their actual hours. Total hours include overtime (paid and unpaid) and exclude lunchbreaks.

ILO unemployment - the International Labour Office (ILO) measure of unemployment used throughout this supplement refers to people without a job who were available to start work in the two weeks following their LFS interview and who had either looked for work in the four weeks prior to interview or were waiting to start a job they had already obtained. This definition of unemployment is in accordance with that adopted by the 13th International Conference of Labour Statisticians, further clarified at the 14th ICLS, and promulgated by the ILO in its publications.

ILO unemployment (rate) - the percentage of economically active people who are unemployed on the ILO measure.

ILO unemployment (duration) - defined as the shorter of the following two periods: (a) duration of active search for work; and (b) length of time since employment.

Part Time - see full-time

Second jobs - jobs which LFS respondents hold in addition to a main full-time or part-time job.

Self-employment - See Employees

Temporary employees - in the LFS these are defined as those employees who say that their main job is non permanent in one of the following ways: fixed period contract; agency temping; casual work; seasonal work; other temporary work.

Unpaid Family Workers - the separate identification from spring 1992 of this group in the LFS is in accordance with international recommendations. The group comprises persons doing unpaid work for a business they own or for a business that a relative owns.

Jobseekers Allowance claimant count *(Tables 7.13 and 7.14)*

Jobseekers Allowance claimant count - This is a count of all those people who are claiming unemployment-related benefits at Employment Service local offices and who have declared that they are unemployed, capable of, available for, and actively seeking work during the week in which their claim is made. All people claiming unemployment related benefits on the day of the monthly count are included in the claimant count, irrespective of whether they are actually receiving benefits.

Vacancies at jobcentres *(Table 7.26)*

Vacancy - This is a job opportunity notified by an employer to a Jobcentre.

Unfilled vacancy - (also known as "Stock of vacancies") This is the number of vacancies which have not been filled or cancelled on the count date.

Inflow of vacancy - (also known as "Notified vacancies") This is the number of job opportunities notified by employers to Jobcentres in the period between two successive count dates.

Outflow of vacancy - This is a derived statistic which represents the total of vacancies filled plus cancelled between count dates. This concept can also be expressed as "vacancy stock" at the beginning of the period plus notified vacancies (inflows) minus "vacancy stock" at the end of the period.

Labour market

Placings - This is the number of Jobseekers placed into employment by individual Jobcentres.

Earnings *(Table 7.19 - 7.24)*

The total gross remuneration employees receive before any statutory deductions (tax, national insurance). Income in kind and pension funds are excluded.

7.1 Summary for United Kingdom labour force

Thousands, Spring each year, not seasonally adjusted

		All aged 16 & over							
	All aged 16+[1]	Total economically active	Total in employment	ILO unemployed	Economically inactive	Economic activity rate 16-59/64 (%)[2]	Employment rate - all aged 16+ (%)[3]	Employment rate 16-59/64 (%)[5]	ILO unemployment rate (%)[4]
All									
	BEAJ	BEAM	BEAP	BEAS	BEAV	BEAY	BEBK	BEBN	BEBQ
1988	44 797	28 345	25 860	2 485	16 453	79.4	57.7	72.4	8.8
1989	44 978	28 764	26 689	2 075	16 214	80.0	59.3	74.2	7.2
1990	45 107	28 909	26 935	1 974	16 198	80.2	59.7	74.7	6.8
1991	45 226	28 813	26 400	2 414	16 413	79.8	58.4	73.0	8.4
1992	45 310	28 581	25 812	2 769	16 728	78.8	57.0	71.1	9.7
1993	45 400	28 447	25 511	2 936	16 954	78.4	56.2	70.2	10.3
1994	45 465	28 433	25 697	2 736	17 033	78.2	56.5	70.6	9.6
1995	45 574	28 426	25 973	2 454	17 148	78.0	57.0	71.1	8.6
1996	45 725	28 552	26 219	2 334	17 172	78.1	57.3	71.6	8.2
1997	45 898	28 716	26 682	2 034	17 182	78.2	58.1	72.5	7.1
1998	46 056	28 713	26 947	1 766	17 343	78.0	58.5	73.1	6.1
Men									
	BEAK	BEAN	BEAQ	BEAT	BEAW	BEAZ	BEBL	BEBO	BEBR
1988	21 596	16 299	14 824	1 475	5 297	88.2	68.6	80.1	9.0
1989	21 706	16 434	15 219	1 215	5 272	88.3	70.1	81.8	7.4
1990	21 801	16 483	15 318	1 165	5 318	88.3	70.3	82.1	7.1
1991	21 871	16 401	14 887	1 514	5 470	87.7	68.1	79.6	9.2
1992	21 924	16 187	14 321	1 865	5 737	86.3	65.3	76.3	11.5
1993	21 985	16 021	14 035	1 986	5 964	85.6	63.8	74.8	12.4
1994	22 050	15 996	14 171	1 825	6 053	85.2	64.3	75.4	11.4
1995	22 132	15 981	14 374	1 607	6 151	84.7	64.9	76.1	10.1
1996	22 232	15 992	14 446	1 546	6 240	84.6	65.0	76.3	9.7
1997	22 341	16 023	14 720	1 304	6 317	84.4	65.9	77.4	8.1
1998	22 441	15 997	14 906	1 091	6 444	83.9	66.4	78.1	6.8
Women									
	BEAL	BEAO	BEAR	BEAU	BEAX	BEBJ	BEBM	BEBP	BEBS
1988	23 201	12 046	11 036	1 010	11 155	69.9	47.6	63.9	8.4
1989	23 272	12 330	11 470	860	10 942	70.9	49.3	65.9	7.0
1990	23 307	12 427	11 617	809	10 880	71.3	49.8	66.6	6.5
1991	23 354	12 412	11 512	900	10 942	71.0	49.3	65.8	7.2
1992	23 386	12 395	11 491	904	10 991	70.6	49.1	65.4	7.3
1993	23 415	12 426	11 476	949	10 989	70.6	49.0	65.1	7.6
1994	23 416	12 436	11 526	910	10 979	70.6	49.2	65.3	7.3
1995	23 442	12 445	11 599	846	10 997	70.6	49.5	65.6	6.8
1996	23 493	12 561	11 773	788	10 932	71.1	50.1	66.5	6.3
1997	23 557	12 692	11 962	731	10 865	71.4	50.8	67.2	5.8
1998	23 614	12 716	12 042	674	10 898	71.5	51.0	67.6	5.3

See chapter text for definitions.

[1] Population in private households, and from 1992, student halls of residence.

[2] Total economically active as a percentage of all persons of working age.

[3] Total employed as a percentage of all persons 16 and over.

[4] Total ILO unemployment as a percentage of all economically active.

[5] Total employed as a percentage of all persons of working age (men 16-64, women 16-59).

Source: ONS, Labour Force Survey

7.2 Full-time, part-time and temporary workers

United Kingdom

Thousands, Spring each year, not seasonally adjusted

	All in employment[1,5]					Total employment[5]		Employees[5]		Self-employed[5]			
	Total[3]	Employees	Self employed	Unpaid family workers[4]	Government[2] supported training & employment programmes	Full-time	Part-time	Full-time	Part-time	Full-time	Part-time	Workers with second jobs[6]	Temporary employees
All													
	BEAP	BEBT	BEBW	BEBZ	BECD	BECG	BECJ	BECM	BECP	BECS	BECV	BECY	BEDE
1988	25 860	22 083	3 230	–	542	20 217	5 591	17 215	4 865	2 714	514	992	1 182
1989	26 689	22 656	3 528	–	498	20 840	5 810	17 588	5 065	2 973	554	1 076	1 216
1990	26 935	22 887	3 572	–	471	21 030	5 889	17 773	5 112	3 008	563	1 101	1 195
1991	26 400	22 531	3 416	–	437	20 499	5 885	17 367	5 163	2 896	520	1 106	1 199
1992	25 812	22 018	3 227	181	386	19 749	6 049	16 835	5 180	2 683	544	988	1 220
1993	25 511	21 812	3 184	151	364	19 373	6 123	16 569	5 241	2 605	578	1 057	1 274
1994	25 697	21 907	3 301	146	343	19 404	6 278	16 527	5 374	2 692	608	1 164	1 410
1995	25 973	22 187	3 355	140	291	19 640	6 324	16 734	5 451	2 729	626	1 307	1 547
1996	26 219	22 553	3 286	127	254	19 661	6 549	16 853	5 699	2 642	644	1 307	1 586
1997	26 682	23 003	3 335	118	226	19 977	6 695	17 173	5 829	2 646	687	1 267	1 706
1998	26 947	23 408	3 257	101	181	20 201	6 741	17 529	5 875	2 541	714	1 202	1 661
Men													
	BEAQ	BEBU	BEBX	BECA	BECE	BECH	BECK	BECN	BECQ	BECT	BECW	BECZ	BEDF
1988	14 824	12 047	2 438	–	336	13 941	852	11 475	572	2 290	147	463	468
1989	15 219	12 204	2 695	–	315	14 347	846	11 650	553	2 516	178	485	449
1990	15 318	12 298	2 715	–	302	14 387	920	11 693	603	2 529	185	527	452
1991	14 887	12 016	2 599	–	264	13 958	919	11 374	640	2 437	161	519	466
1992	14 321	11 577	2 438	55	251	13 304	1 009	10 905	670	2 260	179	451	517
1993	14 035	11 370	2 384	43	237	12 990	1 037	10 680	690	2 184	200	477	563
1994	14 171	11 417	2 480	49	224	13 050	1 115	10 668	748	2 267	213	515	622
1995	14 374	11 599	2 544	43	188	13 200	1 171	10 782	817	2 313	231	549	720
1996	14 446	11 784	2 461	41	160	13 197	1 244	10 879	904	2 225	236	552	709
1997	14 720	12 069	2 474	37	140	13 386	1 328	11 068	1 000	2 220	252	557	785
1998	14 906	12 368	2 393	28	118	13 563	1 341	11 360	1 006	2 122	270	528	745
Women													
	BEAR	BEBV	BEBY	BECB	BECF	BECI	BECL	BECO	BECR	BECU	BECX	BEDD	BEDG
1988	11 036	10 036	792	–	206	6 276	4 739	5 740	4 293	424	367	529	715
1989	11 470	10 452	833	–	183	6 493	4 964	5 938	4 512	456	376	591	767
1990	11 617	10 589	857	–	169	6 643	4 968	6 079	4 509	479	379	574	742
1991	11 512	10 515	817	–	174	6 541	4 966	5 993	4 522	459	358	586	733
1992	11 491	10 441	789	126	135	6 445	5 040	5 930	4 510	423	365	537	702
1993	11 476	10 441	800	108	127	6 383	5 085	5 889	4 551	422	378	580	711
1994	11 526	10 490	820	97	119	6 354	5 163	5 859	4 626	425	395	649	788
1995	11 599	10 588	811	97	103	6 440	5 153	5 953	4 634	416	395	758	827
1996	11 773	10 769	824	85	95	6 464	5 305	5 973	4 795	417	408	754	878
1997	11 962	10 935	861	80	86	6 592	5 367	6 105	4 829	426	435	710	921
1998	12 042	11 040	864	74	63	6 638	5 401	6 169	4 869	419	445	673	916

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[1] See chapter text for definitions.

[2] Those on employment and training programmes are classified as in employment. Some of those on programmes may consider themselves to be employees or self employed so appear in other categories.

[3] Includes those who did not state whether they were employees or self employed in 1989-91.

[4] Unpaid family workers have been classified as in employment since Spring 1992. Some may have reported themselves as employees or self employed in 1988-91.

[5] People whose main job is full or part time.

[6] Second jobs reported in LFS in addition to person's main full or part time job.

Source: ONS, Labour Force Survey

7.3 Employment
United Kingdom
Age group by numbers and rates

Numbers in thousands, rates in percentage, Spring each year, nsa

	All aged 16 & over	16-59/64	16-17	18-24	16-24	25-34	35-49	50-64 (m) 50-59 (f)	65+ (m) 60+ (f)
	Numbers								
All									
	BEAP	BEDH	BEDK	BEDN	BEDQ	BEDT	BEDW	BEDZ	BEEC
1989	26 689	25 905	921	4 707	5 628	6 513	8 985	4 778	784
1990	26 935	26 149	819	4 577	5 396	6 782	9 156	4 815	787
1991	26 400	25 622	750	4 184	4 935	6 781	9 186	4 720	777
1992	25 812	24 996	648	3 814	4 462	6 720	9 176	4 638	816
1993	25 511	24 738	551	3 579	4 130	6 809	9 218	4 581	773
1994	25 697	24 915	560	3 435	3 995	6 913	9 320	4 686	782
1995	25 973	25 178	584	3 332	3 916	7 002	9 462	4 798	795
1996	26 219	25 450	635	3 282	3 917	7 013	9 624	4 896	769
1997	26 682	25 880	674	3 232	3 906	7 145	9 688	5 141	802
1998	26 947	26 175	668	3 204	3 871	7 099	9 821	5 383	773
Men									
	BEAQ	BEDI	BEDL	BEDO	BEDR	BEDU	BEDX	BEEA	BEED
1989	15 219	14 927	477	2 551	3 027	3 831	5 034	3 035	291
1990	15 318	15 027	427	2 488	2 915	3 966	5 097	3 048	291
1991	14 887	14 603	388	2 227	2 616	3 940	5 074	2 974	284
1992	14 321	14 021	332	1 998	2 329	3 846	4 980	2 866	300
1993	14 035	13 780	276	1 879	2 155	3 860	4 973	2 792	255
1994	14 171	13 907	286	1 823	2 109	3 924	5 038	2 836	264
1995	14 374	14 086	295	1 780	2 074	3 979	5 142	2 891	288
1996	14 446	14 181	323	1 738	2 061	3 970	5 189	2 961	265
1997	14 720	14 451	331	1 736	2 068	4 027	5 240	3 116	269
1998	14 906	14 633	334	1 724	2 058	4 019	5 323	3 233	273
Women									
	BEAR	BEDJ	BEDM	BEDP	BEDS	BEDV	BEDY	BEEB	BEEE
1989	11 470	10 978	445	2 156	2 601	2 682	3 951	1 743	492
1990	11 617	11 122	392	2 089	2 481	2 816	4 059	1 767	496
1991	11 512	11 020	362	1 957	2 319	2 842	4 112	1 747	493
1992	11 491	10 975	316	1 817	2 133	2 874	4 197	1 771	515
1993	11 476	10 958	275	1 701	1 976	2 949	4 244	1 790	518
1994	11 526	11 008	275	1 612	1 886	2 989	4 282	1 851	518
1995	11 599	11 091	289	1 552	1 841	3 023	4 320	1 907	507
1996	11 773	11 269	312	1 543	1 856	3 042	4 435	1 936	504
1997	11 962	11 429	343	1 495	1 838	3 118	4 448	2 025	533
1998	12 042	11 542	334	1 479	1 813	3 080	4 498	2 151	500
	Rates[1]								
All									
	BEBK	BEBN	BEEF	BEEI	BEEL	BEEO	BEER	BEEU	BEEX
1989	59.3	74.2	58.1	74.8	71.4	76.2	81.0	64.6	7.8
1990	59.7	74.7	55.0	74.2	70.4	77.3	81.7	65.3	7.8
1991	58.4	73.0	52.8	69.6	66.4	75.7	80.7	64.5	7.7
1992	57.0	71.1	46.9	64.9	61.5	74.0	79.7	63.3	8.0
1993	56.2	70.2	41.6	63.0	58.9	74.1	79.1	62.0	7.6
1994	56.5	70.6	43.0	62.7	58.9	74.7	79.2	62.5	7.7
1995	57.0	71.1	43.3	63.1	59.1	75.5	79.5	63.1	7.8
1996	57.3	71.6	44.5	64.7	60.3	75.8	79.8	63.5	7.5
1997	58.1	72.5	46.0	65.4	61.0	77.8	80.0	64.5	7.8
1998	58.5	73.1	45.8	65.5	61.0	78.4	80.7	65.4	7.5
Men									
	BEBL	BEBO	BEEG	BEEJ	BEEM	BEEP	BEES	BEEV	BEEY
1989	70.1	81.8	58.5	79.5	75.3	88.8	90.8	69.6	8.4
1990	70.3	82.1	55.7	79.0	74.4	89.4	91.0	70.0	8.3
1991	68.1	79.6	53.2	72.5	68.8	86.9	89.2	68.7	8.1
1992	65.3	76.3	46.9	66.6	62.8	83.6	86.6	66.2	8.5
1993	63.8	74.8	40.5	64.8	60.2	83.0	85.4	64.1	7.1
1994	64.3	75.4	42.8	65.0	60.7	83.6	85.6	64.4	7.4
1995	64.9	76.1	42.6	65.9	61.1	84.5	86.3	64.9	7.9
1996	65.0	76.3	44.1	66.9	61.9	84.4	85.9	65.7	7.2
1997	65.9	77.4	44.1	68.6	63.0	86.2	86.3	67.2	7.3
1998	66.4	78.1	44.7	68.8	63.3	87.3	87.1	67.8	7.4
Women									
	BEBM	BEBP	BEEH	BEEK	BEEN	BEEQ	BEET	BEEW	BEEZ
1989	49.3	65.9	57.7	69.8	67.4	63.4	71.3	57.5	7.5
1990	49.8	66.6	54.1	69.2	66.3	64.9	72.4	58.5	7.5
1991	49.3	65.8	52.4	66.5	63.8	64.2	72.2	58.3	7.5
1992	49.1	65.4	47.0	63.1	60.1	64.1	72.9	59.0	7.8
1993	49.0	65.1	42.6	61.1	57.6	65.0	72.8	58.9	7.9
1994	49.2	65.3	43.3	60.2	57.0	65.6	72.8	59.7	7.9
1995	49.5	65.6	44.0	60.3	57.0	66.3	72.6	60.4	7.7
1996	50.1	66.5	45.0	62.4	58.6	66.8	73.6	60.3	7.7
1997	50.8	67.2	47.9	62.1	58.8	69.1	73.7	60.7	8.1
1998	51.0	67.6	46.9	62.0	58.5	69.3	74.1	62.2	7.6

Source: ONS, Labour Force Survey

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[1] Total in employment as a percentage of all persons in the relevant group.

7.4 Distribution of the workforce

At mid-June each year

Thousands, seasonally adjusted

		1988	1989	1990	1991[7]	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
United Kingdom												
Claimant unemployed[1]	KAMO	2 294	1 786	1 615	2 301	2 734	2 919	2 644	2 308†	2 146	1 598	1 361
Males	KAMP	1 599	1 276	1 191	1 744	2 095	2 242	2 024	1 761†	1 630	1 223	1 038
Females	KAMQ	694	510	424	557	639	677	620	547†	516	375	323
Workforce jobs[2]	KAMR	26 137	26 945	27 198	26 313	25 749	25 360	25 760†	26 048	26 325	26 770	27 025
Males	KAMS	14 928	15 281	15 320	14 645	14 146	13 789	13 992†	14 154	14 170	14 399	14 476
Females	KAMT	11 208	11 664	11 878	11 669	11 603	11 571	11 768†	11 894	12 155	12 371	12 549
HM Forces[3]	KAMU	316	308	303	297	290	271	250	230	221	210	210
Males	KAMV	300	291	286	278	270	252	232	214	206	195	194
Females	KAMW	16	16	18	19	20	19	18	16	16	15	16
Self-employment jobs[4]	KAMX	3 223	3 515	3 562	3 413	3 230	3 190	3 545†	3 605	3 601	3 589	3 477
Males	KAMZ	2 447	2 698	2 723	2 612	2 444	2 391	2 628†	2 677	2 666	2 611	2 517
Females	KANA	776	817	839	801	786	799	917†	928	935	977	960
Employees jobs[5]	KANB	22 255	22 660	22 909	22 250	21 904	21 588	21 663	21 987	22 322†	22 812	23 220
Males	KANC	11 977	12 001	12 051	11 538	11 226	10 951	10 941	11 115	11 186†	11 493	11 692
Females	KAND	10 278	10 659	10 858	10 713	10 677	10 636	10 723	10 872	11 136†	11 319	11 528
of whom												
Total, production and construction industries	KANF	6 395	6 408	6 285	5 756	5 395	5 082	5 060	5 108	5 104†	5 229	5 312
Total, all manufacturing industries	KANG	4 858	4 851	4 733	4 319	4 096	3 913	3 928†	4 026	4 067	4 112	4 081
Government-supported trainee[6]	KANH	343	462	423	353	325	311	302	225	181	159†	118
Males	KANI	205	291	260	217	205	195	191	147	112	99†	73
Females	KANJ	138	171	163	136	120	117	111	78	69	60†	45
Great Britain												
Claimant unemployed[1]	KANN	2 182	1 682	1 520	2 202	2 629	2 815	2 545	2 221†	2 059	1 535	1 303
Males	KANO	1 517	1 199	1 119	1 668	2 014	2 162	1 948	1 693†	1 563	1 173	992
Females	KANP	665	483	401	534	615	654	598	528†	496	362	310
Workforce jobs[2]	KANQ	25 523	26 322	26 555	25 657	25 102	24 715	25 102†	25 366	25 653	26 079	26 326
Males	KANR	14 579	14 930	14 958	14 277	13 788	13 432	13 629†	13 781	13 808	14 028	14 101
Females	KANS	10 945	11 393	11 597	11 381	11 314	11 283	11 472†	11 584	11 846	12 051	12 225
HM Forces[3]	KANT	316	308	303	297	290	271	250	230	221	210	210
Males	KANU	300	291	286	278	270	252	232	214	206	195	194
Females	KANV	16	16	18	19	20	19	18	16	16	15	16
Self-employment jobs[4]	KANW	3 136	3 430	3 472	3 320	3 147	3 109	3 463†	3 515	3 519	3 502	3 389
Males	KANX	2 375	2 627	2 648	2 536	2 374	2 321	2 556†	2 603	2 597	2 542	2 448
Females	KANY	761	803	824	785	773	788	907†	913	922	959	942
Employee jobs[5]	KANZ	21 736	22 133	22 370	21 707	21 359	21 039	21 103	21 410	21 747†	22 222	22 623
Males	KAOA	11 704	11 726	11 773	11 260	10 951	10 675	10 660	10 827	10 902†	11 201	11 395
Females	KAOB	10 032	10 406	10 597	10 447	10 408	10 365	10 443	10 583	10 845†	11 022	11 228
of whom												
Total, production and construction industries	KAOC	6 254	6 267	6 142	5 616	5 260	4 950	4 928	4 973	4 972†	5 089	5 172
Total, all manufacturing industries	KAOD	4 754	4 747	4 628	4 215	3 995	3 814	3 827	3 922	3 964	4 006†	3 975
Government-supported trainees[6]	KAOE	335	452	410	333	307	295	286	210	165	145†	104
Males	KAOF	199	285	252	203	193	184	181	137	103	90†	63
Females	KAOG	135	167	159	130	114	111	105	72	63	55†	40

Note: Because the figures have been rounded independently totals may differ from the sum of the components. Also the totals may include some employees whose industrial classification could not be ascertained.

[1] Claimant unemployment: those people who were claiming unemployment-related benefits (Unemployment Benefit, Income Support or National Insurance credits) at Employment service local offices on the day of the monthly count. The seasonally adjusted claimant unemployment series allows for all relevant changes which, unless adjusted for, would distort comparisons over time.

[2] The workforce jobs (formerly workforce in employment) comprises employee jobs, self- employment jobs (from the LFS), HM Forces and government supported trainees.

[3] HM Forces figures, provided by the Ministry of Defence, represent the total number of UK service personnel, male and female, in HM Regular Forces, wherever serving and including those on release leave.

[4] Estimates of self-employed jobs are based on the results of the Labour Force Survey. The Northern Ireland estimates are not seasonally adjusted.

[5] Estimates of employee jobs from December 1987 to August 1989 include an allowance based on the Labour Force Survey to compensate for persistent undercounting in the regular sample enquiries (*Employment Gazette*, October 1989 p56). For all dates, individuals with two jobs as employees of different employers are counted twice.

[6] Includes all participants on government training and employment programmes who are receiving some work experience on their placement but who do not have a contract of employment (those with a contract are included in the employee jobs series). The numbers are not subject to seasonal adjustment.

[7] Estimates from September 1989 are based on data provided by the New Panel of employers (see article on p191 of the April 1992 edition of *Employment Gazette*).

Source: Earnings and Employment Division, ONS: 01928 792566

7.5 Employees in employment

Analysis by industry based on the Standard Industrial Classification 1992

At June in each year

Thousands, not seasonally adjusted

		SIC 1992	United Kingdom							Great Britain					
			1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998		1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
All sections	KAOH	A - Q	21 613	21 700	22 028	22 345†	22 829	23 237	KAPN	21 066	21 141	21 452	21 771†	22 240	22 641
Index of production and construction industries	KAOI	C - F	5 068	5 049	5 097	5 097†	5 222	5 301	KAPO	4 937	4 917	4 963	4 965†	5 083	5 161
Index of production industries	KAOJ	C - E	4 203	4 185	4 259	4 284†	4 334	4 298	KAPP	4 097	4 078	4 149	4 174†	4 222	4 186
of which, manufacturing industries	KAOK	D	*3 906*	*3 923*	*4 021*	*4 062*	*4 107†*	*4 076*	KAPQ	*3 808*	*3 823*	*3 918*	*3 959*	*4 001*	*3 970*
Service industries	KAOL	G - Q	16 219	16 352	16 658	16 972†	17 333	17 664	KAPR	15 822	15 944	16 236	16 549	16 900†	17 224
Agriculture, hunting and forestry and fishing	KAOM	A/B	326	299	272	277	274†	272	KAPS	307	280	253	258	258†	255
Agriculture hunting and forestry	KPHI	A	..	292	267	271	269†	266	KOVW	..	274	247	253	252†	250
Agriculture hunting & related activities	KPHJ	01	..	283	257	261	259†	256	KOVX	..	265	238	243	243†	241
Fishing	KPHK	B	..	7	6	6	6	6	KOVY	..	6	5	5	5	5
Mining and quarrying	KPHL	C	91	71	67	74†	79	80	KOVZ	90	69	65	72†	77	78
Mining and quarrying of energy producing materials	KPHM	CA	64	42	37	39†	43	43	KOWA	64	42	37	39†	43	43
Mining	KAPG	10/12	..	..	..	..	..	..	KOWB	36	16	11	11†	10	9
Extraction of crude petroleum	KPHN	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	KOWC	29	26	26	28	33	34
Mining and quarrying except of energy producing materials	KPHO	CB(13/14)	27	28	30	34	36	37	KOWD	26	27	28	33	34	36
Energy and water supply industries	KAOO	C/E	297	262	237	222†	227	222	KOWE	289	255	231	216†	221	216
Manufacturing	KPHP	D	3 906	3 923	4 021	4 062	4 107†	4 076	KOWF	3 808	3 823	3 918	3 959	4 001	3 970
Manufacture of food products Beverages and tobacco	KPHQ	DA	458	447	445	441	444	448	KOWG	438	427	426	421	424	429
Of food	KPHR	151 to 158	..	..	..	..	..	..	KOWH	360	362	368	368	372	374
Of beverages and tobacco	KPHS	159/16	..	..	..	..	..	..	KOWI	78	65	57	53	53	55
Manufacture of textiles and textile products	KPHT	DB	359	354	343	334	347	331	KOWJ	335	329	319	310	323	309
Of textiles	KPHU	17	193	193	186	184	192	184	KOWK	182	181	175	173	181	173
Of made-up textile articles except apparel	KPHV	174	..	..	..	..	..	..	KOWL	..	37	33	33	36	36
Of textiles excluding made-up textile	KPHW	Rest of 17	..	..	..	..	..	..	KOWM	..	145	142	140	146	137
Of wearing apparel,dressing and dyeing of fur	KPHX	18	166	161	157	151	155	147	KOWN	153	147	143	137	142	135
Manufacture of leather and leather products including footwear	KPHY	DC	47	44	39	39	37†	33	KOWO	46	43	38	38	37	33
Of leather and leather goods	KPHZ	191/192	..	..	..	..	..	..	KOWP	16	16	13	14	13	13
Of footwear	KPIA	193	..	..	..	..	..	..	KOWQ	30	28	25	24	24	20
Manufacture of wood and wood products	KPIB	DD(20)	88	91	82	82	88	88	KOWR	85	88	79	79	85	85
Manufacture of pulp paper and paper products,publishing and printing	KPIC	DE	445	458	465	464	467	473	KOWS	439	453	459	458	461	466
Of pulp paper and paper products	KPID	21	120	125	124	123	123	122	KOWT	118	123	122	120	121	120
Publishing printing and reproduction of recorded media	KPIE	22	324	334	341	341	344†	351	KOWU	320	330	337	337	339	346
Manufacture of coke refined petroleum products and nuclear fuel	KPIF	DF(23)	40	35	30	33	36	31	KOWV	40	35	30	33	36	31
Of refined petroleum products		232							KOWW	..	19	17	19	23	19
Manufacture of chemicals,chemical products and man-made fibres	KPIG	DG(24)	257	246	255	253	244	241	KOWX	253	243	251	249	240	236
Manufacture of rubber and plastics	KPIH	DH(25)	192	203	224	229	228	225	KOWY	187	197	218	222	221	218
Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products	KPII	DI(26)	146	154	151	147	148	145	KOWZ	142	150	146	143	144	141
Manufacture of basic metals and fabricated metal products	KPIJ	DJ	545	546	550	564	575	564	KOXA	541	541	545	559	570	559
Of basic metals	KPIK	27	132	128	132	135	134	130	KOXB	132	128	131	134	134	130
except machinery	KPIL	28	414	418	419	429	441	434	KOXC	409	413	414	424	436	429

Sources: Department of Manpower Services (Northern Ireland); Earnings and Employment Division, ONS: 01928 792566

7.5 Employees in employment

continued

Analysis by industry based on the Standard Industrial Classification 1992

At June in each year

Thousands, not seasonally adjusted

		SIC 1992	United Kingdom							Great Britain					
			1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998		1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
Manufacture of Machinery & Eqpt.Nec	KPIM	DK(29)	387	383	397	400	399	394	KOXD	381	377	391	393	393	388
Manufacture of electrical and optical equipment	KPIN	DL	433	449	488	511	504	508	KOXE	426	442	479	501	494	498
Of office machinery and computers	KPIO	30	42	45	52	50	48	48	KOXF	42	45	51	49	46	47
Of electrical machinery and apparatus	KPIP	31	144	153	166	176	172	172	KOXG	142	150	163	173	169	170
Of electric motors etc control apparatus and insulated cable	KPIQ	311 to 313	..	..	..	..	..	..	KOXH	87	88	97	99	98	101
Of accumulators, primary cells, batteries, lamps & electrical eqpt.	KPIR	314 to 316	..	..	..	..	..	..	KOXI	55	62	66	75	71	69
Radio television & communication eqpt	KPIS	32	110	113	124	131	129	127	KOXJ	107	109	119	126	124	122
Of electronic components	KPIT	321	..	..	..	..	..	..	KOXK	49	50	53	53	54	52
Of radio TV and telephone apparatus, sound and video recorders	KPIU	322/323	..	..	..	..	..	..	KOXL	58	59	66	73	69	70
Of medical precision & optical eqpt, watches	KPIV	33	136	139	146	154	156	161	KOXM	134	138	145	152	155	159
Manufacture of transport equipment	KPIW	DM	345	339	360	381	392	401	KOXN	334	328	349	369	380	389
Of motor vehicles and trailers	KPIX	34	166	173	204	222	223	227	KOXO	163	170	200	219	220	222
Of other transport equipment	KPIY	35	179	166	157	158	168	175	KOXP	171	158	149	150	160	167
Manufacturing NEC	KPIZ	DN(36/37)	165	174	192	186	196	191	KOXQ	162	171	188	183	193	188
Of furniture															
Electricity gas and water supply	KPJA	361	205	192	170	148	148	142	KOXR	98	98	111	107	114	113
Electricity gas steam and hot		E							KOXS	200	186	165	144	144	138
water supply	KPJB	40	..	..	..	..	..	..	KOXT	153	141	122	102	102	96
Collection purification and distribution of water	KPJC	41	..	..	..	..	..	..	KOXU	47	45	43	42	42	42
Construction	KPJD	F(45)	865	864	838	813	888†	1 003	KOXW	840	840	814	790	860	975
Services	KPJE	G - Q	16 219	16 352	16 658	16 972†	17 333	17 664	KOXX	15 822	15 944	16 236	16 549	16 900†	17 224
Wholesale and retail trade; Repair of motor vehicles, motorcycles and personal household goods	KPJF	G (50 - 52)	3 562	3 653	3 707	3 767	3 931†	4 037	KOXY	3 483	3 570	3 619	3 679	3 838	3 941
Sale maintenance and repair of motor vehicles,retail of automotive fuel	KPJG	50	523	515	511	535	565†	571	KOXZ	511	504	498	524	553	558
Sale of motor vehicles, motorcycles and parts,motorcycle repair and sale of automotive fuel	KPJH	501/503 - 505	..	..	..	..	..	..	KOYA	330	328	327	349	374	370
Maintenance and repair of motor vehicles	KPJI	502	..	..	..	..	..	..	KOYB	182	176	171	175	179	188
Wholesale trade and commission trade except motor vehicles	KPJJ	51	883	917	956	958	1 002	1 015	KOYC	865	898	936	938	981	993
Wholesale on a fee of contract basis	KPJK	511	..	..	..	..	..	..	KOYD	31	33	38	36	34	36
Wholesale agricultural raw materials and live animals	KPJL	512	..	..	..	..	..	..	KPLD	20	23	22	20	23	25
Wholesale food beverages & tobacco	KPJM	513	..	..	..	..	..	..	KPLE	186	185	180	185	210	215
Wholesale household goods	KPJN	514	..	..	..	..	..	..	KPLF	184	194	200	214	224	222
Wholesale of non-agricultural intermediate products waste & scrap	KPJO	515	..	..	..	..	..	..	KPLG	223	222	234	228	223	225
Wholesale machinery eqpt. & supplies	KPJP	516	..	..	..	..	..	..	KPLH	172	182	189	197	207	215
Other wholesale	KPJQ	517	..	..	..	..	..	..	KPLI	49	60	73	58	59	56
Retail trade except of motor vehicles and motorcycles;repair of personal and household goods	KPJR	52	2 156	2 221	2 240	2 274	2 364	2 450	KPLJ	2 107	2 169	2 185	2 218	2 305	2 390
Non-specialised stores selling mainly food beverages & tobacco	KPJS	5211/5221-4,5227	..	..	..	..	..	..	KPLK	776	813	820	838	844	891
Other non-specialised stores second hand shops & sales not in stores	KPJT	5212/525-526	..	..	..	..	..	..	KPLL	268	298	316	305	315	324

Sources: Department of Manpower Services (Northern Ireland); Earnings and Employment Division, ONS: 01928 792566

7.5 Employees in employment

continued

Analysis by industry based on the Standard Industrial Classification 1992

At June in each year

Thousands, not seasonally adjusted

		SIC 1992	United Kingdom 1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998		Great Britain 1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
Alcoholic & other beverages, tobacco	KPJU	5225 to 5226	..	..	..	..	..	..	KPLM	38	34	25	27	29	33
Pharmaceutical & medical goods cosmetics & toilet articles	KPJV	523	..	..	.	..	..	..	KPLN	136	134	129	129	128	146
Clothing footwear & leather goods	KPJW	5242/5243	..	..	..	..	..	..	KPLO	218	224	235	265	277	265
Textile furniture lighting eqpt. electrical household appliances radio and TV paints glass hardware and household goods nec.	KPJX	5241/5244-46	..	..	..	..	..	..	KPLP	266	273	277	240	258	263
Books newspapers & stationary, other retail in specialised stores	KPJY	5247/5248	..	..	..	..	..	..	KPLQ	385	374	365	396	437	453
Repair of personal & household goods	KPJZ	527	..	..	..	..	..	..	KPLR	19	18	17	17	16	15
Hotels and restaurants	KPKA	H	1 185	1 198	1 262	1 296	1 307	1 316	KPLS	1 162	1 173	1 235	1 268	1 278	1 284
Hotels camp sites short-stay accom.	KPKB	551/552	..	..	..	..	..	..	KPLT	318	317	331	335	327	319
Restaurants	KPKC	553	..	..	..	..	..	..	KPLU	298	311	333	339	344	356
Bars	KPKD	554	..	..	..	..	..	..	KPLV	371	362	393	394	376	364
Canteens and catering	KPKE	555	..	..	..	..	..	..	KPLW	175	183	178	200	230	246
Transport storage & communication	KPKF	I	1 317	1 314	1 307	1 302	1 332†	1 389	KPLX	1 297	1 293	1 285	1 280	1 309†	1 366
Land transport,transport via pipelines	KPKG	60	498	488	472	453	437	448	KPLY	490	479	463	443	427	439
Transport via railways	KPKH	601	..	..	..	..	..	..	KPLZ	135	126	105	75	67	66
Other land transport & via pipelines	KPKI	602/603	..	..	..	..	..	..	KPMA	355	353	358	368	361	373
Water transport	KPKJ	61	20	23	27	24	23	21	KPMB	20	23	26	23	23	20
Air transport	KPKK	62	61	57	56	60	65†	69	KPMC	60	56	55	60	64†	68
Supporting and auxiliary transport activities,activities of travel agents	KPKL	63	308	316	321	324	322	330	KPMD	304	312	317	320	318	326
Travel agencies and tour operators	KPKM	633	..	..	..	..	..	..	KPME	69	75	82	86	82	83
Post and telecommunications	KPKN	64	430	431	431	442	485†	521	KPMF	422	423	424	434	477†	513
National post & courier activities	KPKO	641	..	..	..	..	..	..	KPMG	234	236	239	255	265†	288
National post activities	KPKP	6411	..	..	..	..	..	..	KPMH	..	195	189	203	214†	216
Courier activities	KPKQ	6412	..	..	..	..	..	..	KPMI	..	41	50	52	50	71
Telecommunications	KPKR	6420	..	..	..	..	..	..	KPMJ	188	187	185	180	213	225
Financial Intermediation	KPKS	J	975	980	998	971	1 028†	1 064	KPMK	961	966	984	957	1 014†	1 049
Financial intermediation except insurance and pension funding	KPKT	65	578	578	601	576	619†	645	KPML	569	569	592	568	610†	635
Insurance and pension funding except compulsory social security	KPKU	66	225	223	216	211	233	237	KPMM	222	220	213	208	230	234
Activities auxiliary to financial intermediation	KPKV	67	172	180	181	183	176	182	KPMN	170	178	179	181	174	180
Except insurance and pension funding	KPKW	671	..	..	..	..	..	..	KPMO	35	38	44	47	55	55
Auxiliary to insurance and pension funding	KPKX	672	..	..	..	..	..	..	KPMP	135	139	134	135	119	125
Real estate renting & business activities	KPKY	K	2 470	2 484	2 635	2 846	2 930†	3 007	KPMQ	2 442	2 455	2 604	2 813	2 895	2 970
Real estate activities	KPKZ	70	240	253	263	270	289†	283	KPMR	238	251	260	267	287	280
Activities with own property, letting of own property	KPLA	701/702	..	..	..	..	..	..	KPMS	128	141	156	150	156	155
Activities on a fee or contract basis	KPLB	703	..	..	..	..	..	..	KPMT	110	109	105	116	131	125

Sources: Department of Manpower Services (Northern Ireland); Earnings and Employment Division, ONS: 01928 792566

7.5 Employees in employment
continued

Analysis by industry based on the Standard Industrial Classification 1992

At June in each year

Thousands, not seasonally adjusted

		SIC 1992	United Kingdom 1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998		Great Britain 1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
Renting of machinery and eqpt. without operator & of personal & household goods	KPLC	71	123	123	118	113	125	122	KPMU	121	121	116	111	124	120
Construction and civil engineering machinery	KOUU	7132	..	..	..	..	..	..	KPMV	..	40	37	36	40	46
All other goods and equipment	KOUV	Rest of 71	..	..	..	..	..	..	KPMW	..	81	79	75	84	74
Computer and related equipment	KOUW	72	184	190	209	263	296	331	KPMX	183	189	208	262	295	329
Research and development	KOUX	73	93	92	87	93	98	99	KPMY	92	90	86	92	96	97
Other business activities	KOUY	74	1 830	1 827	1 958	2 108	2 121†	2 173	KPMZ	1 808	1 804	1 934	2 082	2 094	2 144
Legal, accounting, book-keeping & auditing activities	KOUZ	741	..	..	..	..	..	..	KPNA	513	514	542	581	575	599
Legal activities	KOVA	7411	..	..	..	..	..	..	KPNB	..	190	191	182	177	188
Accounting, book-keeping auditing, tax consultancy	KOVB	7412	..	..	..	..	..	..	KPNC		146	138	153	129	140
Market research business and consultancy activities	KOVC	7413/7414	..	..	..	..	..	..	KPND		143	163	174	185	188
Management activities of holding co.	KOVD	7415	..	..	..	..			KPNE		34	50	73	84	84
Architectural engineering activities and related technical consultancy, technical testing	KOVE	742/743	..	..	..	..	..	..	KPNF	402	361	332	325	340	337
Advertising	KOVF	744	..	..	..	..	..	..	KPNG	55	54	63	75	78	80
Industrial cleaning	KOVG	747	..	..	..	..	..	..	KPNH	410	392	403	395	393	410
Public admin. & defence, compulsory social security	KOVH	L(75)	1 463	1 441	1 404	1 392	1 363†	1 350	KPNI	1 400	1 382	1 345	1 333	1 304†	1 291
Education	KOVI	M(80)	1 829	1 853	1 864	1 864	1 880†	1 896	KPNJ	1 770	1 792	1 802	1 802	1 819†	1 834
Health and social work	KOVJ	N	2 453	2 469	2 511	2 539	2 569†	2 582	KPNK	2 368	2 380	2 419	2 448	2 476†	2 491
Human health, vetinary activities	KOVK	851/852	..	..	..	..	..	..	KPNL	1 470	1 480	1 517	1 488	1 504†	1 501
Social work activities	KOVL	853	..	..	..	..	..	..	KPNM	899	900	902	960	972	990
Other community social and personal service activities, private households with employed persons, extra-territorial organisations and bodies	KOVM	O - Q	965	960	969	995	993†	1 024	KPNN	939	932	943	969	966	997
Sewage & refuse disposal; sanitation	KOVN	90	80	77	75	80	88†	92	KPNO	78	74	73	78	85	89
Activities of membership organisations	KOVO	91	189	193	189	202	190	203	KPNP	181	184	180	194	181	195
Recreational cultural and sporting activities	KOVP	92	532	532	541	534	527	535	KPNQ	520	520	530	522	515	523
Motion picture video radio TV news agencies & entertainment activities	KOVQ	921 to 924	..	..	..	..	..	..	KPNR	128	130	133	142	143	154
Library archives museums and other cultural activities	KOVR	925	..	..	..	..			KPNS	76	76	78	77	74	77
Sporting activities and other recreational activities	KOVS	926/927	..	..	..	..	..	..	KPNT	316	314	320	303	298	292
Other service activities, private households with employed persons, extra territorial organisations	KOVT	93/95/99	164	158	164	178	188	194	KPNU	160	154	160	175	185	191
Washing dry cleaning of textile and fur products	KOVU	9301	..	..	..	..	..	..	KPNV		42	41	43	53	55
Hairdressing, other beauty treatment physical and well-being activities	KOVV	9302/9304	..	..	..	..	..	..	KPNW		83	74	80	81	84

Sources: Department of Manpower Services (Northern Ireland); Earnings and Employment Division, ONS: 01928 792566

7.6 Weekly hours worked[1]
United Kingdom

Hours, Spring each year, not seasonally adjusted

	All workers weekly hours[2]		Average actual weekly hours of work		
	Total (millions)	Average	Full-time workers[2]	Part-time workers[3]	Second jobs[4]
All					
	BEFA	BEFD	BEFG	BEFJ	BEFM
1988	902	34.9	39.9	15.4	8.8
1989	925	34.7	39.6	15.3	9.0
1990	926	34.4	39.1	15.4	9.2
1991	908	34.4	39.3	15.2	9.6
1992	856	33.3	38.4	14.8	9.3
1993	852	33.5	38.8	14.9	9.2
1994	865	33.8	39.2	15.2	9.1
1995	883	34.1	39.5	15.3	9.1
1996	886	33.9	39.5	15.3	8.8
1997	878	33.5	39.0	15.2	9.3
1998	899	33.4	38.9	15.2	9.0
Men					
	BEFB	BEFE	BEFH	BEFK	BEFN
1988	600	40.6	41.8	15.1	9.9
1989	616	40.6	41.6	14.9	10.5
1990	614	40.1	41.2	15.0	10.0
1991	596	40.1	41.2	14.8	10.6
1992	554	38.9	40.3	14.3	10.3
1993	548	39.3	40.8	14.4	10.2
1994	558	39.6	41.2	14.9	9.8
1995	571	39.9	41.6	14.7	10.0
1996	571	39.7	41.5	14.7	9.7
1997	560	39.1	41.1	14.7	10.6
1998	580	39.0	41.0	14.9	9.6
Women					
	BEFC	BEFF	BEFI	BEFL	BEFO
1988	301	27.3	35.6	15.4	7.8
1989	309	27.0	35.1	15.4	7.8
1990	312	26.9	34.6	15.4	8.5
1991	312	27.1	35.3	15.2	8.6
1992	302	26.4	34.6	14.9	8.5
1993	304	26.5	34.9	15.0	8.5
1994	308	26.8	35.2	15.3	8.5
1995	312	26.8	35.1	15.4	8.5
1996	315	31.5	35.3	15.4	8.2
1997	318	30.3	34.9	15.3	8.3
1998	319	32.2	34.8	15.3	8.5

[1] Average hours actually worked in the reference week which includes hours worked in second jobs (see chapter text for definitions).

[2] Main and second job.

[3] Main job only.

[4] Second jobs reported in the LFS in addition to persons main full time job.

Source: ONS, Labour Force Survey

7.7 Civil Service staff[1]

Analysis by ministerial responsibility

At 1 April each year

Full-time equivalents[2] (thousands)

		1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
Agriculture, Fisheries and Food[20]	BCDA	11.0	11.0	11.0	11.0	11.0	11.0	11.0	11.0	10.6	10.8	10.1	10.8
Cabinet Office[3,6,21,24,31,54]	KPQI	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	6.0	12.0	11.7	12.3	7.8	6.2
Chancellor of the Exchequer's Departments:[3]													
Customs and Excise	BCDC	26.0	26.0	27.0	27.0	27.0	27.0	25.0	25.0	24.1	23.2	23.1	23.4
Inland Revenue	BCDD	68.0	67.0	67.0	67.0	67.0	70.0	68.0	64.0	59.1	56.5	54.0	53.4
Department for National Savings	BCDE	8.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	5.4	4.7	4.3	4.1
Treasury and others[3,16,27,62]	BCDF	9.0	8.0	8.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	5.0	5.0	4.3	6.0	5.1	5.1
Total	BCDB	111.0	109.0	110.0	111.0	111.0	113.0	105.0	99.0	92.9	90.3	86.4	86.0
Education[6]	BCDG	2.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.0	2.5	–	–	–
Employment[3]	BCDH	61.0	59.0	55.0	53.0	50.0	58.0	58.0	55.0	49.6	–	–	–
Education and Employment[21,29]	KTDI	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	40.8	34.1	33.6
Energy[12]	BCDI	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Environment[13,24,30,31,55]	BCDJ	34.0	33.0	31.0	29.0	26.0	23.0	18.0	10.0	9.4	10.9	9.6	–
Environment, Transport & Regions[55,64]	JYXS	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	21.2
Foreign and Commonwealth[52]	BCDK	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	8.0	7.5	7.1	6.6	5.4
International Development[52]	JYXU	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1.1
Health[9,10,11,27,28]	BAKR	–	–	11.0	8.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	6.2	4.8	4.7	4.6
Home[53,60,61]	BCDL	40.0	40.0	41.0	43.0	45.0	50.0	52.0	51.0	51.4	50.8	50.4	50.7
Legal Departments[8]	KPQJ	23.0	25.0	28.0	28.0	29.0	29.0	30.0	29.0	28.7	27.8	26.3	25.4
National Heritage[15,53,56]	KPQK	–	–	–	–	–	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	–
Culture, Media & Sport[56,63]	JYXT	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.6
Northern Ireland	KPQD	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Scotland[4]	BCDN	13.0	13.0	12.0	13.0	13.0	13.0	14.0	13.0	12.1	11.7	11.8	12.0
Social Security[9,32]	BAKS	–	–	84.0	82.0	80.0	81.0	86.0	90.0	89.2	91.5	93.1	87.2
Health and Social Security[9]	KAZL	98.0	103.0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trade and Industry[3,5,12,17,19,21,22,23,25,54]	KAZM	15.0	15.0	15.0	14.0	13.0	13.0	13.0	12.0	11.1	11.2	10.3	10.4
Transport[18,26,55]	BCDR	14.0	14.0	14.0	16.0	15.0	15.0	15.0	14.0	12.9	11.3	11.4	–
Welsh Office	BCDS	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	3.0	2.0	2.2	2.1	2.2	2.1
Total civil departments	BCDU	436.0	439.0	431.0	425.0	418.0	431.0	431.0	418.0	400.8	384.6	366.0	357.6
Defence[7,14,57,58,59]	BCDW	165.0	144.0	142.0	142.0	141.0	140.0	130.0	122.0	116.1	109.9	109.2	104.2
Total all departments	BCDX	601.0	583.0	573.0	567.0	559.0	571.0	560.0	540.0	516.9	494.5	475.2	461.7
of whom													
Non-industrial staff	BCDY	*510.0*	*510.0*	*503.0*	*499.0*	*495.0*	*509.0*	*509.0*	*494.0*	*474.1*	*458.7*	*439.3*	*430.5*
Industrial staff	BCDZ	*91.0*	*73.0*	*70.0*	*68.0*	*64.0*	*61.0*	*52.0*	*46.0*	*42.0*	*35.9*	*36.0*	*32.8*

NOTE: Machinery of Government changes prior to 1 April 1985 are given in the *Annual Supplement of Definitions and Explanatory Notes* published in the January edition of *Monthly Digest*. Figures may not add exactly to the totals shown due to rounding.

[1] The figures include non-industrial and industrial staff but exclude casual or seasonal staff (normally recruited for short periods of not more than twelve months) and employees of the Northern Ireland Civil Service.

[2] Figures included are measured as 'full-time equivalent' staff. Part-time staff are recorded as a proportion of full-time employees according to the proportion of a full week that they work. This method of calculation was introduced from 1 April 1995 and figures have been recalculated back to April 1987 to enable comparisons over time to be maintained.

[3] On 31 July 1989 a new department, the Central Statistical Office, was formed under the responsibility of the Chancellor of the Exchequer. It incorporated staff from the Department of Trade and Industry, the Cabinet Office, and the Department of Employment. On 1 October 1990 the Paymaster General's Office (now The Office of HM Paymaster General) became the responsibility of the Chancellor of the Exchequer. In mid-April 1992 responsibility for the Central Office of Information and HM Stationery Office was transferred from the Chancellor of the Exchequer to the Cabinet Office, and in mid-July 1992 some functions of HM Treasury were also transferred to the Cabinet Office.

[4] Departments of the Secretary of State for Scotland and the Lord Advocate.

[5] The Office of Electricity Regulation was formed under the responsibility of the Secretary of State for Trade and Industry on 11 September 1989.

[6] With effect from mid-April 1992, responsibility for Science was transferred from the Department for Education to the Cabinet Office/OPSS

[7] From 6 April 1987 commercial management was introduced at the Devonport and Rosyth dockyards and around 4 100 non-industrial and 12 500 industrial staff were excluded from the staffing count.

[8] On 20 July 1987 a new department, the Serious Fraud Office was formed.

[9] With effect from 25 July 1988, the Department of Health and Social Security was split into the Department of Health and the Department of Social Security.

[10] On 1 April 1990 around 3 300 staff at the Department of Health were transferred to the NHS and therefore are no longer in the staffing count

[11] Includes Office of Population, Censuses and Surveys, before 1 April 1996.

[12] With effect from mid-April 1992, the Department of Trade and Industry took over responsibility for most Energy issues

[13] The Projects Division of PSAS was sold to Tarmac in December 1992 resulting in 700 staff being transferred to the private sector. The sale of Building Management businesses during 1993/94 resulted in 2 730 staff being transferred to the private sector.

[14] 3 620 non-industrial and 2 700 industrial staff of the MOD Atomic Weapons Establishment (AWE) were excluded from April 1993.

[15] During April 1992 a new department, the Department of National Heritage, was formed from parts of six other departments.

[16] FORWARD was privatised on 14 February 1994, and 400 staff were excluded from the staffing count from that date.

[17] On 21 December 1991 the Insurance Services Group of ECGD, comprising some 460 staff, transferred to the private sector

[18] On 17 December 1993 the Driver and Vehicle and Operator Information Technology comprising some 320 staff were transferred to the private sector.

[19] On 31 March 1994 Warren Spring Laboratory was merged with AEA Technology and 80 staff were excluded from the staffing count.

[20] On 1 April 1995 the Meat Hygiene Service Executive Agency was formed. It was staffed mainly by personnel transferred from Local Authorities.

[21] On 5 July 1995 a new department, the Department for Education and Employment was formed with staff from Employment Main, Employment Service and the Department for Education. The Labour Market Statistics Group of the Employment Department went to ONS; Industrial Relations Division of ED moved to DTI; responsibility for HSE moved from ED to DoE; responsibility for ACAS moved from ED to DTI. The Office of Science and Technology moved from OPSS to DTI. The Competitiveness Division and Deregulation Unit moved from DTI to OPS.

[22] On 30 September 1995 the National Physical Laboratory was privatised and 533 staff were excluded from the count.

[23] On 1 November 1995 the National Engineering Laboratory was privatised and 217 staff were excluded from the count.

[24] On 1 January 1996 responsibility for SAFE and The Buying Agency was transferred from DoE to OPS.

[25] On 31 March 1996 the Laboratory of the Government Chemist was privatised and 270 staff were excluded from the count.

[26] On 31 March 1996 Transport Research Laboratory was privatised and 450 staff were excluded from the count.

[27] On 1 April 1996 OPCS merged with the CSO to form the Office for National Statistics under the responsibility of the Chancellor of the Exchequer.

[28] On 1 April 1996 870 staff transferred from Regional Health Authorities to DH.

Footnotes continue on next page

Source: Cabinet Office (OPS): 0171 270 5744

7.7 Civil Service staff[1]

Analysis by ministerial responsibility

continued

At 1 April each year

Full-time equivalents [2] (thousands)

Footnotes continued

29 On 1 April 1996 1 000 staff transferred from the Employment Service to DSS due to the introduction of the Job Seekers Allowance scheme.

30 On 1 April 1996 HM Inspectorate of Pollution moved to the Environment Agency (NDPB) from the DoE and 340 staff were excluded from the count.

31 On 1 April 1996 responsibility for PACE (the successor body to PH) was transferred from DoE to OPS.

32 The Resettlement Agency was abolished with effect from 1 April 1996.

33 On 1 April 1996 the Metropolitan Police Forensic Science Laboratory merged with the Forensic Science Service (FSS) and 361 staff transferred to the FSS.

34 On 1 April 1996 8 permanent staff dealing with pay and grading delegation transferred from HM Treasury to Cabinet Office (OPS).

35 On 1 May 1996 26 permanent staff working in Voluntary and Community Division transferred from the Home Office to the Department of National Heritage.

36 On 1 May 1996 the Natural Resources Institute transferred to the University of Greenwich. 303 permanent staff ceased to be civil servants.

37 On 1 July 1996 47 permanent staff at Companies House transferred to Capita a private sector company.

38 On 1 August 1996 Chessington Computer Centre (CCC) was privatised and 370 permanent staff ceased to be civil servants. CCC was sold to a consortium made up of a Management and Employee Buyout Team, Integris UK and Close Brothers.

39 On 5 September 1996 the Recruitment and Assessment Agency was sold to Capita Group plc. 140 permanent staff ceased to be civil servants.

40 On 30 September 1996 HM Stationery Office was sold to National Publishing Group. 2 580 permanent staff ceased to be civil servants.

41 On 30 September 1996 the Occupational Health Service Agency was sold to BMI Health Services. 100 permanent staff ceased to be civil servants.

42 On 30 September 1996 the Teachers Pension Agency transferred to Capita Management Services Ltd a private sector company. 380 permanent staff ceased to be civil servants.

43 On 16 January 1997 6 permanent staff dealing with IT support services in the Cabinet Office transferred to Digital a private sector company.

44 On 19 March 1997 the Building Research Establishment (BRE) agency was sold to the BRE Management Bid Team.

45 From 20 March 1997 the Crown Prosecution Service and Serious Fraud Office began operating on Next Steps Lines.

46 On 1 April 1997 150 permanent staff in the Department for Education and Employment Information Service Division transferred under TUPE to F1 Group

47 On 1 April 1997 Paymaster was sold to EDS. 560 staff ceased to be civil servants.

48 On 1 April 1997 ADAS was sold to ADAS plc and 1 190 staff ceased to be civil servants.

49 On 1 April 1997 the Farming and Rural Conservation Agency (formerly part of ADAS) was established to take over ADAS functions that remained in the public sector.

50 On 1 April 1997 the Government Car and Despatch Agency (formerly part of SAFE) was established and 220 permanent staff from SAFE moved to the new agency.

51 On 1 April 1997 26 permanent staff at the Crown Estate Office ceased to be counted as civil servants.

52 Following the General Election on 3 May 1997, the Overseas Development Administration was renamed Department for International Development and made independent of the Foreign and Commonwealth Office.

53 Following the General Election on 3 May 1997, responsibility for voluntary organisations and charities (18 staff) transferred from the Department for National Heritage to the Home Office.

54 On 6 May 1997, following the General Election, Competitiveness Division of the Office of Public Service (27 staff) transferred to the Department of Trade and Industry.

55 On 16 June 1997, following the General Election, the Departments of the Environment and Transport merged under one Minister to form the Department of the Environment, Transport and Regions.

56 On 14 July 1997, following the General Election, the Department of National Heritage was renamed the Department for Culture, Media and Sport.

57 On 29 August 1997 Commander-in-Chief of Land Command (MOD) contracted out 83 permanent non-industrial staff to Primary Management Aldershot Ltd (PMAL).

58 On 31 December 1997 Armed Forces Personnel Administration (MOD) contracted out around 650 permanent non-industrial staff to EDS.

59 On 1 March 1998, the Fleet Maintenance and Repair function of the Naval Bases & Supplies Agency (MOD) was transferred to Fleet Support Ltd. and 1 140 staff were excluded from the count.

60 On the 1 April 1998, the Police Information & Technology Organisation (HO) became an Executive NDPB and 325 staff were excluded from the count.

61 On 1 April 1998 the National Criminal Intelligence Service (HO) became a Service Authority and 564 staff were excluded from the count.

62 Debt Management Agency (HMT) was established on 1 April 1998.

63 On 1 April 1998 Historic Royal Palaces Agency (DCMS) became an Executive NDPB.

64 On 1 April 1998 Marine Safety and Coastguard Agencies merged to form the Maritime and Coastguard Agency (DETR).

Source: Cabinet Office (OPS): 0171 270 5744

7.8 Persons employed in local authorities[1]

Thousands (Full-time equivalents)[2]

		1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
Service: England												
Education												
lecturers and teachers[3]	BCHA	507.3	485.9	492.0	486.4	476.1	395.8	376.6	376.6	373.2	365.5†	363.6
others	BCHB	382.3	362.0	365.0	363.0	359.7	316.3	316.2	321.8	318.6	326.3†	333.7
Construction	BCHC	102.7	97.2	93.7	85.7	77.1	70.9	67.4	63.5	58.8	55.0†	52.3
Transport	BCHD	2.9	2.6	2.4	1.9	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4
Social services	BCHE	228.8	232.0	236.0	235.6	232.3	225.8	233.3	234.3	230.6	227.3†	221.6
Public libraries and museums	BCHF	33.2	33.5	33.6	33.3	32.4	31.9	31.8	32.7	31.5	31.4†	31.0
Recreation, parks and baths	BCHG	78.7	78.1	77.2	75.7	72.7	68.6	67.2	65.2	63.6	60.7†	59.1
Environmental health	BCHH	19.5	19.1	19.1	18.8	19.6	19.0	18.5	17.4	17.2	17.4†	17.1
Refuse collection and disposal	BCHS	34.8	33.0	29.9	27.1	23.6	21.8	20.5	25.1	24.5	24.6†	23.7
Housing	BCHT	60.7	61.3	64.5	65.5	65.4	65.5	65.7	68.0	66.8	65.5†	64.6
Town and country planning	BCHU	21.1	21.7	22.9	23.1	23.1	22.5	22.2	25.9	27.1	27.3†	26.2
Fire service												
regulars	BAIV	34.4	34.3	34.5	34.5	34.3	34.2	33.9	33.8	33.6	33.3	33.1
others	BAIW	5.6	5.7	6.0	5.7	5.8	5.7	5.7	5.8	5.7	5.6	5.6
Other services[4]	BCHM	231.9	232.3	243.7	244.7	238.0	226.7	217.0	191.3	183.8	177.9†	171.8
Total of above	BCHN	1 743.9	1 698.7	1 720.5	1 701.0	1 661.6	1 506.1	1 477.4	1 462.8	1 436.4	1 419.2†	1 404.8
Police Service												
police: all ranks	BCHO	118.1	118.9	120.2	120.9	120.8	121.4	121.0	118.8	118.4	118.5†	118.3
cadets	BAIX	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.1
traffic wardens	BAIY	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.7	4.9	4.9	4.7	4.5	4.3	4.1†	3.7
civilians	BAIZ	39.5	40.6	42.2	44.0	44.9	46.7	46.9	48.1	49.8	50.0†	50.1
Magistrates courts	BAJA	9.2	9.3	9.4	10.0	10.0	10.0	9.9	10.0	9.9	9.2†	8.7
Probation staff												
officers	BAJB	6.2	6.3	6.5	6.5	6.9	7.1	7.2	7.2	6.9	6.9	6.8
others	BAJC	6.4	6.6	7.0	7.3	7.5	7.9	8.0	8.5	7.2	7.1†	6.8
Total law and order	BAJD	184.3	186.5	190.1	193.7	195.3	198.2	197.8	197.2	196.8	196.1†	194.5
Agency staff	BAJE	1.6	1.6	1.3	1.5	1.1	1.4	1.6	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.8
Total(excluding special employment and training measures)	BCHR	1 929.8	1 886.8	1 911.9	1 896.2	1 858.0	1 705.7	1 676.8	1 660.9	1 634.0	1 616.1†	1 600.1

		1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
Wales												
Education												
lecturers and teachers[3]	BCGA	31.8	32.2	32.0	32.3	31.1	28.2	28.2	27.9	28.5	27.5†	27.5
others	BCGB	23.1	22.9	22.3	23.3	22.7	20.0	19.7	20.8	22.1	22.0†	22.3
Construction	BCGC	7.7	7.4	7.4	7.0	6.5	5.9	5.8	5.9	6.0	5.5†	5.6
Transport	BCGD	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	..
Social services	BCGE	14.2	15.0	15.0	15.0	16.0	16.0	17.0	18.3	18.5	19.0†	19.0
Public libraries and museums	BCGF	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.5	1.6	1.6
Recreation, parks and baths	BCGG	5.6	5.8	5.8	5.9	5.8	6.0	6.0	6.3	5.8	6.4†	6.3
Environmental health	BCGH	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.5
Refuse collection and disposal	BCGI	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.5	2.2	2.9	2.9†	2.9
Housing	BCGJ	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.9	3.0	3.1	3.1	3.4	3.3	3.6	3.6
Town and country planning	BCGK	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.8	2.2	1.9	2.0	2.0
Fire service												
regulars	BAKT	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.9
others	BAKU	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Other services	BCGM	18.4	18.5	19.0	18.8	18.7	23.5	19.8	15.6	14.2	14.6†	14.3
Total of above	BCGN	111.7	112.9	112.9	114.3	112.5	111.5	108.1	107.9	108.5	108.8†	108.8
Police Service												
police: all ranks	BCGO	6.6	6.6	6.5	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.5	6.4	6.4	6.6†	6.6
cadets	BAKV	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	..
traffic wardens	BAKW	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
civilians	BAKX	1.8	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.5	2.4†	2.5
Magistrates courts	BAKY	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6
Probation staff												
officers	BAKZ	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
others	BALA	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
Total law and order	BALB	9.8	9.9	10.1	10.2	10.3	10.4	10.4	10.3	10.5	10.6†	10.7
Agency staff	BALC	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	..
Total(excluding special employment and training measures)	BCGR	121.4	122.7	122.9	124.4	122.8	121.9	118.5	118.2	119.0	119.4†	119.5

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[1] Figures are based on surveys undertaken on behalf of central and local government by the Local Government Management Board (LGMB) and the National Joint Council for Local Authority Services (Scottish Councils).

[2] Based on the following factors to convert part-time employees to approximate full-time equivalents: for teachers and lecturers in further education, 0.11; teachers in primary and secondary education and all other non-manual employees, 0.53; manual employees, 0.41.

[3] An estimated 97 000 FTEs were lost to the Local Authority sector, when most further education institutions became the responsibility of the Further Education Funding Council (FEFC) on 1 April 1993.

[4] Including civil service departments (eg engineers and treasurers) and all services not shown separately

Sources: Department of the Environment;
Joint Staffing Watch;
Welsh Office

7.8 Persons employed in local authorities[1]

continued

Thousands (Full-time equivalents)[2]

Service		1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
Scotland												
Education												
lecturers and teachers[3,4,5]	BCMA	59.5	59.6	59.7	59.4	59.9	54.0	53.2	53.1	52.6	51.8†	50.5
others[6]	BCMB	41.8	42.0	39.6†	37.8	37.1	35.8	33.0	33.2	32.3	24.5	20.8
Construction	BCMC	16.3	15.2	13.3	13.4	13.6	13.1	12.9	13.0	12.8	12.7	12.4
Transport	BCMD	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9
Social Services	BCME	33.5	34.9	36.2	36.2	36.8	37.3	38.3	39.1	38.4	37.9†	38.5
Public libraries and museums	BCMF	4.2	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.2	4.2	3.9
Recreation, leisure and tourism	BCMG	13.9	13.7	13.8	13.6	13.3	13.7	13.9	13.9	12.8	11.3†	10.2
Environmental health	BCMH	2.5	2.4	2.3	2.5	2.5	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.5	2.9†	3.3
Cleansing	BCMI	9.4	8.9	8.4	8.2	8.1	8.2	8.1	8.0	7.7	6.7†	5.9
Housing	BCMJ	6.7	6.9	7.3	7.3	7.2	7.4	7.8	7.9	7.9	8.4†	8.3
Physical planning	BCMK	1.8	1.8	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.6†	3.8
Fire service	BCML	5.1	5.2	5.1	5.2	5.2	5.3	5.3	5.2	5.3	5.5†	5.6
Other services[7]	BCMM	37.6	39.6	44.3	46.8	48.1	48.0	52.1	51.5	51.1	48.1†	41.8
Total of above	BCMN	232.9	235.1	237.1†	237.6	239.2	233.1	235.1	235.3	230.7	217.5	205.9
Police service												
police (all ranks)	BCMO	13.5	13.6	13.7	13.9	13.9	14.2	14.2	14.4	14.3	14.1†	13.9
others[8]	BCMP	4.6	4.8	4.7	4.6	4.8	5.1	5.2	5.2	5.0	5.3†	6.1
Administration of district courts	BCMQ	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Total (excluding special employment measures) and training	BCMR	251.1	253.6	255.7†	256.3	258.0	252.6	254.7	255.1	250.2	237.1	226.1

[1] See previous page.

[2] Based on the following factors to convert part-time employees to approximate full-time equivalents: for lecturers and teachers, 0.40; non-manual staff (excluding teachers), 0.58; manual employees, 0.46.

[3] Includes only those part-time staff employed in vocational further education (ie courses of an academic nature or those leading to a qualification).

[4] Figures from June 1993 are not directly comparable to those for earlier periods because of the transfer, on 1 April 1993, from local authority control of 9176 full-time equivalent staff employed in further education.

[5] Lecturers are not included from 1 April 1993. See note 4 for details.

[6] Includes school-crossing patrols.

[7] Including central services departments (eg engineers and finance) and all services not shown separately.

[8] Includes civilian employees of police forces and traffic wardens.

Sources: Department of the Environment: 0117 987 8675;
Joint Staffing Watch;
Welsh Office;
The Scottish Office Environment Department;
Scottish Joint Staffing Watch.

7.9 Duration of ILO unemployment
United Kingdom

Thousands, Spring each year, not seasonally adjusted

		Duration of ILO unemployment[1]									
										All 1 year or more	
	All ILO unemployed	Less than 3 months	3 months & less than 6 months	6 months & less than 1 year	1 year & less than 2 years	2 years & less than 3 years	3 years & less than 4 years	4 years & less than 5 years	5 years or more	Number	As % of total
All											
	BEAS	BEFP	BEFS	BEFV	BEFY	BEGB	BEGE	BEGH	BEGK	BEGN	BEGQ
1988	2 485	663	342	419	332	173	150	95	309	1 058	42.6
1989	2 075	647	306	333	252	133	103	71	229	788	38.0
1990	1 974	686	324	310	211	107	73	51	210	653	33.1
1991	2 414	834	466	434	276	113	67	41	179	676	28.0
1992	2 769	668	500	607	529	174	75	37	179	993	35.9
1993	2 936	600	474	599	612	287	109	57	196	1 262	43.0
1994	2 736	609	388	488	514	310	166	81	179	1 249	45.7
1995	2 454	568	386	422	404	243	143	102	182	1 074	43.8
1996	2 334	600	381	419	344	189	128	85	185	931	39.9
1997	2 034	599	317	326	288	148	83	72	197	789	38.8
1998	1 766	592	325	263	217	109	68	42	148	584	33.1
Men											
	BEAT	BEFQ	BEFT	BEFW	BEFZ	BEGC	BEGF	BEGI	BEGL	BEGO	BEGR
1988	1 475	308	172	228	205	117	118	73	254	766	51.9
1989	1 215	306	169	180	152	86	86	53	182	559	46.0
1990	1 165	346	170	172	137	72	55	41	171	476	40.9
1991	1 514	455	288	281	189	76	50	31	142	488	32.3
1992	1 865	396	320	409	380	125	55	28	152	740	39.6
1993	1 986	348	313	385	439	212	84	43	160	938	47.2
1994	1 825	345	229	312	362	236	124	63	152	937	51.3
1995	1 607	300	239	267	279	182	115	79	144	799	49.7
1996	1 546	331	236	268	235	143	104	68	160	710	45.9
1997	1 304	323	194	198	195	103	63	58	166	585	44.9
1998	1 091	311	189	170	138	76	47	35	123	419	38.4
Women											
	BEAU	BEFR	BEFU	BEFX	BEGA	BEGD	BEGG	BEGJ	BEGM	BEGP	BEGS
1988	1 010	355	170	191	127	56	32	22	54	292	28.9
1989	860	341	137	153	100	47	16	18	47	229	26.6
1990	809	340	154	138	74	35	18	10	40	177	21.9
1991	900	378	178	153	87	36	17	10	37	188	20.9
1992	904	272	180	198	149	49	20	..	28	254	28.1
1993	949	251	161	214	173	74	25	15	37	323	34.1
1994	910	264	159	176	152	74	42	18	26	312	34.3
1995	846	268	147	154	125	61	28	23	39	275	32.6
1996	788	269	144	151	109	46	24	17	25	222	28.1
1997	731	276	123	128	94	45	20	14	31	203	27.8
1998	674	280	136	93	79	32	21	..	25	165	24.4

[1] See chapter text for definitions.
[2] ".." sample size too small for reliable estimate.

Source: ONS, Labour Force Survey

7.10 ILO Unemployment
United Kingdom
Age group by numbers and rates

Numbers in thousands, rates in percentage, Spring each year, nsa

	All aged 16 and over	16-59/64	16-17	18-24	16-24	25-34	35-49	50-64 (m) 50-59 (f)	65+ (m) 60+ (f)
	Numbers								
All									
	BEAS	BEGT	BEGW	BEGZ	BEHC	BEHF	BEHI	BEHL	BEHO
1989	2 075	2 022	111	518	629	559	474	361	52
1990	1 974	1 939	105	505	610	531	471	326	35
1991	2 414	2 373	131	643	775	656	577	365	41
1992	2 769	2 738	123	694	817	781	714	426	32
1993	2 936	2 902	112	755	867	801	748	487	33
1994	2 736	2 710	122	649	771	765	710	464	25
1995	2 454	2 436	122	584	706	691	652	387	17
1996	2 334	2 314	143	534	677	659	618	360	19
1997	2 034	2 012	145	463	608	535	545	324	22
1998	1 766	1 746	133	409	542	481	448	276	20
Men									
	BEAT	BEGU	BEGX	BEHA	BEHD	BEHG	BEHJ	BEHM	BEHP
1989	1 215	1 189	63	308	371	302	261	255	26
1990	1 165	1 148	60	306	366	299	245	239	16
1991	1 514	1 496	71	414	485	401	338	272	18
1992	1 865	1 850	71	469	541	517	459	333	15
1993	1 986	1 974	62	504	566	530	500	378	12
1994	1 825	1 815	66	433	499	510	454	352	10
1995	1 607	1 599	69	382	451	449	407	293	..
1996	1 546	1 535	87	359	446	415	401	273	11
1997	1 304	1 292	79	302	381	339	340	232	11
1998	1 091	1 082	73	257	330	289	263	200	..
Women									
	BEAU	BEGV	BEGY	BEHB	BEHE	BEHH	BEHK	BEHN	BEHQ
1989	860	833	48	210	258	257	213	106	26
1990	809	790	45	199	244	232	226	88	19
1991	900	877	61	229	290	255	240	92	23
1992	904	888	52	224	276	264	255	93	16
1993	949	928	49	251	300	271	248	109	21
1994	910	895	56	216	272	255	256	113	15
1995	846	837	53	202	255	242	245	94	..
1996	788	780	56	175	231	244	218	87	..
1997	731	719	65	162	227	196	205	92	11
1998	674	664	60	152	212	192	184	75	10
	Rates[1]								
All									
	BEBQ	BEHR	BEHU	BEHX	BEIA	BEID	BEIG	BEIJ	BEIM
1989	7.2	7.2	10.8	9.9	10.1	7.9	5.0	7.0	6.3
1990	6.8	6.9	11.3	9.9	10.2	7.3	4.9	6.3	4.3
1991	8.4	8.5	14.9	13.3	13.6	8.8	5.9	7.2	5.0
1992	9.7	9.9	16.0	15.4	15.5	10.4	7.2	8.4	3.7
1993	10.3	10.5	16.8	17.4	17.3	10.5	7.5	9.6	4.1
1994	9.6	9.8	17.9	15.9	16.2	10.0	7.1	9.0	3.2
1995	8.6	8.8	17.3	14.9	15.3	9.0	6.4	7.5	2.1
1996	8.2	8.3	18.3	14.0	14.7	8.6	6.0	6.9	2.4
1997	7.1	7.2	17.7	12.5	13.5	7.0	5.3	5.9	2.7
1998	6.1	6.3	16.6	11.3	12.3	6.3	4.4	4.9	2.5
Men									
	BEBR	BEHS	BEHV	BEHY	BEIB	BEIE	BEIH	BEIK	BEIN
1989	7.4	7.4	11.7	10.8	10.9	7.3	4.9	7.7	8.2
1990	7.1	7.1	12.3	11.0	11.2	7.0	4.6	7.3	5.3
1991	9.2	9.3	15.4	15.7	15.6	9.2	6.2	8.4	5.9
1992	11.5	11.7	17.7	19.0	18.8	11.9	8.4	10.4	4.9
1993	12.4	12.5	18.5	21.1	20.8	12.1	9.1	11.9	4.6
1994	11.4	11.5	18.8	19.2	19.1	11.5	8.3	11.0	3.7
1995	10.1	10.2	18.9	17.7	17.9	10.1	7.3	9.2	..
1996	9.7	9.8	21.2	17.1	17.8	9.5	7.2	8.4	4.1
1997	8.1	8.2	19.3	14.8	15.6	7.8	6.1	6.9	4.0
1998	6.8	6.9	18.0	13.0	13.8	6.7	4.7	5.8	..
Women									
	BEBS	BEHT	BEHW	BEHZ	BEIC	BEIF	BEII	BEIL	BEIO
1989	7.0	7.1	9.7	8.9	9.0	8.7	5.1	5.7	5.1
1990	6.5	6.6	10.3	8.7	9.0	7.6	5.3	4.7	3.7
1991	7.2	7.4	14.3	10.5	11.1	8.2	5.5	5.0	4.4
1992	7.3	7.5	14.0	11.0	11.5	8.4	5.7	5.0	3.1
1993	7.6	7.8	15.1	12.9	13.2	8.4	5.5	5.7	3.9
1994	7.3	7.5	17.0	11.8	12.6	7.9	5.6	5.7	2.9
1995	6.8	7.0	15.6	11.5	12.2	7.4	5.4	4.7	..
1996	6.3	6.5	15.1	10.2	11.1	7.4	4.7	4.3	..
1997	5.8	5.9	16.0	9.7	11.0	5.9	4.4	4.3	2.0
1998	5.3	5.4	15.2	9.3	10.5	5.9	3.9	3.4	2.0

[1] Total ILO unemployment as a percentage of all economically active persons in the relevant age group.

[2] ".." sample size too small for reliable estimate.

Source: ONS, Labour Force Survey

7.11 Claimant count by age and duration[1]

United Kingdom

Thousands, not seasonally adjusted

			1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
Annual averages													
All ages													
All	GEXY	1	3 015.6	2 425.9	1 841.3	1 651.9	2 237.9	2 749.7	2 946.4	2 680.5	2 356.8	2 167.4	1 653.5
Up to 6 months	GEXZ	2	1 206.2	1 004.0	808.0	835.2	1 210.1	1 302.4	1 294.3	1 148.5	1 037.9	968.4	809.4
Over 6 and up to 12 months	DPBZ	3	549.3	431.0	319.9	282.0	446.3	585.2	587.7	509.9	443.5	413.0	273.6
All over 12 months	DPBY	4	1 260.0	990.9	713.4	534.7	581.5	862.2	1 064.4	1 022.0	875.5	785.9	570.5
All over 24 months	GEYA	5	796.9	661.6	469.7	331.8	302.2	358.7	514.3	569.7	507.0	448.2	334.2
Aged 18 to 24													
All	GEYB	6	878.0	685.3	528.1	484.4	678.3	805.6	825.4	731.8	635.8	562.1	423.9
Up to 6 months	GEYC	7	443.5	372.0	311.4	312.9	437.7	455.4	437.3	390.1	350.5	316.5	261.7
Over 6 and up to 12 months	GEYD	8	173.6	139.0	102.0	86.9	137.4	176.4	175.2	151.4	131.4	117.8	78.1
All over 12 months	GEYE	9	260.9	174.3	114.7	84.6	103.2	173.9	212.9	190.4	154.0	127.8	84.1
All over 24 months	GEYF	10	127.8	86.0	50.3	32.1	30.6	43.6	71.3	74.6	59.8	46.4	30.5
Aged 25 to 49													
All	GEYG	11	1 415.0	1 163.0	922.6	854.5	1 193.5	1 501.5	1 634.2	1 503.1	1 336.6	1 241.7	947.1
Up to 6 months	GEYH	12	519.8	453.3	393.7	420.4	620.8	669.9	669.0	596.3	541.7	508.3	426.1
Over 6 and up to 12 months	GEYI	13	251.0	204.0	164.1	151.5	245.5	319.8	317.2	276.2	245.6	231.5	153.8
All over 12 months	GEYJ	14	644.2	505.7	364.8	282.6	327.2	511.8	647.9	630.6	549.3	502.0	367.1
All over 24 months	DPQX	15	425.8	346.7	237.7	170.5	163.7	212.0	325.0	370.4	334.0	299.2	224.0
Aged 50 and over													
All	DPQY	16	587.3	498.9	388.2	311.2	362.0	431.3	469.7	428.6	367.1	346.0	265.3
Up to 6 months	DPQZ	17	150.1	123.8	101.1	100.1	147.7	166.7	173.1	147.3	130.2	127.8	105.6
Over 6 and up to 12 months	DPRA	18	95.8	70.8	53.5	43.5	63.1	88.2	93.4	80.6	64.9	62.3	40.6
All over 12 months	DPRB	19	341.5	304.2	233.7	167.5	151.2	176.4	203.3	200.7	171.9	155.9	119.0
All over 24 months	DPRC	20	243.3	228.9	181.7	129.2	107.9	103.1	118.0	124.6	113.3	102.6	79.7

Relationship between rows: 1=2+3+4; 6=7+8+9; 11=12+13+14; 16=17+18+19

[1] Count of claimants of unemployment-related benefits.

Sources: Office for National Statistics: 0171 533 6094; Benefits Agency

7.12 ILO unemployment rates[1]

Percentages, Spring each year, not seasonally adjusted

		1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
United Kingdom	BEBQ	9.7	10.3	9.6	8.6	8.2	7.1	6.1
North East	BENU	11.8	12.0	12.5	11.4	10.8	9.8	8.2
North West (GOR) & Merseyside	BENV	10.1	10.8	10.3	9.0	8.4	6.9	6.6
North West (GOR)	BENW	9.1	9.8	9.5	8.3	7.3	6.3	5.6
Merseyside	BENX	14.0	15.4	13.6	11.7	13.3	9.6	10.9
Yorkshire and Humber	BENY	10.1	10.0	9.9	8.7	8.1	8.1	7.0
East Midlands	BENZ	8.8	9.1	8.3	7.5	7.4	6.3	4.9
West Midlands	BEOA	10.7	11.8	10.0	9.0	9.2	6.8	6.3
Eastern	BEOB	7.7	9.2	8.2	7.5	6.2	5.9	5.0
London	BEOC	12.0	13.2	13.1	11.5	11.3	9.1	8.1
South East (GOR)	BEOD	7.8	8.0	7.1	6.4	6.0	5.2	4.3
South West	BEOE	9.1	9.2	7.5	7.8	6.3	5.2	4.5
England	BEOF	9.7	10.3	9.5	8.6	8.1	6.9	6.0
Wales	BEOG	8.9	9.6	9.3	8.8	8.3	8.4	6.7
Scotland	BEOH	9.5	10.2	10.0	8.3	8.7	8.5	7.4
Northern Ireland	BEOI	12.3	12.5	11.7	11.0	9.7	7.5	7.3

[1] See chapter text for definitions.

Sources: ONS, Labour Force Survey; Department of Economic Development, Northern Ireland

7.13 Claimant count rates[1,2]

Analysis by Government Office Regions[3]

Percentages, seasonally adjusted

		1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
Annual averages												
United Kingdom	BCJE	10.0†	8.0	6.2	5.8	8.0	9.7	10.3	9.3	8.0	7.3	5.5
Great Britain	DPAJ	9.8	7.8	6.0	5.6	7.9	9.6	10.2	9.2	7.9†	7.2	5.5
North East	DPDM	15.3	13.0	10.9	9.6	11.2	12.1	12.9	12.4	11.3†	10.4	8.3
North West	DPDN	10.6	8.6	6.9	6.2	7.9	9.4	9.5	8.7	7.4†	6.7	5.0
Merseyside	DPDO	18.3	16.0	13.7	12.7	14.2	15.0	15.1	14.9	13.5†	13.0	10.7
Yorkshire and the Humber	DPBI	11.3	9.3	7.3	6.6	8.7	9.9	10.2	9.6	8.6†	7.9	6.4
East Midlands	DPBJ	8.9	7.1	5.4	5.1	7.2	9.0	9.5	8.7	7.4†	6.7	5.0
West Midlands	DPBN	11.3	8.8	6.5	5.7	8.4	10.3	10.8	9.9	8.1†	7.2	5.4
Eastern	DPDP	7.1	4.9	3.4	3.6	6.4	8.7	9.4	8.1	6.6†	5.9	4.2
London	DPDQ	8.2	6.6	5.1	5.0	8.0	10.5	11.6	10.7	9.4†	8.6	6.5
South East	DPDR	6.0	4.1	2.8	3.0	5.8	8.0	8.6	7.3	5.9†	5.0	3.4
South West	DPBM	8.0	6.0	4.4†	4.3	6.9	9.2	9.5	8.1	6.8	6.1	4.3
Wales	DPBP	12.1	9.9	7.4†	6.7	9.0	10.0	10.3	9.3	8.5	8.0	6.4
Scotland	DPBQ	13.1	11.2	9.4	8.2	8.8	9.4	9.7	9.3	7.9†	7.7	6.4
Northern Ireland	DPBR	16.4	15.0	14.0	12.8	12.9	13.8	13.7	12.6	11.2†	10.9	8.3

[1] The number of unemployment-related benefit claimants as a percentage of the estimated total workforce (the sum of claimants, employee jobs self-employed, participants on work related government training programmes and HM Forces) at mid-year.

[2] Seasonally adjusted and excluding claimants under 18, consistent with current coverage.

[3] New geographical boundaries were introduced in May 1997 for UK regions and the data are only available from March 1986. Data for Standard Statistical Regions are available on request.

Source: ONS, Labour Market Statistics: 0171 533 6094

7.14 Claimant count[1,3]
Analysis by Government Office Regions[2]

Thousands, seasonally adjusted

	North East	North West	Merseyside	Yorkshire and the Humber	East Midlands	West Midlands	Eastern	London	South East	South West	Wales	Scotland	Great Britain	Northern Ireland	United Kingdom
	DPDG	DPDH	DPDI	DPAX	DPAY	DPBC	DPDJ	DPDK	DPDL	DPBB	DPBE	DPBF	DPAG	DPBG	BCJD
1984 Jan	..	..	..	260.0	174.3	318.6	..	341.9	..	172.7	155.2	304.6	2 741.2	108.9	2 850.1
Apr	..	..	..	263.5	177.0	319.7	..	345.5	..	175.7	158.1	304.7	2 764.9	109.4	2 874.3
Jul	..	..	..	267.4	180.0	322.4	..	352.6	..	178.5	160.2	308.9	2 803.1	109.6	2 912.7
Oct	..	..	..	274.0	184.4	326.3	..	361.9	..	184.3	164.3	312.1	2 856.8	108.8	2 956.6
1985 Jan	..	..	..	275.2	185.0	327.1	..	369.2	..	186.9	165.8	313.9	2 884.2	109.6	2 993.8
Apr	..	..	..	279.5	186.5	327.7	..	374.4	..	190.2	167.5	321.4	2 916.8	110.9	3 027.7
Jul	..	..	..	278.9	185.7	326.4	..	376.6	..	189.7	168.2	322.4	2 913.3	111.4	3 024.7
Oct	..	..	..	281.6	185.4	326.3	..	380.6	..	191.7	168.9	324.1	2 927.1	113.5	3 040.6
1986 Jan	..	..	..	289.4	188.3	327.0	..	385.3	..	194.3	170.8	323.7	2 958.1	116.5	3 074.6
Apr	198.9	312.8	133.8	292.2	188.8	328.9	193	393.9	249.0	196.5	170.6	326.9	2 985.8	120.6	3 106.4
Jul	198.0	313.8	133.7	294.3	190.2	329.5	192	396.4	248.0	197.8	169.3	333.4	3 000.0	122.6	3 122.6
Oct	194.1	309.2	132.0	290.4	188.2	325.2	189	391.0	243.4	194.6	164.4	335.9	2 956.4	124.1	3 080.5
1987 Jan	192.9	303.5	129.8	285.9	186.1	319.1	187	384.4	240.3	190.2	160.6	339.0	2 916.4	123.7	3 040.1
Apr	188.9	293.6	127.6	279.7	180.6	306.4	176	367.1	224.9	182.1	153.5	336.3	2 815.5	122.1	2 937.6
Jul	180.9	277.7	122.6	265.6	171.0	289.8	163	351.3	207.3	170.6	146.9	321.8	2 670.8	120.4	2 791.2
Oct	173.7	264.4	118.3	251.3	160.9	273.7	151	333.3	191.0	159.8	140.6	307.3	2 524.9	118.4	2 643.3
1988 Jan	166.0	252.7	113.9	239.8	152.2	258.0	139	315.8	173.1	151.9	134.0	298.0	2 393.0	114.8	2 507.8
Apr	160.1	240.0	110.0	231.3	144.4	243.3	125	301.8	155.9	141.4	129.8	286.9	2 268.6	112.6	2 381.2
Jul	153.0	226.6	104.8	218.1	135.4	226.2	112	279.5	141.2	130.9	122.0	273.6	2 125.1	110.8	2 235.9
Oct	147.4	220.0	101.8	208.9	128.5	211.7	102	267.2	131.8	123.5	118.1	268.0	2 029.6	109.0	2 138.6
1989 Jan	141.3	205.5	97.8	193.8	117.4	192.0	90	243.9	115.2	110.0	108.7	256.0	1 870.9	108.0	1 978.9
Apr	133.2	192.2	93.3	180.0	107.5	173.0	81	222.8	104.5	101.1	100.3	241.8	1 729.9	105.6	1 835.5
Jul	125.6	182.9	89.3	172.8	102.7	164.3	79	217.0	101.5	96.7	94.1	229.2	1 657.2	103.0	1 760.2
Oct	118.7	172.7	85.6	165.6	98.4	156.6	77	205.6	99.8	91.7	88.9	219.6	1 580.3	100.4	1 680.7
1990 Jan	112.8†	162.3	82.4	159.7	94.5	151.1	76	200.2	96.9	87.5	84.4	208.2	1 514.8	97.2	1 612.0
Apr	109.8	160.0	81.0	155.8	94.0	147.0	78	198.5	98.6	88.7	83.2	204.1	1 497.6	96.3	1 593.9
Jul	110.2	160.1	80.0	157.6	97.0	148.7	84	204.8	107.0	94.9	84.7	198.6	1 529.5	95.0	1 624.5
Oct	113.0	167.5	81.7	165.5	104.4	156.7	97	226.2	126.0	105.6	88.8	198.9	1 631.5	93.7	1 725.2
1991 Jan	117.4	178.6	84.7	177.5	114.3	171.6	114	257.4	151.3†	123.7	95.5	201.7	1 786.3	95.9	1 882.2
Apr	126.9	199.3	89.0	199.0	133.2	205.2	140	306.0	193.1	148.9	109.3	215.1	2 065.8	98.1	2 163.9
Jul	131.9	215.6	92.6	213.9	146.7	227.5	160	344.6	222.2	167.0	117.0	223.7	2 264.4	99.6	2 364.0
Oct	134.3	225.5	94.8	221.0	155.2	240.9	173	370.5	241.8	179.5	120.0	226.2	2 382.1	101.2	2 483.3
1992 Jan	135.1	232.5	95.6	224.6	162.3	252.7	185	393.4	261.2	190.6	122.3	229.8	2 484.1	102.6	2 586.7
Apr	136.8	240.0	95.9	230.1	169.8	262.8	198	413.9	281.0	201.7	124.4	234.9	2 590.8	103.7	2 694.5
Jul	138.0	241.2	97.1	234.5	173.7	268.4	207	429.3	290.8	208.3	125.6	238.4	2 652.7	105.4	2 758.1
Oct	142.3	248.8	97.5	241.8	179.9	279.1	220	450.3	310.3	217.0	130.0	244.8	2 761.3	105.9	2 867.2
1993 Jan	147.6	253.8	97.5	249.8	187.1	288.6	231	468.9	328.5	224.6	132.6	247.7	2 856.7	106.0	2 962.7
Apr	149.1	251.4	96.7	248.8	185.4	287.6	230	473.3	324.5	222.5	131.4	246.3	2 848.1	104.6	2 952.7
Jul	149.9	246.0	95.0	243.2	182.6	281.3	225	470.0	316.5	216.6	130.6	244.5	2 803.1	103.6	2 906.7
Oct	148.3	239.9	93.5	239.5	179.1	273.3	218	463.5	308.6	210.5	128.7	238.9	2 743.0	102.2	2 845.2
1994 Jan	147.1	235.4	92.7	235.7	176.3	264.2	212	455.1	299.7	204.8	127.6	237.8	2 685.5	100.0	2 785.5
Apr	143.3	228.1	90.9	228.7	171.6	253.0	203	441.7	284.3	195.6	123.8	233.9	2 590.7	99.3	2 690.0
Jul	141.5	220.6	88.1	224.9	168.0	244.5	194	431.5	271.4	190.2	120.4	230.7	2 522.2	97.8	2 620.0
Oct	137.9	210.7	85.5	217.6	161.6	232.6	183	419.1	254.3	181.0	113.8	220.4	2 414.4	94.3	2 508.7
1995 Jan	135.5	202.4	83.0	212.7	154.4	220.1	175	404.5	241.8	171.9	108.8	210.6	2 309.9	91.4	2 401.3
Apr	130.9	193.1	79.4	208.1	149.0	212.2	168	397.1	231.1	167.4	106.9	202.3	2 245.8	89.0	2 334.8
Jul	129.1	189.7	78.5	206.3	146.6	208.6	166	393.4	227.2	164.0	107.6	198.2	2 215.5	87.6	2 303.2
Oct	127.0	185.7	76.9	202.4	143.3	202.6	162	386.1	220.6	160.8	106.0	195.7	2 169.1	85.8	2 254.9
1996 Jan	124.4†	181.9†	76.4†	199.6†	141.4†	198.6†	158†	379.7	214.7†	156.6†	104.9†	195.3†	2 132.0†	86.4†	2 218.4†
Apr	122.8	180.8	75.7	197.0	138.6	195.5	154	369.8	209.1	153.4	105.5	197.1	2 099.7	86.6	2 186.3
Jul	117.8	175.4	74.8	190.6	133.0	189.2	148	360.4	200.8	148.5	102.6	194.8	2 036.1	86.4	2 122.6
Oct	110.9	167.5	72.4	182.5	125.8	178.7	140	344.1	186.7	139.2	98.7	188.7	1 934.8	81.6	2 016.3
1997 Jan	101.4†	151.1†	67.4†	167.0†	112.0†	160.3†	123†	312.8†	163.2†	124.9†	90.3†	174.2†	1 748.1†	71.1†	1 819.3†
Apr	95.9	138.3	63.7	155.3	102.4	148.0	111	286.0	145.0	112.3	83.1	163.3	1 604.2	65.7	1 669.9
Jul	92.2	128.3	60.0	148.1	94.7	137.7	102	263.9	130.6	101.2	77.9	152.6	1 489.2	60.9	1 550.0
Oct	90.3	121.3	57.1	142.7	88.1	131.8	95	247.8	121.1	93.9	73.4	147.1	1 409.8	60.3	1 470.0
1998 Jan	87.7	114.8	54.9	136.8	82.4	125.8	88	233.9	111.4	86.6	70.6	141.0	1 333.6	60.1	1 393.8
Apr	84.5	112.3	53.3	134.1	79.7	123.1	85	229.6	108.3	85.0	69.7	139.4	1 304.0	58.6	1 362.6
Jul	81.5	110.3	52.4	132.6	79.1	120.6	83	223.6	103.9	84.0	68.1	137.5	1 276.5	56.7	1 333.2
Oct	81.2	110.1	50.8	130.5	79.8	120.8	82	219.6	102.2	82.3	67.8	136.5	1 263.9	55.4	1 319.4

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[1] The figures are based on the number of claimants receiving unemployment related benefits and are adjusted for seasonality and discontinuities to be consistent with current coverage.

[2] New geographical boundaries were introduced in May 1997 for UK regions and data are only available from March 1986.

[3] The latest national and regional seasonally adjusted claimant count figures are provisional and subject to revision in the following month.

Source: ONS, Labour Market Statistics: 0171 533 6094

7.15 Economic activity
United Kingdom
Age group by numbers and rates

Numbers in thousands, rates in percentage, Spring each year, nsa

	All aged 16 and over	16-59/64	16-17	18-24	16-24	25-34	35-49	50-64 (m) 50-59 (f)	65+ (m) 60+ (f)
	Numbers								
All									
	BEAM	BEIP	BEIS	BEIV	BEIY	BEJB	BEJE	BEJH	BEJK
1989	28 764	27 928	1 033	5 225	6 257	7 072	9 459	5 139	836
1990	28 909	28 087	923	5 083	6 006	7 313	9 627	5 142	822
1991	28 813	27 995	882	4 828	5 709	7 438	9 763	5 085	818
1992	28 581	27 734	771	4 508	5 279	7 501	9 890	5 064	847
1993	28 447	27 640	663	4 334	4 997	7 610	9 966	5 068	806
1994	28 433	27 625	683	4 084	4 767	7 678	10 030	5 151	807
1995	28 426	27 614	706	3 916	4 622	7 693	10 114	5 185	813
1996	28 552	27 764	778	3 816	4 594	7 671	10 242	5 257	788
1997	28 716	27 892	819	3 695	4 514	7 680	10 233	5 465	824
1998	28 713	27 920	801	3 613	4 414	7 579	10 269	5 659	793
Men									
	BEAN	BEIQ	BEIT	BEIW	BEIZ	BEJC	BEJF	BEJI	BEJL
1989	16 434	16 117	540	2 858	3 398	4 133	5 296	3 290	317
1990	16 483	16 175	486	2 795	3 281	4 265	5 342	3 287	307
1991	16 401	16 099	459	2 641	3 100	4 341	5 412	3 246	302
1992	16 187	15 871	403	2 467	2 870	4 363	5 439	3 200	316
1993	16 021	15 754	338	2 382	2 721	4 390	5 473	3 170	267
1994	15 996	15 722	352	2 256	2 608	4 434	5 492	3 187	274
1995	15 981	15 686	364	2 162	2 525	4 428	5 549	3 184	296
1996	15 992	15 716	410	2 098	2 507	4 385	5 590	3 234	276
1997	16 023	15 743	411	2 038	2 449	4 366	5 580	3 348	280
1998	15 997	15 715	407	1 981	2 388	4 308	5 586	3 433	283
Women									
	BEAO	BEIR	BEIU	BEIX	BEJA	BEJD	BEJG	BEJJ	BEJM
1989	12 330	11 811	493	2 367	2 859	2 939	4 164	1 849	519
1990	12 427	11 912	437	2 288	2 725	3 047	4 285	1 855	515
1991	12 412	11 897	423	2 186	2 609	3 097	4 351	1 839	516
1992	12 395	11 863	368	2 041	2 409	3 138	4 452	1 864	532
1993	12 426	11 887	324	1 952	2 276	3 220	4 492	1 898	539
1994	12 436	11 904	331	1 828	2 158	3 244	4 538	1 963	533
1995	12 445	11 928	342	1 754	2 096	3 265	4 566	2 001	517
1996	12 561	12 048	368	1 719	2 087	3 286	4 653	2 023	512
1997	12 692	12 149	408	1 657	2 065	3 314	4 653	2 117	544
1998	12 716	12 206	394	1 631	2 025	3 272	4 682	2 226	510
	Rates[1]								
All									
	BEJN	BEAY	BEJQ	BEJT	BEJW	BEJZ	BEKC	BEKF	BEKI
1989	64.0	80.0	65.1	83.0	79.4	82.7	85.3	69.5	8.3
1990	64.1	80.2	62.0	82.4	78.4	83.3	85.9	69.7	8.1
1991	63.7	79.8	62.0	80.3	76.8	83.0	85.8	69.5	8.1
1992	63.1	78.8	55.9	76.7	72.7	82.6	86.0	69.1	8.4
1993	62.7	78.4	50.0	76.3	71.3	82.8	85.5	68.5	7.9
1994	62.5	78.2	52.4	74.5	70.3	83.0	85.2	68.6	7.9
1995	62.4	78.0	52.4	74.2	69.8	83.0	85.0	68.1	8.0
1996	62.4	78.1	54.5	75.2	70.7	82.9	84.9	68.2	7.7
1997	62.6	78.2	55.8	74.8	70.5	83.6	84.5	68.5	8.1
1998	62.3	78.0	54.9	73.8	69.5	83.8	84.3	68.8	7.7
Men									
	BEJO	BEAZ	BEJR	BEJU	BEJX	BEKA	BEKD	BEKG	BEKJ
1989	75.7	88.3	66.3	89.1	84.5	95.8	95.5	75.4	9.2
1990	75.6	88.3	63.5	88.7	83.8	96.1	95.4	75.5	8.8
1991	75.0	87.7	62.9	86.0	81.6	95.7	95.1	75.0	8.6
1992	73.8	86.3	56.9	82.3	77.4	94.9	94.6	73.9	8.9
1993	72.9	85.6	49.7	82.1	76.0	94.4	94.0	72.8	7.5
1994	72.5	85.2	52.6	80.5	75.1	94.5	93.3	72.3	7.6
1995	72.2	84.7	52.6	80.0	74.4	94.0	93.2	71.5	8.2
1996	71.9	84.6	56.0	80.8	75.3	93.2	92.5	71.8	7.6
1997	71.7	84.4	54.7	80.5	74.6	93.4	91.9	72.2	7.6
1998	71.3	83.9	54.4	79.1	73.4	93.5	91.4	72.0	7.6
Women									
	BEJP	BEBJ	BEJS	BEJV	BEJY	BEKB	BEKE	BEKH	BEKK
1989	53.0	70.9	63.9	76.6	74.1	69.4	75.1	61.0	7.9
1990	53.3	71.3	60.3	75.8	72.8	70.2	76.5	61.4	7.8
1991	53.1	71.0	61.1	74.3	71.8	69.9	76.4	61.4	7.8
1992	53.0	70.6	54.7	70.9	67.9	70.0	77.3	62.1	8.1
1993	53.1	70.6	50.2	70.2	66.4	71.0	77.1	62.5	8.2
1994	53.1	70.6	52.2	68.2	65.2	71.2	77.1	63.4	8.1
1995	53.1	70.6	52.1	68.1	64.9	71.6	76.8	63.4	7.9
1996	53.5	71.1	53.0	69.5	65.8	72.2	77.2	63.0	7.8
1997	53.9	71.4	57.0	68.8	66.1	73.4	77.0	63.4	8.3
1998	53.8	71.5	55.3	68.3	65.4	73.6	77.2	64.3	7.8

Source: ONS, Labour Force Survey

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[1] Total economically active (see chapter text for definitions) as a percentage of all persons in the relevant age group.

7.16 Economically inactive
United Kingdom
Age group by numbers and rates

Numbers in thousands, rates in percentage, Spring each year, nsa

	All aged 16 and over	16-59/64	16-17	18-24	16-24	25-34	35-49	50-64 (m) 50-59 (f)	65+ (m) 60+ (f)
	Numbers								
All									
	BEAV	BEKL	BEKO	BEKR	BEKU	BEKX	BELA	BELD	BELG
1989	16 214	6 980	553	1 071	1 624	1 475	1 628	2 253	9 234
1990	16 198	6 931	566	1 089	1 655	1 465	1 578	2 233	9 267
1991	16 413	7 108	539	1 188	1 727	1 525	1 620	2 236	9 305
1992	16 728	7 439	609	1 368	1 978	1 581	1 616	2 264	9 289
1993	16 954	7 602	663	1 349	2 012	1 576	1 687	2 327	9 352
1994	17 033	7 683	620	1 399	2 018	1 572	1 740	2 352	9 350
1995	17 148	7 793	643	1 361	2 003	1 578	1 789	2 423	9 355
1996	17 172	7 770	649	1 256	1 905	1 584	1 825	2 456	9 402
1997	17 182	7 787	647	1 246	1 893	1 507	1 876	2 510	9 396
1998	17 343	7 886	659	1 280	1 938	1 470	1 907	2 571	9 456
Men									
	BEAW	BEKM	BEKP	BEKS	BEKV	BEKY	BELB	BELE	BELH
1989	5 272	2 126	274	349	624	182	249	1 071	3 147
1990	5 318	2 136	279	356	636	173	260	1 068	3 182
1991	5 470	2 251	271	430	700	193	277	1 080	3 219
1992	5 737	2 511	305	532	837	235	312	1 127	3 226
1993	5 964	2 661	342	518	860	262	352	1 187	3 304
1994	6 053	2 734	317	548	865	258	392	1 218	3 320
1995	6 151	2 825	328	539	868	281	407	1 270	3 325
1996	6 240	2 865	322	500	822	319	454	1 269	3 376
1997	6 317	2 917	340	493	833	307	489	1 288	3 400
1998	6 444	3 024	341	524	865	298	522	1 338	3 420
Women									
	BEAX	BEKN	BEKQ	BEKT	BEKW	BEKZ	BELC	BELF	BELI
1989	10 942	4 855	279	721	1 000	1 293	1 379	1 182	6 087
1990	10 880	4 794	287	732	1 019	1 291	1 318	1 165	6 086
1991	10 942	4 857	269	758	1 027	1 332	1 343	1 155	6 085
1992	10 991	4 928	305	837	1 141	1 347	1 304	1 136	6 063
1993	10 989	4 941	321	830	1 152	1 315	1 336	1 140	6 048
1994	10 979	4 949	303	851	1 154	1 314	1 347	1 134	6 030
1995	10 997	4 968	314	821	1 136	1 297	1 381	1 154	6 030
1996	10 932	4 906	327	756	1 083	1 265	1 371	1 187	6 026
1997	10 865	4 870	307	753	1 060	1 201	1 387	1 222	5 995
1998	10 898	4 862	318	756	1 074	1 171	1 384	1 233	6 036
	Rates[1]								
All									
	BELJ	BELM	BELP	BELS	BELV	BELY	BEMB	BEME	BEMH
1989	36.0	20.0	34.9	17.0	20.6	17.3	14.7	30.5	91.7
1990	35.9	19.8	38.0	17.6	21.6	16.7	14.1	30.3	91.9
1991	36.3	20.2	38.0	19.7	23.2	17.0	14.2	30.5	91.9
1992	36.9	21.2	44.1	23.3	27.3	17.4	14.0	30.9	91.6
1993	37.3	21.6	50.0	23.7	28.7	17.2	14.5	31.5	92.1
1994	37.5	21.8	47.6	25.5	29.7	17.0	14.8	31.4	92.1
1995	37.6	22.0	47.6	25.8	30.2	17.0	15.0	31.9	92.0
1996	37.6	21.9	45.5	24.8	29.3	17.1	15.1	31.8	92.3
1997	37.4	21.8	44.2	25.2	29.5	16.4	15.5	31.5	91.9
1998	37.7	22.0	45.1	26.2	30.5	16.2	15.7	31.2	92.3
Men									
	BELK	BELN	BELQ	BELT	BELW	BELZ	BEMC	BEMF	BEMI
1989	24.3	11.7	33.7	10.9	15.5	4.2	4.5	24.6	90.8
1990	24.4	11.7	36.5	11.3	16.2	3.9	4.6	24.5	91.2
1991	25.0	12.3	37.1	14.0	18.4	4.3	4.9	25.0	91.4
1992	26.2	13.7	43.1	17.7	22.6	5.1	5.4	26.1	91.1
1993	27.1	14.4	50.3	17.9	24.0	5.6	6.0	27.2	92.5
1994	27.5	14.8	47.4	19.5	24.9	5.5	6.7	27.7	92.4
1995	27.8	15.3	47.4	20.0	25.6	6.0	6.8	28.5	91.8
1996	28.1	15.4	44.0	19.2	24.7	6.8	7.5	28.2	92.4
1997	28.3	15.6	45.3	19.5	25.4	6.6	8.1	27.8	92.4
1998	28.7	16.1	45.6	20.9	26.6	6.5	8.6	28.0	92.4
Women									
	BELL	BELO	BELR	BELU	BELX	BEMA	BEMD	BEMG	BEMJ
1989	47.0	29.1	36.1	23.4	25.9	30.6	24.9	39.0	92.1
1990	46.7	28.7	39.7	24.2	27.2	29.8	23.5	38.6	92.2
1991	46.9	29.0	38.9	25.7	28.2	30.1	23.6	38.6	92.2
1992	47.0	29.4	45.3	29.1	32.1	30.0	22.7	37.9	91.9
1993	46.9	29.4	49.8	29.8	33.6	29.0	22.9	37.5	91.8
1994	46.9	29.4	47.8	31.8	34.8	28.8	22.9	36.6	91.9
1995	46.9	29.4	47.9	31.9	35.1	28.4	23.2	36.6	92.1
1996	46.5	28.9	47.0	30.5	34.2	27.8	22.8	37.0	92.2
1997	46.1	28.6	43.0	31.2	33.9	26.6	23.0	36.6	91.7
1998	46.2	28.5	44.7	31.7	34.6	26.4	22.8	35.7	92.2

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[1] Total economically active (see chapter text for definitions) as a percentage of all persons in the relevant age group.

Source: ONS, Labour Force Survey

7.17 Economically inactive

United Kingdom

All persons[1] by whether wants job, job search & availability

Thousands, Spring each year, not seasonally adjusted

			Wants job[3] but not seeking in last 4 weeks								Wants job[3] and seeking work but not available to start[4]		
				Availability to start work in next 2 weeks									
	Total economically inactive	Does not want job	Total	Available	Not available[4]	Discouraged workers [5]	Long term sick/ disabled	Looking after family/ home	Students	Other	All	Students	Other
All													
	BEKL	BEMK	BEMN	BEMQ	BEMT	BEMW	BEMZ	BENC	BENF	BENI	BENL	BENO	BENR
1992[2]	7 439	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
1993	7 602	5 440	1 839	831	1 008	143	409	738	225	323	323	172	151
1994	7 683	5 403	2 004	883	1 121	132	497	780	246	350	275	155	121
1995	7 793	5 496	2 015	889	1 126	105	518	763	256	373	282	172	110
1996	7 770	5 435	2 108	863	1 245	101	574	765	279	388	227	139	88
1997	7 787	5 374	2 165	749	1 416	88	685	733	287	371	248	144	104
1998	7 886	5 464	2 163	704	1 459	73	748	731	268	342	259	144	115
Men													
	BEKM	BEML	BEMO	BEMR	BEMU	BEMX	BENA	BEND	BENG	BENJ	BENM	BENP	BENS
1992[2]	2 511	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
1993	2 661	1 875	639	281	358	85	254	42	118	140	146	85	61
1994	2 734	1 876	721	300	422	79	318	47	128	148	136	84	52
1995	2 825	1 967	725	298	428	62	320	49	137	157	133	84	49
1996	2 865	1 949	807	320	487	59	356	68	151	173	109	68	41
1997	2 917	1 959	839	253	586	51	413	68	150	158	118	79	40
1998	3 024	2 019	875	260	615	45	469	74	142	146	129	80	50
Women													
	BEKN	BEMM	BEMP	BEMS	BEMV	BEMY	BENB	BENE	BENH	BENK	BENN	BENQ	BENT
1992[2]	4 928	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
1993	4 941	3 565	1 199	550	649	58	154	696	108	183	177	87	90
1994	4 949	3 527	1 283	584	699	53	179	733	117	202	139	70	69
1995	4 968	3 529	1 290	591	699	43	197	714	119	217	149	88	61
1996	4 906	3 486	1 301	543	758	42	218	697	129	215	118	71	47
1997	4 870	3 414	1 325	496	830	37	272	665	138	213	130	66	64
1998	4 862	3 445	1 288	444	843	28	279	658	127	196	130	65	66

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[1] All persons of working age (men 16-64, women 16-59).

[2] Due to a questionnaire routing error, figures for 1992 are not available.

[3] According to responses to LFS question.

[4] Not available to start work in next two weeks including a few people who could not state whether or not they were available.

[5] People whose reason for not seeking work was that they believed no jobs were available.

Source: ONS, Labour Force Survey

7.18 Labour disputes
United Kingdom

Thousands

SIC 1992		1994	1995	1996	1997
Working days lost through all stoppages in progress: total	KBBZ	278	415	1 303	235
Analysis by industry					
Mining, quarrying, electricity, gas and water	DMME	1	1	2	2
Manufacturing	DMMF	58	65	97	86
Construction	DMMG	5	10	8	17
Transport, storage and communication	DMMH	110	120	884	36
Public administration and defence	DMMI	11	95	158	29
Education	DMMJ	70	67	128	28
Health and social work	DMMK	5	16	8	7
Other community, social and pesonal services	DMML	11	23	3	5
All other industries and services	DMMM	8	16	15	25
Analysis by number of working days lost in each stoppage					
Under 250 days	KBFC	11	11	14	12
250 and under 500 days	KBFJ	6	10	13	6
500 and under 1 000 days	KBFL	24	19	13	17
1 000 and under 5 000 days	KBFY	53	82	61	72
5 000 and under 25 000 days	KBFZ	68	195	123	101
25 000 and under 50 000 days	KBGS	–	29	54	26
50 000 days and over	KBGT	117	68	1 025	–
Working days lost per 1 000 employees all industries and services	KBHA	13	19	58†	10
Workers directly and indirectly involved: total	KBHB	107	174	364	130
Analysis by industry					
Mining, quarrying, electricity, gas and water	DMMN	–	2	1	–
Manufacturing	DMMO	23	33	34	28
Construction	DMMP	1	2	3	13
Transport, storage and communications	DMMQ	37	54	146	24
Public administration and defence	DMMR	8	28	32	20
Education	DMMS	29	30	122	15
Health and social work	DMMT	2	4	5	5
Other community, social and personal services	DMMU	2	10	2	1
All other industries and services	DMMV	5	11	21	23
Analysis by duration of stoppage					
Not more than 5 days	KBHM	75	142	208	108
Over 5 but not more than 10 days	KBHN	5	11	133	7
Over 10 but not more than 20 days	KBJQ	1	2	4	14
Over 20 but not more than 30 days	KBJR	6	2	3	–
Over 30 but not more than 50 days	KBJS	–	10	16	1
Over 50 days	KBJT	20	7	1	–
Numbers of stoppages in progress: total	KBLG	205	235	244	216
Analysis by industry					
Mining, quarrying, electricity, gas and water	DMMW	1	5	6	1
Manufacturing	DMMX	71	68	67	53
Construction	DMMY	4	9	11	11
Transport, storage and communications	DMMZ	54	56	72	68
Public administration and defence	DMNA	27	26	22	23
Education	DMNB	13	27	35	35
Health and social work	DMNC	7	17	9	7
Other community, social and personal services	DMND	15	19	12	8
All other industries and services	DMNE	14	14	11	12
Analysis of number of stoppages by duration					
Not more than 5 days	KBNH	176	199	196	184
Over 5 but not more than 10 days	KBNI	14	12	20	15
Over 10 but not more than 20 days	KBNJ	6	9	7	8
Over 20 but not more than 30 days	KBNK	5	6	6	2
Over 30 but not more than 50 days	KBNL	1	2	10	6
Over 50 days	KBNM	3	7	5	1

NOTES These figures exclude details of stoppages involving fewer than ten workers or lasting less than one day except any in which the aggregate number of working days lost exceeded 100.

There may be some under-recording of small or short stoppages; this would have much more effect on the total of stoppages than of working days lost.

Some stoppages which affected more than one industry group have been counted under each of the industries but only once in the totals.

Stoppages have been classified using *Standard Industrial Classification 1992*.

The figures for working days lost and workers involved have been rounded and consequently the sum of the constituent items may not agree with the totals.

Classifications by size are based on the full duration of stoppages where these continue into the following year.

Working days lost per thousand employees are based on the latest available mid-year (June) estimates of employee jobs.

Sources: Office for National Statistics,;
Labour Market Statistics: 01928 792825

7.18 Labour disputes
United Kingdom

continued

Thousands

SIC 1980		1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994
Working days lost through all stoppages in progress: total	KBBZ	1 920	3 546	3 702	4 128	1 903	761	528	649	278
Analysis by industry										
Coal extraction	KBCH	143	217	222	50	59	29	8	27	–
Other energy and water	KBCI	6	9	16	20	39	4	26	–	–
Metals, minerals and chemicals	KBCJ	192	60	70	42	42	27	14	6	8
Engineering and vehicles	KBCK	744	422	1 409	617	922	160	63	91	36
Other manufacturing industries	KBCL	135	115	151	91	106	35	16	13	15
Construction	KBCM	33	22	17	128	14	14	10	1	5
Transport and communication	KBCN	190	1 705	1 491	624	177	60	13	160	87
Public admin., sanitary services and education	KBCO	449	939	254	2 237	175	362	328	339	92
Medical and health services	KBDZ	11	6	36	151	345	1	1	2	1
All other industries and services	KBEZ	20	53	30	167	20	69	50	9	35
Analysis by number of working days lost in each stoppage										
Under 250 days	KBFC	48	48	33	30	28	15	7	10	11
250 and under 500 days	KBFJ	50	54	34	28	24	16	15	9	6
500 and under 1 000 days	KBFL	89	88	78	51	45	34	22	15	24
1 000 and under 5 000 days	KBFY	369	360	310	221	216	123	114	74	53
5 000 and under 25 000 days	KBFZ	381	388	325	365	286	205	156	78	68
25 000 and under 50 000 days	KBGS	258	118	127	234	216	190	115	149	–
50 000 days and over	KBGT	726	2 490	2 795	3 198	1 087	178	98	314	117
Working days lost per 1 000 employees all industries and services	KBHA	90	164	166	182	83	34	24	30	13
Workers directly and indirectly involved: total	KBHB	720	887	790	727	298	176	148	385	107
Analysis by industry										
Coal extraction	KBHC	87	98	92	25	15	6	3	14	–
Other energy and water	KBHD	2	2	2	10	18	2	6	–	–
Metals, minerals and chemicals	KBHE	17	9	10	7	5	2	2	2	2
Engineering and vehicles	KBHF	147	174	137	99	92	34	21	25	17
Other manufacturing industries	KBHG	30	19	29	12	11	15	3	3	4
Construction	KBHH	8	4	4	20	5	6	4	1	1
Transport and communication	KBHI	72	207	321	112	68	12	7	71	25
Public admin., sanitary services and education	KBHJ	348	361	161	414	70	87	92	261	39
Medical and health services	KBHK	4	4	31	9	10	–	2	–	1
All other industries and services	KBHL	6	10	4	19	3	11	9	7	18
Analysis by duration of stoppage										
Not more than 5 days	KBHM	369	308	381	194	185	133	111	364	75
Over 5 but not more than 10 days	KBHN	47	66	280	97	24	2	8	5	5
Over 10 but not more than 20 days	KBJQ	24	153	19	388	27	11	4	13	1
Over 20 but not more than 30 days	KBJR	58	25	22	8	21	3	1	–	6
Over 30 but not more than 50 days	KBJS	17	23	57	12	22	1	12	–	–
Over 50 days	KBJT	206	313	32	29	19	26	11	3	20
Numbers of stoppages in progress: total	KBLG	1 074	1 016	781	701	630	369	253	211	205
Analysis by industry										
Coal extraction	KBLR	351	296	154	146	87	32	10	5	–
Other energy and water	KBLS	10	6	6	7	7	3	6	–	–
Metals, minerals and chemicals	KBLT	62	36	50	40	36	17	16	15	14
Engineering and vehicles	KBLU	202	209	162	126	132	67	44	34	42
Other manufacturing industries	KBLV	85	98	75	63	45	30	19	21	16
Construction	KBLW	26	24	16	40	12	18	12	4	4
Transport and communication	KBLX	145	191	176	79	124	37	20	34	52
Public admin., sanitary services and education	KBLY	132	99	104	154	164	124	105	89	55
Medical and health services	KBLZ	35	24	21	18	13	6	6	3	2
All other industries and services	KBNG	34	41	31	31	16	35	16	6	21
Analysis of number of stoppages by duration										
Not more than 5 days	KBNH	836	784	587	553	476	270	188	176	176
Over 5 but not more than 10 days	KBNI	108	103	89	52	44	20	13	9	14
Over 10 but not more than 20 days	KBNJ	65	78	60	45	45	24	17	11	6
Over 20 but not more than 30 days	KBNK	23	23	17	18	20	15	6	2	5
Over 30 but not more than 50 days	KBNL	18	12	12	18	22	10	9	2	1
Over 50 days	KBNM	24	16	16	15	23	30	20	11	3

NOTES These figures exclude details of stoppages involving fewer than ten workers or lasting less than one day except any in which the aggregate number of working days lost exceeded 100.

There may be some under-recording of small or short stoppages; this would have much more effect on the total of stoppages than of working days lost.

Some stoppages which affected more than one industry group have been counted under each of the industries but only once in the totals.

Stoppages have been classified using *Standard Industrial Classification 1980*.

The figures for working days lost and workers involved have been rounded and consequently the sum of the constituent items may not agree with the totals.

Classifications by size are based on the full duration of stoppages where these continue into the following year.

Working days lost per thousand employees are based on the latest available mid-year (June) estimates of employee jobs.

Sources: Office for National Statistics,;
Labour Market Statistics: 01928 792825

7.19 Average earnings and hours of manual employees by industry division
Full time employees on adult rates - pay unaffected by absence

At April

		Energy and water supply industries	Extraction minerals /ores other than fuels; manufacture of metals, mine products/ chemicals	Metal goods, engineering and vehicles industries	Other manufacturing industries	Construction	Distribution, hotels and catering; repairs	Transport and communication	Banking, finance, insurance, business services/ leasing	Other services	Manufacturing industries	Service industries	All industries and services
		1	*2*	*3*	*4*	*5*	*6*	*7*	*8*	*9*	*2,3,4*	*6,7,8,9*	*0 - 9*
Standard Industrial Classification: Revised 1980													
Men	Weekly earnings												
		KINF	KING	KINH	KINI	KINJ	KINK	KINL	KINM	KINN	KINO	KINP	KINQ
1990		302.8	262.4	254.0	242.2	245.9	197.6	249.2	235.0	197.6	251.4	219.7	239.5
1991		334.1	273.1	263.2	254.2	257.1	208.7	266.5	250.9	216.7	261.8	236.4	253.1
1992		360.0	292.7	282.2	270.2	274.7	218.9	281.8	259.2	228.5	279.7	248.2	268.3
1993		369.0	302.9	289.6	278.9	274.3	224.7	290.7	256.8	237.8	287.9	254.2	274.3
1994		380.7	312.5	299.8	286.0	277.4	230.2	297.5	264.1	242.0	296.9	260.0	280.7
	Hours worked												
		KIOD	KIOE	KIOF	KIOG	KIOH	KIOI	KIOJ	KIOK	KIOL	KIOM	KION	KIPO
1990		43.5	45.0	45.5	45.1	46.0	44.1	47.8	47.2	43.3	45.3	45.5	45.4
1991		43.8	44.0	43.3	44.1	45.4	43.5	46.6	47.0	43.1	43.7	44.9	44.4
1992		43.6	44.1	43.7	44.3	45.1	43.2	47.2	46.3	42.8	44.0	44.9	44.5
1993		43.0	44.2	43.3	44.2	44.7	43.4	46.8	46.6	42.6	43.8	44.7	44.3
1994		43.2	44.4	43.8	44.4	45.1	43.7	47.4	47.7	42.9	44.1	45.2	44.7
	Hourly earnings												
		KIPB	KIPC	KIPD	KIPE	KIPF	KIPG	KIPH	KIPI	KIPJ	KIPK	KIPL	KIPM
1990		6.83	5.81	5.58	5.36	5.31	4.51	5.22	5.12	4.57	5.55	4.85	5.28
1991		7.50	6.19	6.08	5.74	5.63	4.83	5.71	5.42	5.03	5.98	5.28	5.70
1992		8.22	6.61	6.45	6.08	6.05	5.10	5.99	5.67	5.36	6.35	5.56	6.05
1993		8.54	6.81	6.68	6.29	6.12	5.21	6.23	5.60	5.62	6.56	5.72	6.21
1994		8.82	7.01	6.85	6.42	6.13	5.32	6.31	5.66	5.69	6.72	5.81	6.31
Women	Weekly earnings												
		KIPZ	KIQA	KIQB	KIQC	KIQD	KIQE	KIQF	KIQG	KIQH	KIQI	KIQJ	KIQK
1990		..[1]	165.6	158.3	147.7	..[1]	128.7	201.2	178.1	138.7	152.8	143.6	148.4
1991		..[1]	176.3	167.2	157.2	..[1]	140.7	222.6	186.9	149.7	162.1	156.3	159.2
1992		..[1]	190.1	181.2	168.4	..[1]	143.7	244.4	189.4	161.6	174.4	166.0	170.1
1993		..[1]	198.0	187.4	177.3	..[1]	148.4	272.9	197.0	166.0	182.4	172.3	177.1
1994		..[1]	206.2	194.7	178.8	..[1]	155.5	271.8	195.2	170.7	186.4	177.6	181.9
	Hours worked												
		KIQX	KIQY	KIQZ	KIRA	KIRB	KIRC	KIRD	KIRE	KIRF	KIRG	KIRH	KIRI
1990		..[1]	40.9	41.0	40.3	..[1]	39.3	41.5	39.6	38.8	40.5	39.3	40.0
1991		..[1]	40.3	39.9	40.0	..[1]	39.5	41.4	39.3	39.0	40.0	39.4	39.7
1992		..[1]	40.3	40.3	40.2	..[1]	39.3	42.3	40.5	38.9	40.2	39.4	39.8
1993		..[1]	40.4	40.4	40.3	..[1]	39.2	41.9	40.1	38.8	40.4	39.2	39.8
1994		..[1]	41.0	40.9	40.5	..[1]	39.6	42.2	40.1	38.9	40.6	39.5	40.1
	Hourly earnings												
		KIRV	KIRW	KIRX	KIRY	KIRZ	KISA	KISB	KISC	KISD	KISE	KISF	KISG
1990		..[1]	4.06	3.86	3.67	..[1]	3.29	4.68	4.59	3.59	3.77	3.64	3.71
1991		..[1]	4.38	4.18	3.93	..[1]	3.60	5.21	4.95	3.87	4.06	3.97	4.01
1992		..[1]	4.71	4.50	4.19	..[1]	3.71	5.46	5.02	4.22	4.34	4.22	4.28
1993		..[1]	4.90	4.64	4.40	..[1]	3.83	5.74	5.04	4.32	4.53	4.32	4.42
1994		..[1]	5.04	4.78	4.42	..[1]	3.99	5.80	5.01	4.45	4.59	4.46	4.53
All	Weekly earnings												
		KIST	KISU	KISV	KISW	KISX	KISY	KISZ	KITA	KITB	KITC	KITD	KITE
1990		300.6	250.3	240.7	214.2	245.2	181.3	245.6	229.6	176.4	231.9	203.6	223.3
1991		331.5	260.9	250.3	225.0	256.6	192.7	263.3	244.4	192.1	241.9	219.4	236.2
1992		357.6	280.1	268.3	240.4	274.0	201.9	279.1	252.5	204.2	258.9	230.9	250.7
1993		366.7	289.7	276.1	250.0	273.7	207.4	289.4	251.8	210.6	267.4	236.5	256.6
1994		378.7	298.6	285.7	255.8	276.8	213.8	295.5	258.4	215.3	275.4	242.5	262.7
	Hours worked												
		KITR	KITS	KITT	KITU	KITV	KITW	KITX	KITY	KITZ	KIUO	KIUP	KIUQ
1990		43.4	44.5	44.9	43.6	46.0	42.9	47.4	46.5	41.7	44.3	44.2	44.4
1991		43.7	43.6	42.8	42.9	45.3	42.6	46.3	46.2	41.6	42.9	43.8	43.6
1992		43.5	43.7	43.3	43.0	45.0	42.4	46.9	45.8	41.4	43.2	43.8	43.7
1993		42.9	43.7	42.9	43.1	44.7	42.5	46.5	46.1	41.2	43.1	43.6	43.5
1994		43.1	43.9	43.4	43.3	45.0	42.9	47.1	47.1	41.5	43.4	44.1	43.9
	Hourly earnings												
		KIVR	KIVS	KIVT	KIVU	KIVV	KIVW	KIVX	KIVY	KIVZ	KIWO	KIWP	KIWQ
1990		6.79	5.61	5.36	4.89	5.30	4.25	5.19	5.08	4.25	5.22	4.64	5.03
1991		7.46	5.97	5.84	5.22	5.63	4.57	5.68	5.38	4.64	5.62	5.04	5.43
1992		8.18	6.39	6.20	5.56	6.04	4.82	5.96	5.62	4.98	5.98	5.32	5.76
1993		8.51	6.58	6.43	5.77	6.11	4.93	6.21	5.56	5.18	6.19	5.46	5.92
1994		8.79	6.76	6.59	5.89	6.12	5.06	6.28	5.61	5.27	6.33	5.57	6.02

[1] Denotes sample number too low or standard error too high for reliable estimate.

Source: ONS, New Earnings Survey: 01928 792077

7.19 Average earnings and hours of manual employees by industry division
Full time employees on adult rates - pay unaffected by absence

continued

At April

	Agriculture Hunting and forestry	Fishing	Mining and Quarrying	Manufacturing	Electricity Gas and Water Supply	Construction	Wholesale and Retail Trade; repair of motor vehicles, cycles, personal and household goods
Standard Industrial Classification: Revised 1992							
Full-time manual men							
Weekly earnings	KOTK	KOTL	KOTM	KOTN	KOTO	KOTP	KOTQ
1995	237.3	..[1]	340.3	313.4	367.8	294.7	257.8
1996	241.2	..[1]	367.8	323.6	399.7	308.2	264.1
1997	252.1	..[1]	400.5	337.5	401.2	324.8	275.1
1998	260.3	..[1]	408.3	352.6	418.6	342.3	292.2
Hours worked	KOTZ	KPFV	KOUA	KOUB	KOUC	KOUD	KOUE
1995	48.2	..[1]	52.0	44.9	42.7	45.9	44.4
1996	47.5	46.5	50.8	44.2	42.6	45.8	44.4
1997	47.8	47.0	52.0	44.5	42.1	46.9	44.0
1998	47.0	..[1]	50.1	44.3	42.5	46.9	44.3
Hourly earnings	KOUN	KPFW	KOUO	KOUP	KOUQ	KOUR	KOUS
1995	4.93	..[1]	6.56	6.98	8.62	6.40	5.80
1996	5.06	..[1]	7.15	7.29	9.38	6.71	5.91
1997	5.27	..[1]	7.70	7.58	9.45	6.92	6.26
1998	5.54	..[1]	8.14	7.96	9.85	7.29	6.59
Full-time manual women							
Weekly earnings	KOYL	KPFX	KOYM	KOYN	KOYO	KOYP	KOYQ
1995	175.3	..[1]	..[1]	198.5	..[1]	..[1]	174.2
1996	177.9	..[1]	..[1]	205.0	..[1]	..[1]	185.4
1997	186.9	..[1]	..[1]	214.1	..[1]	..[1]	194.1
1998	185.7	..[1]	..[1]	224.2	..[1]	..[1]	203.6
Hours worked	KOYZ	KPFY	KOZA	KOZB	KOZC	KOZD	KOZE
1995	41.6	..[1]	..[1]	40.9	..[1]	..[1]	39.6
1996	41.3	..[1]	..[1]	40.7	..[1]	..[1]	40.0
1997	40.9	..[1]	42.6	40.8	38.1	43.8	40.3
1998	42.0	..[1]	..[1]	40.7	..[1]	..[1]	40.3
Hourly earnings	KOZN	KOZO	KOZP	KOZQ	KOZR	KOZS	KOZT
1995	4.21	..[1]	..[1]	4.86	..[1]	..[1]	4.39
1996	4.33	..[1]	..[1]	5.04	..[1]	..[1]	4.63
1997	4.50	..[1]	..[1]	5.26	..[1]	5.54	4.81
1998	4.43	..[1]	..[1]	5.52	..[1]	..[1]	5.06
Full-time manual adults							
Weekly earnings	KPBO	KPFZ	KPBP	KPBQ	KPBR	KPBS	KPBT
1995	231.2	..[1]	338.9	290.7	366.6	293.4	246.0
1996	234.7	..[1]	366.5	300.8	398.5	307.0	253.5
1997	245.4	..[1]	398.9	314.6	399.6	323.4	264.3
1998	251.7	..[1]	403.8	329.9	416.2	340.9	280.3
Hours worked	KPCT	KPGA	KPCU	KPCV	KPCW	KPCX	KPCY
1995	47.6	45.6	50.8	44.1	..[1]	..[1]	43.7
1996	46.9	46.5	50.8	43.5	42.6	45.8	43.9
1997	47.1	47.0	51.9	43.8	42.0	46.8	43.5
1998	46.4	..[1]	49.9	43.7	42.4	46.9	43.8
Hourly earnings	KPDV	KPGB	KPDW	KPDX	KPDY	KPDZ	KPFA
1995	4.86	6.12	6.56	6.60	8.60	6.39	5.62
1996	5.00	..[1]	7.15	6.88	9.36	6.70	5.75
1997	5.20	5.42	7.69	7.18	9.42	6.90	6.08
1998	5.42	..[1]	8.07	7.56	9.81	7.27	6.40

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[1] Denotes sample number too low or standard error too high for reliable estimate.

Source: ONS, New Earnings Survey: 01928 792077

7.19 Average earnings and hours of manual employees by industry division
Full time employees on adult rates - pay unaffected by absence

continued

At April

	Hotels and restaurants	Transport, Storage and Communication	Financial Intermediation	Real Estate, Renting and Business	Public Administration and Defence; compulsory social security	Education	Health and Social work	Other community, social and personal service activities
Standard Industrial Classification: Revised 1992								
Full-time manual men								
Weekly earnings	KOTR	KOTS	KOTT	KOTU	KOTV	KOTW	KOTX	KOTY
1995	196.5	306.0	338.0	269.3	264.4	233.4	232.1	259.5
1996	203.3	314.9	373.8	275.6	275.4	243.5	241.3	264.4
1997	213.9	328.4	381.6	292.4	281.2	268.7	250.7	280.2
1998	227.0	344.0	394.8	302.7	289.0	277.9	264.4	289.0
Hours worked	KOUF	KOUG	KOUH	KOUI	KOUJ	KOUK	KOUL	KOUM
1995	42.3	47.8	41.9	47.0	42.0	..[1]	41.9	44.5
1996	42.1	47.6	42.5	46.4	42.4	41.7	41.8	44.0
1997	41.9	48.5	42.1	46.7	42.3	41.5	42.4	44.3
1998	42.5	48.0	42.5	46.4	41.9	41.7	42.1	44.8
Hourly earnings	KOUT	KOYE	KOYF	KOYG	KOYH	KOYI	KOYJ	KOYK
1995	4.65	6.38	8.07	5.74	6.31	5.55	5.55	5.86
1996	4.83	6.60	8.76	5.94	6.50	5.83	5.78	6.03
1997	5.10	6.77	9.07	6.27	6.66	6.48	5.92	6.33
1998	5.34	7.17	9.28	6.53	6.90	6.67	6.26	6.47
Full-time manual women								
Weekly earnings	KOYR	KOYS	KOYT	KOYU	KOYV	KOYW	KOYX	KOYY
1995	147.2	279.9	..[1]	181.7	207.4	168.6	172.3	162.7
1996	156.7	286.7	..[1]	199.6	214.6	167.3	175.5	166.6
1997	160.5	278.3	..[1]	205.3	218.5	197.1	178.5	176.0
1998	170.8	292.7	..[1]	211.9	232.2	203.7	187.2	178.1
Hours worked	KOZF	KOZG	KOZH	KOZI	KOZJ	KOZK	KOZL	KOZM
1995	39.0	42.4	..[1]	40.4	39.7	38.7	39.4	39.9
1996	39.4	42.4	37.9	41.6	39.6	38.6	39.1	40.0
1997	39.2	42.2	37.5	41.8	39.4	38.8	39.1	39.7
1998	39.4	42.0	..[1]	41.4	39.6	38.3	39.3	39.6
Hourly earnings	KOZU	KOZV	KOZW	KOZX	KOZY	KOZZ	KPBN	KTDJ
1995	3.78	6.09	..[1]	4.54	5.23	4.34	4.38	4.07
1996	3.98	6.29	..[1]	4.81	5.43	4.35	4.49	4.17
1997	4.07	6.52	6.14	4.92	5.57	5.05	4.56	4.45
1998	4.30	6.98	..[1]	5.08	5.89	5.32	4.75	4.50
Full-time manual adults								
Weekly earnings	KPBU	KPBV	KPBW	KPBX	KPBY	KPBZ	KPCR	KPCS
1995	175.1	304.1	319.1	257.1	255.1	211.2	195.3	236.7
1996	182.4	312.5	349.7	264.6	264.7	220.0	199.7	241.8
1997	190.6	324.8	355.6	278.2	271.4	244.3	208.1	249.1
1998	203.6	340.0	367.3	289.1	280.7	254.8	218.9	258.3
Hours worked	KPCZ	KPDO	KPDP	KPDQ	KPDR	KPDS	KPDT	KPDU
1995	40.9	47.5	..[1]	46.1	41.6	40.9	40.4	43.4
1996	40.9	47.3	41.7	45.7	41.9	40.8	40.1	43.0
1997	40.7	48.1	41.3	45.9	41.8	40.6	40.5	42.9
1998	41.2	47.6	41.6	45.6	41.6	40.7	40.5	43.3
Hourly earnings	KPFB	KPFC	KPFD	KPFE	KPFF	KPFG	KPFT	KPFU
1995	4.29	6.37	7.76	5.60	6.14	5.16	4.85	5.47
1996	4.46	6.58	8.34	5.80	6.32	5.39	4.99	5.63
1997	4.67	6.76	8.61	6.07	6.50	6.02	5.14	5.82
1998	4.93	7.16	8.84	6.33	6.76	6.27	5.40	5.97

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[1] Denotes sample number too low or standard error too high for reliable estimate.

[2] It is now possible to recalculate data for previous years using SIC92. For further information contact the NES helpline on 01928 792077.

Source: ONS, New Earnings Survey: 01928 792077

7.20 Average weekly and hourly earnings and hours of full-time employees on adult rates - Great Britain

At April

	All Industries				Manufacturing industries			
			Average hourly earnings				Average hourly earnings	
	Average weekly earnings[1]	Average hours	including overtime	excluding overtime	Average weekly earnings	Average hours	including overtime	excluding overtime
	£		£	£	£		£	£
All adults								
	KBRZ	KBSA	KIUY	KIUZ	KBSD	KBSE	KIVO	KIVP
1994	325.7	40.1	8.03	8.03	321.6	41.7	7.62	7.58
1995	336.3	40.3	8.31	8.32	334.3	42.2	7.92	7.85
1996	351.7	40.2	8.71	8.72	349.2	41.9	8.29	8.22
1997	367.6	40.3	9.10	9.13	361.7	42.0	8.60	8.53
1998	384.5	40.2	9.53	9.54	384.5	41.8	9.17	9.10
All men								
	KBSH	KBSI	KIVQ	KIWR	KBSL	KBSM	KIWS	KIWT
1994	362.1	41.6	8.61	8.65	350.9	42.5	8.16	8.12
1995	374.6	41.9	8.91	8.97	364.0	43.0	8.44	8.41
1996	391.6	41.7	9.34	9.39	380.0	42.7	8.86	8.81
1997	408.7	41.8	9.74	9.82	392.7	42.8	9.16	9.12
1998	427.1	41.7	10.20	10.26	416.8	42.6	9.75	9.72
Manual men								
	KFHX	KFHY	KIWU	KIWV	KFJT	KFJU	KIWW	KIWX
1994	280.7	44.7	6.31	6.14	296.9	44.1	6.72	6.50
1995	291.3	45.2	6.44	6.25	313.4	44.9	6.98	6.74
1996	301.3	44.8	6.70	6.51	323.6	44.2	7.29	7.05
1997	314.3	45.1	6.97	6.79	337.5	44.5	7.58	7.34
1998	328.5	45.0	7.30	7.10	352.6	44.3	7.96	7.71
Non-manual men								
	KFJX	KFJY	KIWY	KIWZ	KFMU	KFMV	KIXO	KIXP
1994	428.2	38.9	10.90	10.93	434.7	39.7	10.79	10.84
1995	443.3	39.0	11.33	11.36	449.2	39.9	11.24	11.29
1996	464.5	39.1	11.83	11.87	479.6	39.9	11.95	12.00
1997	483.5	39.1	12.33	12.39	489.2	39.8	12.28	12.32
1998	506.1	39.1	12.90	12.94	525.9	39.8	13.17	13.23
All women								
	KBTF	KBTG	KIXQ	KIXR	KBTJ	KBTK	KIXS	KIXT
1994	261.5	37.6	6.89	6.88	226.8	39.1	5.76	5.72
1995	269.8	37.6	7.15	7.14	236.7	39.4	6.01	5.96
1996	283.0	37.6	7.51	7.50	246.7	39.3	6.27	6.23
1997	297.2	37.6	7.88	7.88	258.8	39.2	6.60	6.56
1998	309.6	37.6	8.23	8.22	274.5	39.2	7.01	6.97
Manual women								
	KFMY	KFMZ	KIXU	KIXV	KFPS	KFPT	KIXW	KIXX
1994	181.9	40.1	4.53	4.45	186.4	40.6	4.59	4.49
1995	188.1	40.2	4.64	4.55	198.5	40.9	4.86	4.74
1996	195.2	40.2	4.81	4.72	205.0	40.7	5.04	4.92
1997	201.1	40.2	4.99	4.90	214.1	40.8	5.26	5.13
1998	210.8	40.2	5.23	5.14	224.2	40.7	5.52	5.39
Non-manual women								
	KFRY	KFRZ	KIXY	KIYA	KFUY	KFUZ	KIYB	KIYC
1994	278.4	37.0	7.44	7.42	263.2	37.7	6.94	6.92
1995	288.1	37.0	7.76	7.75	275.0	37.8	7.26	7.23
1996	302.4	37.1	8.16	8.14	289.4	37.9	7.64	7.61
1997	317.8	37.1	8.56	8.55	300.0	37.8	7.94	7.92
1998	330.1	37.0	8.90	8.89	317.2	37.9	8.38	8.36

[1] Excluding those whose pay was affected by absence.

Source: ONS, New Earnings Survey: 01928 792077

7.21 Average earnings index: all employees

Great Britain

Analyses by industry based on Standard Industrial Classification 1992

1995 = 100

“The publication of the Average Earnings Index has been suspended pending the investigations detailed in the News Release (ONS(98) 360) issued on 2nd November 1998. Contact ONS Press Office on 0171 533 5725 for further details.”

7.21 Average earnings index: all employees

continued

Great Britain

Analyses by industry based on Standard Industrial Classification 1992

1995 = 100

"The publication of the Average Earnings Index has been suspended pending the investigations detailed in the News Release (ONS(98) 360) issued on 2nd November 1998. Contact ONS Press Office on 0171 533 5725 for further details."

7.22 Gross weekly and hourly earnings of full-time adult employees

Great Britain

At April

	Gross weekly earnings					Gross hourly earnings				
	Lowest decile £	Lower quartile £	Median £	Upper quartile £	Highest decile £	Lowest decile £	Lower quartile £	Median £	Upper quartile £	Highest decile £
All men										
	KBYD	KBYE	KBYF	KBYG	KBYH	KIYD	KIYE	KIYF	KIYG	KIYH
1991	160.7	206.9	277.5	376.5	507.8	3.87	4.88	6.53	9.12	12.99
1992	170.2	219.3	295.9	401.9	544.1	4.12	5.17	6.97	9.79	14.04
1993	174.7	226.0	304.6	417.3	567.2	4.22	5.35	7.25	10.28	14.55
1994	179.9	231.1	312.8	427.3	581.7	4.33	5.44	7.39	10.51	14.96
1995	182.0	237.1	323.2	442.7	600.8	4.33	5.55	7.60	10.90	15.60
1996	189.0	245.2	334.9	461.0	633.1	4.50	5.75	7.91	11.41	16.36
1997	198.6	256.4	349.7	480.0	656.9	4.71	6.00	8.24	11.89	17.01
1998	203.9	265.3	362.8	499.0	685.1	4.88	6.24	8.57	12.34	17.75
Manual men										
	KFZY	KFZZ	KGAK	KGAL	KGAM	KIYN	KIYO	KIYP	KIYQ	KIYR
1991	149.3	186.0	235.4	298.2	375.5	3.60	4.36	5.40	6.70	8.10
1992	157.6	197.4	250.7	316.7	397.3	3.82	4.62	5.72	7.16	8.68
1993	160.9	201.2	256.4	324.0	407.1	3.87	4.72	5.89	7.35	8.98
1994	165.9	206.1	261.8	331.6	414.2	3.99	4.82	5.95	7.46	9.10
1995	166.9	211.1	271.8	347.1	437.5	3.97	4.86	6.09	7.66	9.43
1996	173.7	218.4	280.0	358.9	452.5	4.11	5.01	6.32	7.99	9.83
1997	182.4	228.8	292.5	373.9	472.8	4.32	5.25	6.60	8.28	10.17
1998	190.0	238.0	305.0	392.7	494.2	4.50	5.48	6.87	8.67	10.72
Non-manual men										
	KGAS	KGAT	KGAU	KGAV	KGAW	KIYX	KIYY	KIYZ	KIZA	KIZB
1991	178.7	242.1	332.2	440.2	602.0	4.49	6.12	8.50	11.71	15.95
1992	188.0	257.6	353.4	473.3	641.2	4.77	6.51	9.05	12.57	17.11
1993	194.9	266.3	365.9	489.7	671.8	4.93	6.77	9.47	13.03	17.83
1994	200.4	274.4	376.0	503.9	688.5	5.03	6.90	9.67	13.30	18.20
1995	204.1	280.1	384.6	519.5	712.7	5.11	7.06	9.93	13.83	19.07
1996	211.1	287.9	399.5	545.9	755.1	5.28	7.28	10.29	14.42	19.90
1997	220.7	301.0	415.9	565.8	780.8	5.49	7.60	10.72	14.94	20.81
1998	225.5	309.1	430.7	586.1	823.4	5.62	7.79	11.09	15.54	21.74
As percentages of the corresponding median										
All men										
	KBZH	KBZI	KBZJ	KBZK	KBZL	KBZM	KBZN	KBZO	KBZP	KBZQ
1991	*57.9*	*74.6*	*100.0*	*135.7*	*183.0*	*59.3*	*74.8*	*100.0*	*139.6*	*198.8*
1992	*57.5*	*74.1*	*100.0*	*135.8*	*183.9*	*59.0*	*74.2*	*100.0*	*140.3*	*201.3*
1993	*57.4*	*74.2*	*100.0*	*137.0*	*186.2*	*58.2*	*73.8*	*100.0*	*141.8*	*200.8*
1994	*57.5*	*73.9*	*100.0*	*136.6*	*186.0*	*58.5*	*73.6*	*100.0*	*142.3*	*202.5*
1995	*56.3*	*73.4*	*100.0*	*137.0*	*185.9*	*57.0*	*73.0*	*100.0*	*143.4*	*205.3*
1996	*56.4*	*73.2*	*100.0*	*137.6*	*189.0*	*56.9*	*72.7*	*100.0*	*144.3*	*206.9*
1997	*56.8*	*73.3*	*100.0*	*137.3*	*187.8*	*57.2*	*72.8*	*100.0*	*144.3*	*206.4*
1998	*56.2*	*73.1*	*100.0*	*137.6*	*188.8*	*56.9*	*72.7*	*100.0*	*143.9*	*207.1*
Manual men										
	KGBS	KGBT	KGBU	KGBV	KGBW	KGBX	KGBY	KGBZ	KGCH	KGCI
1991	83.4	*79.0*	*100.0*	*126.7*	*159.5*	*66.7*	*80.7*	*100.0*	*124.0*	*149.9*
1992	82.8	*78.7*	*100.0*	*120.3*	*158.5*	*66.9*	*80.8*	*100.0*	*125.2*	*151.8*
1993	62.7	*78.5*	*100.0*	*126.4*	*158.7*	*65.8*	*80.2*	*100.0*	*124.9*	*152.6*
1994	63.4	*78.7*	*100.0*	*126.7*	*158.2*	*67.1*	*80.9*	*100.0*	*125.3*	*152.9*
1995	61.4	*77.7*	*100.0*	*127.7*	*161.0*	*65.2*	*79.8*	*100.0*	*125.8*	*154.8*
1996	62.1	*78.0*	*100.0*	*128.2*	*161.6*	*65.0*	*79.3*	*100.0*	*126.4*	*155.6*
1997	62.4	*78.2*	*100.0*	*127.8*	*161.6*	*65.4*	*79.5*	*100.0*	*125.3*	*154.0*
1998	62.3	*78.0*	*100.0*	*128.8*	*162.0*	*65.5*	*79.8*	*100.0*	*126.2*	*156.1*
Non-manual men										
	KGCJ	KGCQ	KGCR	KGCS	KGCT	KGCU	KGCV	KGCW	KGCX	KGCY
1991	*53.8*	*72.9*	*100.0*	*132.5*	*181.2*	*52.8*	*71.9*	*100.0*	*137.7*	*187.5*
1992	*53.2*	*72.9*	*100.0*	*133.9*	*181.4*	*52.7*	*71.9*	*100.0*	*138.9*	*189.0*
1993	*53.3*	*72.8*	*100.0*	*133.6*	*183.6*	*52.1*	*71.5*	*100.0*	*137.6*	*188.3*
1994	*53.3*	*73.0*	*100.0*	*134.0*	*183.1*	*52.0*	*71.4*	*100.0*	*137.5*	*188.2*
1995	*53.1*	*72.8*	*100.0*	*135.1*	*185.3*	*51.5*	*71.1*	*100.0*	*139.3*	*192.0*
1996	*52.8*	*72.1*	*100.0*	*136.6*	*189.0*	*51.3*	*70.7*	*100.0*	*140.2*	*193.5*
1997	*53.1*	*72.4*	*100.0*	*136.1*	*187.7*	*51.2*	*70.9*	*100.0*	*139.3*	*194.1*
1998	*52.4*	*71.8*	*100.0*	*136.1*	*191.2*	*50.7*	*70.2*	*100.0*	*140.2*	*196.0*

Source: ONS, New Earnings Survey: 01928 792077

7.22 Gross weekly and hourly earnings of full-time adult employees

Great Britain

continued

At April

	Gross weekly earnings					Gross hourly earnings				
	Lowest decile	Lower quartile	Median	Upper quartile	Highest decile	Lowest decile	Lower quartile	Median	Upper quartile	Highest decile
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
All women										
	KCBK	KCBL	KCBM	KCBN	KCBO	KIZC	KIZD	KIZE	KIZF	KIZG
1991	120.8	150.6	195.7	271.6	353.3	3.20	3.96	5.16	7.20	9.97
1992	129.1	161.4	211.3	295.9	387.1	3.43	4.26	5.57	7.81	10.90
1993	134.0	168.2	221.6	309.1	402.3	3.55	4.44	5.86	8.19	11.30
1994	139.1	174.6	229.4	320.1	417.8	3.66	4.58	6.02	8.39	11.59
1995	141.1	179.5	237.2	332.5	430.7	3.70	4.69	6.24	8.87	12.30
1996	146.7	186.8	248.1	347.3	449.8	3.83	4.87	6.55	9.31	12.98
1997	154.5	196.1	260.5	364.7	472.1	4.03	5.11	6.84	9.79	13.54
1998	161.0	203.6	270.0	379.1	493.5	4.22	5.32	7.10	10.20	14.16
Manual women										
	KGCZ	KGDA	KGDB	KGDC	KGDD	KIZM	KIZN	KIZO	KIZP	KIZQ
1991	100.5	119.9	147.4	185.5	233.8	2.68	3.12	3.76	4.59	5.67
1992	105.7	126.6	156.6	199.2	253.5	2.87	3.33	4.00	4.92	6.00
1993	109.6	130.5	162.2	205.8	263.7	2.95	3.41	4.12	5.12	6.25
1994	114.1	134.7	165.4	212.0	272.0	3.05	3.51	4.20	5.23	6.39
1995	114.8	137.4	171.0	222.1	282.6	3.02	3.56	4.32	5.37	6.61
1996	119.0	142.8	178.7	230.8	291.4	3.15	3.68	4.49	5.61	6.85
1997	122.4	148.7	185.4	237.3	300.0	3.25	3.83	4.66	5.81	7.16
1998	128.9	156.3	193.9	248.6	312.5	3.43	4.02	4.87	6.08	7.44
Non-manual women										
	KGDJ	KGDK	KGDL	KGDM	KGDN	KIZW	KIZX	KIZY	KIZZ	KJAN
1991	131.0	162.8	211.1	289.8	365.4	3.52	4.37	5.62	7.82	10.55
1992	140.5	174.4	227.6	315.9	401.6	3.78	4.68	6.07	8.42	11.60
1993	146.4	182.5	238.4	329.6	414.1	3.93	4.90	6.35	8.83	11.98
1994	152.0	188.9	247.0	342.5	430.3	4.06	5.05	6.52	9.04	12.25
1995	155.6	194.7	256.2	355.5	445.3	4.13	5.22	6.83	9.61	13.09
1996	161.7	203.0	268.7	372.3	471.4	4.31	5.44	7.16	10.08	13.96
1997	171.4	212.8	283.3	390.7	495.1	4.53	5.68	7.53	10.61	14.38
1998	176.2	219.3	291.5	405.6	513.5	4.68	5.86	7.77	11.01	14.88

As percentages of the corresponding median

All women										
	KGEO	KGEP	KGEQ	KGER	KGES	KGET	KGEU	KGEV	KGEW	KGEX
1991	*61.7*	*76.9*	*100.0*	*138.8*	*180.6*	*62.0*	*76.7*	*100.0*	*139.4*	*193.2*
1992	*61.1*	*76.4*	*100.0*	*140.1*	*183.3*	*61.6*	*76.5*	*100.0*	*140.2*	*195.6*
1993	*60.5*	*75.9*	*100.0*	*139.5*	*181.5*	*60.6*	*75.8*	*100.0*	*139.8*	*192.9*
1994	*60.6*	*76.1*	*100.0*	*139.5*	*182.1*	*60.9*	*76.2*	*100.0*	*139.5*	*192.7*
1995	*59.5*	*75.6*	*100.0*	*140.2*	*181.5*	*59.3*	*75.2*	*100.0*	*142.1*	*197.1*
1996	*59.1*	*75.3*	*100.0*	*140.0*	*181.3*	*58.6*	*74.4*	*100.0*	*142.2*	*198.3*
1997	*59.3*	*75.3*	*100.0*	*140.0*	*181.2*	*58.8*	*74.7*	*100.0*	*143.0*	*197.8*
1998	*59.6*	*75.4*	*100.0*	*140.4*	*182.8*	*59.4*	*74.9*	*100.0*	*199.4*	*115.8*
Manual women										
	KGDT	KGDU	KGDV	KGDW	KGDX	KGDY	KGDZ	KGEA	KGEB	KGEC
1991	*68.2*	*81.4*	*100.0*	*125.9*	*158.7*	*71.3*	*82.9*	*100.0*	*122.1*	*150.8*
1992	*67.5*	*80.8*	*100.0*	*127.2*	*161.8*	*71.7*	*83.1*	*100.0*	*123.0*	*149.8*
1993	*67.6*	*80.5*	*100.0*	*126.9*	*162.5*	*71.7*	*82.8*	*100.0*	*124.2*	*151.8*
1994	*69.0*	*81.4*	*100.0*	*128.2*	*164.4*	*72.6*	*83.5*	*100.0*	*124.4*	*151.9*
1995	*67.1*	*80.3*	*100.0*	*129.9*	*165.2*	*69.9*	*82.4*	*100.0*	*124.3*	*153.0*
1996	*66.5*	*79.9*	*100.0*	*129.1*	*163.0*	*70.1*	*82.0*	*100.0*	*125.0*	*152.6*
1997	*66.0*	*80.2*	*100.0*	*128.0*	*161.8*	*69.7*	*82.2*	*100.0*	*124.6*	*153.6*
1998	*66.5*	*80.6*	*100.0*	*128.2*	*161.2*	*70.4*	*82.6*	*100.0*	*124.9*	*152.7*
Non-manual women										
	KGED	KGEE	KGEF	KGEG	KGEH	KGEI	KGEJ	KGEK	KGEL	KGEM
1991	*62.1*	*77.1*	*100.0*	*137.3*	*173.1*	*62.7*	*77.7*	*100.0*	*139.1*	*187.6*
1992	*61.7*	*76.6*	*100.0*	*138.8*	*176.5*	*62.3*	*77.1*	*100.0*	*138.9*	*191.3*
1993	*61.4*	*76.5*	*100.0*	*138.2*	*173.7*	*61.9*	*77.1*	*100.0*	*139.0*	*188.5*
1994	*61.5*	*76.5*	*100.0*	*138.6*	*174.2*	*62.3*	*77.5*	*100.0*	*138.7*	*188.0*
1995	*60.7*	*76.0*	*100.0*	*138.8*	*173.8*	*60.5*	*76.4*	*100.0*	*140.7*	*191.7*
1996	*60.2*	*75.6*	*100.0*	*138.6*	*175.4*	*60.2*	*76.0*	*100.0*	*140.7*	*192.1*
1997	*60.5*	*75.1*	*100.0*	*137.9*	*174.8*	*60.2*	*75.5*	*100.0*	*141.0*	*191.0*
1998	*60.4*	*75.2*	*100.0*	*139.1*	*176.2*	*60.2*	*75.5*	*100.0*	*141.7*	*191.5*

Source: ONS, New Earnings Survey: 01928 792077

7.23 Gross weekly and hourly earnings of full-time adults

Northern Ireland

April of each year

	Gross weekly earnings[1]					Gross hourly earnings[1]				
	Lowest decile	Lower quartile	Median	Upper quartile	Highest decile	Lowest decile	Lower quartile	Median	Upper quartile	Highest decile
	£	£	£	£	£	p	p	p	p	p
All men										
	KCIF	KCIG	KCIH	KCII	KCIJ	KCIK	KCIL	KCIM	KCIN	KCIO
1990	121.7	157.1	223.7	311.8	427.4	304.1	375.5	503.4	739.6	945.5
1991	128.7	170.9	237.9	337.5	460.3	318.8	409.2	544.0	808.7	1 042.2
1992	139.5	185.6	259.0	372.8	509.4	348.0	439.6	597.2	872.7	1 148.9
1993	147.1	195.0	274.3	393.6	534.2	368.3	465.6	636.0	964.2	1 256.6
1994	152.8	198.6	279.4	405.3	546.4	382.1	473.5	652.2	1 006.9	1 288.2
1995	161.0	205.3	285.6	419.4	548.5	394.6	491.2	674.6	1 043.5	1 371.6
1996	163.0	213.7	296.9	424.0	549.8	399.4	512.3	695.7	1 073.9	1 402.8
1997	171.1	222.2	307.1	449.6	575.8	414.8	522.1	724.4	1 106.2	1 452.0
Manual men										
	KCIP	KCIQ	KCIR	KCIS	KCIT	KCIU	KCIV	KCIW	KCIX	KCIY
1990	113.7	138.8	179.2	239.0	303.9	284.2	339.3	419.7	529.6	672.7
1991	122.4	153.9	195.9	254.5	323.0	308.7	377.4	463.7	571.5	734.7
1992	130.0	163.6	211.7	275.7	353.9	330.9	400.0	498.0	619.8	778.0
1993	135.9	172.2	218.2	281.9	356.9	339.8	412.2	513.3	627.0	761.8
1994	141.6	175.4	222.0	291.0	366.2	349.9	418.8	513.9	634.9	799.9
1995	149.7	181.5	230.9	299.4	383.3	359.7	435.5	527.0	664.6	826.5
1996	150.6	187.2	240.7	310.1	389.9	369.9	448.0	563.7	684 6	860.6
1997	158.4	192.9	249.4	321.4	402.7	385.0	460.0	570.5	709 5	882.0
Non-manual men										
	KCIZ	KCJO	KCJP	KCJQ	KCJR	KCJS	KCJT	KCJU	KCJV	KCJW
1990	146.9	209.8	287.3	393.7	486.2	364.3	514.5	733.9	883 7	1 127.2
1991	141.6	215.4	309.4	421.1	523.4	353.9	519.1	785.0	974 6	1 270.1
1992	161.2	237.2	337.6	467.4	573.4	404.0	577.0	851.7	1 078 3	1 356.5
1993	168.6	251.9	356.5	488.7	611.5	435.6	636.0	923.2	1 176.4	1 476.6
1994	174.8	253.8	366.4	501.5	615.2	445.9	641.7	956.2	1 222 5	1 461.7
1995	183.4	260.7	383.4	511.0	628.9	470.3	660.6	987.7	1 292.8	1 601.8
1996	192.5	268.4	387.1	506.4	617.2	482.4	682.5	1 013.0	1 322 7	1 612.2
1997	198.3	277.4	403.0	533.1	666 6	491.4	690.9	1 048.2	1 363 0	1 638.2
As percentages of the corresponding median										
All men										
	KCJX	KCJY	KCJZ	KCKA	KCKB	KCKC	KCKD	KCKE	KCKF	KCKG
1990	*54.4*	*70.2*	*100.0*	*139.4*	*191.1*	*60.4*	*74.6*	*100.0*	*146.9*	*187.8*
1991	*54.1*	*71.8*	*100.0*	*141.9*	*193.5*	*58.6*	*75.2*	*100.0*	*148.7*	*191.6*
1992	*53.9*	*71.7*	*100.0*	*143.9*	*196.7*	*58.3*	*73.6*	*100.0*	*146.1*	*192.4*
1993	*53.6*	*71.1*	*100.0*	*143.5*	*194.8*	*57.9*	*73.2*	*100.0*	*151.6*	*197.6*
1994	*54.7*	*71.1*	*100.0*	*145.1*	*195.6*	*58.6*	*72.6*	*100.0*	*154.4*	*197.5*
1995	*56.4*	*71.9*	*100.0*	*146.8*	*192.1*	*58.5*	*72.8*	*100.0*	*154.7*	*203.3*
1996	*54.9*	*72.0*	*100.0*	*142.8*	*185.2*	*57.4*	*73.6*	*100.0*	*154.4*	*201.6*
1997	*55.7*	*72.4*	*100.0*	*146.4*	*187.5*	*57.3*	*72.1*	*100.0*	*152.7*	*200.4*
Manual men										
	KCKH	KCKI	KCKT	KCKK	KCKL	KCKM	KCKN	KCKO	KCKP	KCKR
1990	*63.5*	*77.5*	*100.0*	*133.4*	*169.6*	*67.7*	*80.8*	*100.0*	*126.2*	*160.3*
1991	*62.5*	*78.6*	*100.0*	*129.9*	*164.9*	*66.6*	*81.4*	*100.0*	*123.2*	*158.4*
1992	*61.4*	*77.3*	*100.0*	*130.2*	*167.2*	*66.5*	*80.3*	*100.0*	*124.5*	*156.2*
1993	*62.3*	*78.9*	*100.0*	*129.2*	*163.6*	*66.2*	*80.3*	*100.0*	*122.2*	*148.4*
1994	*63.8*	*79.0*	*100.0*	*131.1*	*165.0*	*68.1*	*81.5*	*100.0*	*123.5*	*155.7*
1995	*64.8*	*78.6*	*100.0*	*129.7*	*166.0*	*68.3*	*82.6*	*100.0*	*126.1*	*156.8*
1996	*62.6*	*77.8*	*100.0*	*128.8*	*162.0*	*65.6*	*79.5*	*100.0*	*121.4*	*152.7*
1997	*63.5*	*77.3*	*100.0*	*128.9*	*161.5*	*67.5*	*80.6*	*100.0*	*124.4*	*154.6*
Non-manual men										
	KCKQ	KCKS	KFZW	KCKU	KCKV	KCKW	KCKX	KCKY	KCKZ	KCLA
1990	*51.1*	*73.0*	*100.0*	*137.0*	*169.2*	*49.6*	*70.1*	*100.0*	*120.4*	*153.6*
1991	*45.8*	*69.6*	*100.0*	*136.1*	*169.2*	*45.1*	*66.1*	*100.0*	*124.2*	*161.8*
1992	*47.8*	*70.3*	*100.0*	*138.5*	*169.9*	*47.4*	*67.8*	*100.0*	*126.6*	*159.3*
1993	*47.3*	*70.7*	*100.0*	*137.1*	*171.5*	*47.2*	*68.9*	*100.0*	*127.4*	*159.9*
1994	*47.7*	*69.3*	*100.0*	*136.9*	*167.9*	*46.6*	*67.1*	*100.0*	*127.8*	*152.9*
1995	*47.8*	*68.0*	*100.0*	*133.3*	*164.0*	*47.6*	*66.9*	*100.0*	*130.9*	*162.2*
1996	*49.7*	*69.3*	*100.0*	*130.8*	*159.4*	*47.6*	*67.4*	*100.0*	*130.6*	*159.2*
1997	*49.2*	*68.8*	*100.0*	*132.3*	*165.4*	*46.9*	*65.9*	*100.0*	*130.0*	*156.3*

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[1] Those whose pay in the survey period was not affected by absence. Weekly earnings figures refer to April in each year and are gross before deductions excluding, generally, the value of incomes in kind, but including bonus, overtime and commission payments for the pay period.

Sources: Department of Economic Development (Northern Ireland); 01232 529429

7.23 Gross weekly and hourly earnings of full-time adults
continued

Northern Ireland

April of each year

	Gross weekly earnings[1]					Gross hourly earnings[1]				
	Lowest decile	Lower quartile	Median	Upper quartile	Highest decile	Lowest decile	Lower quartile	Median	Upper quartile	Highest decile
	£	£	£	£	£	p	p	p	p	p
All women										
	KCDS	KCDT	KCDU	KCDV	KCDW	KCDX	KCDY	KCDZ	KCFF	KCFG
1990	95.7	118.7	157.7	234.9	305.2	251.2	306.2	402.7	568.9	794.4
1991	101.3	128.5	176.2	263.8	336.6	264.9	327.9	446.7	626.9	866.7
1992	113.3	141.2	193.1	291.2	385.7	293.4	350.0	482.0	670.2	937.4
1993	118.0	147.6	202.9	298.1	392.7	311.5	383.2	528.9	753.5	1 074.1
1994	120.4	149.0	201.5	303.7	399.0	321.3	398.0	545.5	809.4	1 138.4
1995	130.2	162.9	217.4	320.5	423.2	345.1	424.3	583.8	885.5	1 203.8
1996	133.3	165.5	226.2	331.9	434.8	354.5	431.0	595.8	893.6	1 256.9
1997	137.5	170.0	231.3	334.4	450.9	360.0	441.6	602.6	906.2	1 285.5
Manual women										
	KCFH	KCFI	KCFJ	KCFK	KCFL	KCFM	KCFN	KCFO	KCFP	KCFQ
1990	89.5	99.9	122.1	150.2	187.7	234.9	262.9	309.7	377.5	465.5
1991	91.8	107.2	129.0	158.9	201.4	251.9	278.7	335.0	401.8	507.8
1992	102.6	117.5	140.6	170.9	217.2	274.4	305.8	359.2	429.7	528.2
1993	103.9	121.6	142.9	173.7	218.7	276.2	314.6	371.0	431.0	533.1
1994	101.7	122.2	146.8	175.1	213.7	279.5	322.2	376.7	444.1	545.4
1995	109.1	131.5	161.0	193.7	247.7	287.6	343.0	401.7	483.0	616.2
1996	110.9	132.5	161.1	197.1	248.7	293.9	345.7	408.0	496.2	599.7
1997	113.4	138.3	160.0	201.8	250.8	308.3	354.4	413.7	500.0	593.0
Non-manual women										
	KCFR	KCFS	KCFT	KCFU	KCFV	KCFW	KCFX	KCFY	KCFZ	KCHA
1990	102.3	131.1	174.3	260.5	313.7	274.9	340.1	444.8	652.2	846.8
1991	111.0	145.1	200.6	292.2	349.1	291.7	373.9	493.6	684.7	909.7
1992	120.0	162.1	220.0	322.5	400.3	315.3	414.3	539.7	748.3	975.0
1993	129.6	169.2	229.4	332.3	402.2	334.8	442.0	595.3	837.0	1 127.7
1994	132.3	169.7	227.1	334.4	411.9	363.2	458.5	606.7	893.3	1 197.2
1995	139.1	176.9	241.4	346.3	435.8	375.2	473.9	650.1	943.0	1 269.6
1996	145.3	182.5	253.0	364.7	437.0	385.0	490.2	675.6	997.3	1 302.6
1997	149.7	188.6	254.0	364.3	451.3	389.0	501.6	679.4	996.7	1 342.9

As percentages of the corresponding median

All women										
	KCHB	KCHC	KCHD	KCHE	KCHF	KCHG	KCHH	KCHI	KCHJ	KCHK
1990	*60.7*	*75.3*	*100.0*	*149.0*	*193.5*	*62.4*	*76.0*	*100.0*	*141.3*	*197.3*
1991	*57.5*	*72.9*	*100.0*	*149.7*	*191.0*	*59.3*	*73.4*	*100.0*	*140.3*	*194.0*
1992	*58.7*	*73.1*	*100.0*	*150.8*	*199.7*	*60.9*	*72.6*	*100.0*	*139.1*	*194.5*
1993	*58.2*	*72.8*	*100.0*	*146.9*	*193.5*	*58.9*	*72.5*	*100.0*	*142.5*	*203.1*
1994	*59.8*	*73.9*	*100.0*	*150.7*	*198.0*	*58.9*	*73.0*	*100.0*	*148.4*	*208.7*
1995	*59.9*	*74.9*	*100.0*	*147.4*	*194.7*	*59.1*	*72.7*	*100.0*	*151.7*	*206.2*
1996	*58.9*	*73.2*	*100.0*	*146.7*	*192.2*	*59.5*	*72.3*	*100.0*	*150.0*	*211.0*
1997	*59.4*	*73.5*	*100.0*	*144.6*	*194.9*	*59.7*	*73.3*	*100.0*	*150.4*	*213.3*
Manual women										
	KCHL	KCHM	KCHN	KCHO	KCHP	KCHQ	KCHR	KCHS	KCHT	KCHU
1990	*73.3*	*81.8*	*100.0*	*123.0*	*153.7*	*75.9*	*84.9*	*100.0*	*121.9*	*150.3*
1991	*71.2*	*83.1*	*100.0*	*123.2*	*156.1*	*75.2*	*83.2*	*100.0*	*119.9*	*151.6*
1992	*73.0*	*83.6*	*100.0*	*121.6*	*154.5*	*76.4*	*85.1*	*100.0*	*119.6*	*147.1*
1993	*72.7*	*85.1*	*100.0*	*121.6*	*153.0*	*74.4*	*84.8*	*100.0*	*116.2*	*143.7*
1994	*69.3*	*83.2*	*100.0*	*119.3*	*145.6*	*74.2*	*85.5*	*100.0*	*117.9*	*144.8*
1995	*67.8*	*81.7*	*100.0*	*120.3*	*153.9*	*71.6*	*85.4*	*100.0*	*120.2*	*153.4*
1996	*68.8*	*82.2*	*100.0*	*122.3*	*154.4*	*72.0*	*84.7*	*100.0*	*121.6*	*147.0*
1997	*70.9*	*86.4*	*100.0*	*126.1*	*156.8*	*74.5*	*85.7*	*100.0*	*120.9*	*143.3*
Non-manual women										
	KCHV	KCHW	KCHX	KCHY	KCHZ	KCIA	KCIB	KCIC	KCID	KCIE
1990	*58.7*	*75.2*	*100.0*	*149.5*	*180.0*	*61.8*	*76.5*	*100.0*	*146.6*	*190.4*
1991	*55.3*	*72.3*	*100.0*	*145.7*	*174.0*	*59.1*	*75.7*	*100.0*	*138.7*	*184.3*
1992	*54.6*	*73.7*	*100.0*	*146.6*	*182.0*	*58.4*	*76.8*	*100.0*	*138.7*	*180.7*
1993	*56.5*	*73.8*	*100.0*	*144.9*	*175.3*	*56.2*	*74.2*	*100.0*	*140.6*	*189.4*
1994	*58.3*	*74.7*	*100.0*	*147.2*	*181.4*	*59.9*	*75.6*	*100.0*	*147.2*	*197.3*
1995	*57.6*	*73.3*	*100.0*	*143.5*	*180.5*	*57.7*	*72.9*	*100.0*	*145.1*	*195.3*
1996	*57.4*	*72.1*	*100.0*	*144.2*	*172.7*	*57.0*	*72.6*	*100.0*	*147.6*	*192.8*
1997	*58.9*	*74.3*	*100.0*	*143.4*	*177.7*	*57.3*	*73.8*	*100.0*	*146.7*	*197.7*

See footnotes on the first part of this table.

Sources: Department of Economic Development (Northern Ireland); 01232 529429

7.24 Average earnings by age group of full-time employees whose pay for the survey pay period was not affected by absence Great Britain

At April 1998

	Gross weekly earnings								Average weekly hours		Average hourly earnings excluding overtime pay
	Average		As a percentage of the median			As a percentage of the median		Percentage earning under £250			
	Total	Overtime pay	Lowest decile	Lower quartile	Median	Upper quartile	Highest decile		Total	Overtime	
	£	£	per cent	per cent	£	per cent	per cent				£
All males											
Under 18	143.1	8.1	*57.1*	*76.9*	133.1	*123.7*	*152.2*	*94.5*	40.6	1.7	3.47
18 to 20	202.8	17.1	*67.2*	*80.7*	185.8	*126.3*	*161.8*	*79.3*	41.7	2.7	4.77
21 to 24	292.1	23.0	*62.3*	*77.6*	257.8	*128.8*	*167.2*	*46.5*	41.6	2.7	6.89
25 to 29	356.7	26.9	*61.8*	*77.2*	323.4	*129.5*	*169.1*	*25.1*	41.7	3.0	8.50
30 to 39	442.1	30.7	*57.9*	*74.8*	384.0	*134.2*	*179.9*	*15.8*	41.9	3.2	10.62
40 to 49	481.4	29.3	*55.4*	*72.6*	415.4	*134.9*	*185.1*	*13.7*	41.5	3.0	11.69
50 to 59	461.3	28.0	*56.5*	*73.2*	375.7	*140.5*	*197.6*	*18.3*	41.9	3.0	11.07
60 to 64	371.9	24.4	*60.9*	*75.7*	309.9	*135.7*	*191.7*	*30.5*	42.3	2.9	8.77
All ages	423.0	28.0	*55.6*	*72.7*	359.3	*138.1*	*189.6*	*21.8*	41.7	3.0	10.16
Manual males											
Under 18	138.9	8.4	*57.0*	*77.2*	129.6	*126.1*	*155.7*	*95.7*	40.9	1.8	3.34
18 to 20	201.9	21.1	*65.8*	*80.6*	186.0	*127.6*	*162.8*	*77.9*	42.8	3.4	4.58
21 to 24	268.1	31.8	*62.2*	*77.0*	249.2	*127.9*	*161.8*	*50.2*	43.8	4.0	5.94
25 to 29	315.1	43.9	*64.7*	*79.3*	290.1	*127.3*	*162.7*	*32.3*	44.9	5.1	6.81
30 to 39	345.3	50.7	*63.4*	*78.3*	322.5	*127.3*	*158.7*	*23.7*	45.4	5.7	7.41
40 to 49	350.5	52.6	*63.4*	*78.8*	326.3	*127.9*	*159.5*	*22.7*	45.3	5.8	7.54
50 to 59	330.4	46.1	*63.8*	*78.7*	307.7	*128.0*	*159.7*	*27.5*	44.9	5.2	7.17
60 to 64	296.1	35.4	*66.2*	*80.4*	272.0	*129.9*	*160.7*	*39.2*	44.4	4.4	6.51
All ages	324.7	45.8	*60.9*	*77.4*	301.9	*129.2*	*163.0*	*30.6*	44.9	5.2	7.02
Non-manual males											
Under 18	154.0	7.2	*62.0*	*84.7*	139.4	*120.4*	*146.6*	*91.4*	..	..	..
18 to 20	204.1	11.4	*70.0*	*81.9*	185.3	*124.3*	*161.1*	*81.1*	40.0	1.7	5.04
21 to 24	313.3	15.2	*62.5*	*76.7*	268.7	*128.6*	*171.5*	*43.2*	39.6	1.6	7.78
25 to 29	387.9	14.1	*60.3*	*76.8*	349.9	*131.3*	*169.5*	*19.8*	39.2	1.3	9.85
30 to 39	515.0	15.6	*56.2*	*75.7*	446.2	*132.4*	*181.0*	*9.8*	39.2	1.3	13.18
40 to 49	573.1	12.9	*55.2*	*76.3*	494.8	*132.8*	*187.9*	*7.4*	38.7	1.0	14.79
50 to 59	580.1	11.5	*52.6*	*72.6*	475.1	*137.4*	*195.6*	*9.9*	39.1	1.0	14.86
60 to 64	472.2	9.9	*53.2*	*72.3*	386.7	*141.6*	*203.8*	*18.9*	39.5	1.0	12.01
All ages	502.5	13.6	*51.7*	*71.6*	427.1	*136.5*	*191.8*	*14.7*	39.1	1.2	12.85
All females											
Under 18	128.1	3.7	*56.1*	*77.2*	124.8	*125.6*	*148.6*	*98.9*	38.4	0.7	3.31
18 to 20	175.6	5.8	*69.0*	*84.1*	168.6	*119.2*	*142.9*	*91.9*	38.7	1.0	4.51
21 to 24	242.5	7.6	*67.1*	*80.2*	223.1	*129.0*	*156.3*	*62.2*	38.2	1.0	6.32
25 to 29	302.7	8.1	*63.1*	*77.4*	278.3	*128.5*	*162.7*	*39.9*	37.8	0.9	7.97
30 to 39	349.5	8.0	*58.0*	*73.9*	308.0	*137.2*	*177.7*	*33.0*	37.6	0.9	9.28
40 to 49	326.0	6.8	*58.4*	*74.4*	282.6	*147.0*	*182.3*	*40.0*	37.2	0.8	8.76
50 to 59	302.0	6.3	*60.2*	*76.5*	262.6	*143.7*	*184.0*	*45.2*	37.3	0.8	8.07
60 to 64	254.2	5.6	*60.2*	*76.7*	224.5	*134.4*	*188.3*	*59.1*	37.4	0.8	6.78
All ages	307.5	7.2	*59.1*	*75.0*	268.7	*140.3*	*182.9*	*43.9*	37.6	0.9	8.28
Manual females											
Under 18	130.8	5.1	*49.2*	*79.4*	132.2	*115.2*	*146.4*	*97.8*	39.4	1.0	3.27
18 to 20	163.7	8.6	*64.5*	*80.3*	159.5	*122.1*	*144.3*	*95.4*	40.0	1.6	4.03
21 to 24	197.4	11.3	*65.5*	*80.0*	183.3	*127.8*	*160.3*	*80.2*	40.1	1.8	4.83
25 to 29	217.1	13.3	*67.0*	*81.9*	201.5	*126.6*	*155.9*	*73.2*	40.3	1.9	5.30
30 to 39	226.8	16.1	*62.8*	*77.9*	211.2	*128.7*	*158.1*	*66.9*	40.3	2.2	5.51
40 to 49	212.9	16.4	*67.1*	*80.3*	197.0	*126.6*	*160.4*	*75.1*	40.4	2.3	5.16
50 to 59	209.3	14.0	*68.6*	*81.7*	191.2	*128.7*	*162.6*	*76.5*	39.9	2.0	5.14
60 to 64	192.5	10.0	*70.1*	*81.1*	176.1	*126.6*	*156.6*	*85.4*	39.5	1.5	4.80
All ages	209.6	14.2	*66.1*	*80.6*	192.8	*128.5*	*161.8*	*75.7*	40.2	2.1	5.11
Non-manual females											
Under 18	126.8	3.0	*60.0*	*76.4*	124.0	*127.3*	*148.1*	*99.5*	37.8	0.6	3.33
18 to 20	179.9	4.8	*72.9*	*86.1*	170.9	*118.5*	*145.8*	*90.7*	38.2	0.8	4.68
21 to 24	251.6	6.8	*68.8*	*81.2*	230.7	*127.5*	*155.1*	*58.6*	37.8	0.8	6.62
25 to 29	315.7	7.3	*64.3*	*78.6*	290.2	*127.9*	*161.1*	*34.8*	37.4	0.7	8.39
30 to 39	369.8	6.7	*59.6*	*73.9*	329.3	*134.1*	*172.3*	*27.3*	37.2	0.6	9.93
40 to 49	350.3	4.7	*58.8*	*73.3*	312.5	*139.7*	*171.3*	*32.5*	36.5	0.5	9.59
50 to 59	326.7	4.2	*61.8*	*76.3*	287.9	*143.1*	*177.5*	*36.9*	36.6	0.5	8.90
60 to 64	281.6	3.7	*59.1*	*76.0*	256.0	*134.8*	*179.8*	*47.5*	36.5	0.5	7.73
All ages	327.8	5.8	*59.9*	*75.3*	289.1	*139.4*	*177.6*	*37.4*	37.0	0.6	9.24

Source: ONS, New Earnings Survey: 01928 792077

7.25 Trade unions[1,2]
United Kingdom

At end of year

per cent

		1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Number of trade unions	KCLB	335	330	315	309	287	275	268	254	243	238	226
Analysis by number of members:												
Under 100 members	KCLC	*18.5*	*16.1*	*17.5*	*15.5*	*15.3*	*12.7*	*12.7*	*13.4*	*11.9*	*10.5*	*8.8*
100 and under 500	KCLD	*24.2*	*25.8*	*24.1*	*23.6*	*22.6*	*24.0*	*21.6*	*22.8*	*20.2*	*21.0*	*21.2*
500 and under 1 000	KCLE	*9.0*	*7.9*	*8.3*	*6.1*	*7.7*	*7.6*	*9.3*	*7.1*	*9.5*	*10.5*	*9.7*
1 000 and under 2 500	KCLF	*14.9*	*15.8*	*14.9*	*15.9*	*15.0*	*15.6*	*17.2*	*16.9*	*16.5*	*17.2*	*19.0*
2 500 and under 5 000	KCLG	*6.6*	*6.7*	*8.3*	*8.7*	*9.4*	*10.2*	*9.3*	*9.4*	*10.7*	*9.7*	*9.7*
5 000 and under 10 000	KCLH	*4.8*	*4.8*	*4.7*	*5.8*	*5.2*	*5.5*	*6.3*	*7.1*	*7.8*	*7.1*	*7.1*
10 000 and under 15 000	KCLI	*1.5*	*1.8*	*1.3*	*1.6*	*2.1*	*1.8*	*1.9*	*2.4*	*2.5*	*3.4*	*3.1*
15 000 and under 25 000	KCLJ	*3.0*	*3.3*	*3.5*	*3.9*	*3.1*	*3.3*	*3.7*	*3.1*	*2.9*	*2.5*	*2.7*
25 000 and under 50 000	KCLK	*7.5*	*7.3*	*7.6*	*7.8*	*8.7*	*7.6*	*7.1*	*7.9*	*8.2*	*8.4*	*8.8*
50 000 and under 100 000	KCLL	*2.1*	*2.1*	*2.5*	*2.3*	*2.4*	*3.3*	*3.4*	*3.1*	*2.9*	*2.9*	*2.2*
100 000 and under 250 000	KCLM	*4.5*	*3.9*	*4.1*	*4.2*	*4.9*	*4.4*	*4.1*	*3.5*	*4.1*	*3.4*	*3.5*
250 000 and over	KCLN	*2.7*	*3.3*	*3.2*	*3.2*	*3.1*	*3.6*	*3.4*	*3.1*	*2.9*	*3.4*	*4.0*
Membership unknown	KCLO	*0.9*	*1.2*	–	*1.3*	*0.3*	–	–	–	–	–	–
All sizes	KCLP	*100*	*100*	*100*	*100*	*100*	*100*	*100*	*100*	*100*	*100*	*100*
Membership[3,4]												
Analysis by size of union:												
Under 100 members	KCLQ	–	–	–	–	–	*0.02*	*0.02*	*0.02*	–	–	–
100 and under 500	KCLR	*0.2*	*0.2*	*0.2*	*0.2*	*0.2*	*0.2*	*0.2*	*0.2*	*0.2*	*0.2*	*0.2*
500 and under 1 000	KCLS	*0.2*	*0.2*	*0.2*	*0.1*	*0.2*	*0.2*	*0.2*	*0.2*	*0.2*	*0.2*	*0.2*
1 000 and under 2 500	KCLT	*0.8*	*0.8*	*0.8*	*0.8*	*0.7*	*0.8*	*0.9*	*0.9*	*0.8*	*0.8*	*0.9*
2 500 and under 5 000	KCLU	*0.7*	*0.8*	*0.9*	*0.9*	*1.0*	*1.1*	*1.0*	*1.0*	*1.1*	*1.0*	*1.0*
5 000 and under 10 000	KCLV	*0.8*	*1.0*	*1.0*	*1.2*	*1.0*	*1.2*	*1.3*	*1.5*	*1.6*	*1.5*	*1.4*
10 000 and under 15 000	KCLW	*0.6*	*0.7*	*0.5*	*0.6*	*0.7*	*0.6*	*0.6*	*0.9*	*0.9*	*1.3*	*1.2*
15 000 and under 25 000	KCLX	*1.8*	*2.1*	*2.0*	*2.3*	*1.7*	*1.7*	*2.0*	*1.6*	*1.5*	*1.3*	*1.3*
25 000 and under 50 000	KCLY	*8.6*	*8.4*	*8.5*	*8.6*	*9.0*	*7.8*	*7.7*	*8.4*	*8.9*	*9.2*	*8.8*
50 000 and under 100 000	KCLZ	*5.2*	*5.3*	*5.5*	*4.9*	*4.9*	*6.2*	*6.9*	*6.7*	*6.0*	*6.0*	*3.9*
100 000 and under 250 000	KCMA	*25.2*	*20.3*	*20.2*	*20.0*	*22.4*	*19.8*	*18.9*	*16.4*	*19.3*	*16.4*	*15.2*
250 000 and over	KCMB	*55.6*	*60.3*	*60.1*	*60.4*	*58.2*	*60.5*	*60.2*	*62.4*	*59.5*	*62.1*	*66.0*
All sizes	KCMC	*100*	*100*	*100*	*100*	*100*	*100*	*100*	*100*	*100*	*100*	*100*
Total membership (Thousands)	KCMD	10 539	10 475	10 376	10 158	9 947	9 585	9 048	8 700	8 278	8 089	7 987

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[1] The statistics relate to all organisations of employees known to Certification Officer with head offices in the United Kingdom.

[2] Figures are confined to organisations which appear to satisfy the statutory definition of a trade union in Section 28 of the Trade Union and Labour Relations Act 1974 and more recently section 1 of the Trade Union and Labour Relations (Consolidation) Act 1992.

[3] Included in the data are home and overseas membership figures of contributory and non-contributory members. Employment status of members is not provided and the figures may therefore include some people who are self-employed, unemployed or retired.

[4] The 1996 figures are provisional and subject to revision as later information becomes available. Figures published in earlier years have been revised in line with the latest information.

Source: Department of Trade and Industry: 0171 215 5999

7.26 Vacancies at jobcentres in the United Kingdom[1,2]

Thousands, seasonally adjusted

	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
Numbers of vacancies remaining unfilled DPCB												
1988	252.6	250.1	250.1	255.2	254.9	252.9	250.9	244.1	242.0	246.2	244.0	240.7
1989	230.8	227.5	222.6	220.2	217.9	223.9	222.1	218.3	220.8	218.1	213.7	198.2
1990	198.3	194.1	191.0	195.9	194.4	186.6	173.5	168.3	163.2	149.9	139.9	128.6
1991	140.0	138.9	133.9	119.8	110.2	105.6	106.0	109.2	112.5	109.6	111.8	117.4
1992	117.0	118.2	118.2	117.1	118.8	119.8	120.2	118.6	113.1	112.9	114.4	117.0
1993	119.0	120.3	124.3	123.6	125.9	124.8	129.2	129.8	129.5	133.2	136.3	138.2
1994	140.4	142.7	143.4	146.2	149.1	154.9	158.8	165.0	165.4	175.3	176.9	177.6
1995	175.2	174.3	177.5†	186.0†	185.4†	182.9†	181.8†	181.7†	184.5†	181.7†	185.2†	186.7†
1996	191.5†	191.9†	199.1	202.7	211.5	221.2	231.5	234.8	244.8	253.6	263.9	266.2
1997	267.8	275.2	277.5	277.8	277.9	284.1	285.2	290.1	296.0	305.1	284.6	281.9
1998	273.7	282.2	284.2	286.9	295.9	297.6	298.4	297.5	301.6	311.4		
Inflow of vacancies DRYW												
1988	228.9	232.6	234.9	231.4	231.3	231.2	232.3	228.5	226.2	229.9	233.1	233.4
1989	221.4	233.4	228.5	220.8	220.1	232.5	229.7	228.7	228.2	228.3	224.1	216.9
1990	201.4	224.5	217.1	215.1	214.2	200.9	197.6	198.3	196.7	186.9	185.2	176.4
1991	185.4	167.8	168.0	182.8	182.2	163.9	165.6	168.7	170.7	168.3	164.9	167.1
1992	166.4	166.9	171.7	166.0	166.2	176.4	173.3	164.0	167.1	171.3	164.7	173.8
1993	180.2	175.9	181.5	179.3	180.2	183.5	190.5	183.4	191.5	189.6	193.9	197.2
1994	199.2	199.5	199.1	203.7	205.2	212.2	208.3	223.6	216.6	219.1	223.1	226.8
1995	218.2	219.5	215.2†	205.4†	227.7†	223.1†	225.6†	230.9†	226.5†	231.9†	232.9†	222.1†
1996	224.0†	221.3†	220.8	230.9	220.0	220.1	225.1	222.5	222.0	203.9	230.9	230.5
1997	210.3	238.3	244.9	238.1	234.8	226.7	225.8	218.8	228.1	228.1	216.6	213.2
1998	198.5	222.4	224.3	221.5	209.4	222.9	217.8	217.6	223.0	237.3		
Outflow of vacancies DRZL												
1988	234.0	237.5	234.7	230.4	230.4	232.2	232.1	235.2	226.4	227.0	237.5	235.5
1989	231.2	237.9	233.2	225.0	224.5	224.7	229.0	232.3	227.6	230.5	230.1	223.9
1990	204.7	228.7	219.4	216.9	216.3	208.1	211.6	203.4	202.1	200.4	197.0	180.4
1991	176.4	168.7	172.4	197.5	197.1	168.3	165.0	164.9	168.7	170.2	159.9	160.8
1992	169.7	165.6	170.5	168.4	168.6	174.1	172.5	164.1	170.5	169.8	160.8	170.6
1993	178.8	173.6	176.6	180.1	181.0	184.0	185.6	182.0	189.8	186.4	191.0	195.3
1994	196.8	196.7	198.3	202.3	203.4	205.8	202.8	217.1	214.8	210.8	221.6	227.0
1995	219.0	220.6	214.1†	195.1†	229.0†	225.0†	224.6†	230.4†	225.5†	237.1†	229.7†	219.2†
1996	223.3†	222.6†	214.4	223.2	209.3	210.9	212.9	218.6	214.5	197.4	219.7	233.2
1997	215.0	234.0	248.3	234.2	233.2	219.8	223.1	214.1	217.1	222.1	232.6	222.3
1998	215.1	215.6	218.9	217.5	201.9	218.5	215.1	217.5	218.8	224 5		
Number of placings DTQR												
1988	165.4	163.1	160.8	159.5	159.1	158.1	156.6	158.6	154.6	153.1	160.3	159.5
1989	160.3	164.9	161.3	156.1	155.6	157.2	157.5	160.8	156.9	157.1	158.4	155.1
1990	144.9	159.9	153.7	151.4	151.1	144.7	148.5	145.9	144.9	144.7	142.6	131.4
1991	129.4	122.5	127.6	148.4	148.4	123.9	123.2	120.9	122.1	122.7	114.8	115.9
1992	124.6	119.7	123.6	122.6	123.0	126.5	126.5	119.6	125.9	127.6	120.6	130.2
1993	134.3	132.1	131.7	134.0	134.9	136.3	139.0	136.1	144.1	140.6	146.4	148.2
1994	149.5	150.6	151.5	156.6	157.7	161.9	157.7	169.6	166.4	162.3	170.3	173.2
1995	166.2	169.1	164.6†	145.8†	179.8†	173.6†	174.4†	178.5†	172.5†	183.5†	179.7†	167.4†
1996	166.0†	163.8†	153.5	155.4	150.0	147.0	148.3	152.5	148.7	134.3	150.4	161.6
1997	147.1	157.4	166.7	165.8	150.6	141.4	136.0	124.0	126.1	120.5	115.5	114.8
1998	121.9	116.8	120.6	117.5	109.1	112.9	110.4	112.8	117.4	119.4		

Note: Vacancies notified to and placings made by jobcentres do not represent the total number of vacancies/engagements in the economy. Latest estimates suggest that about a third of all vacancies are notified to jobcentres; and about a quarter of all engagements are made through jobcentres. Inflow, outflow and placings figures are collected for four or five-week periods between count dates, the figures in this table are converted to a standard 4 $^1/_3$ week month.

[1] Excluding vacancies on government programmes (except vacancies on Enterprise Ulster and Action for Community Employment (ACE) which are included in the seasonally adjusted figures for Northern Ireland). Note that Community Programme vacancies handled by jobcentres were excluded from the seasonally adjusted series when the coverage was revised in September 1985. The coverage of the seasonally adjusted series is therefore not affected by the cessation of C.P. vacancies with the introduction of Employment Training in September 1988. For further details, see the October 1985 *Employment Gazette* (now Labour Market Trends), 143.

[2] The latest national seasonally adjusted vacancy figures are provisional and subject to revision in the following month.

Source: ONS, Labour Market Statistics: 0171 533 6094

7.27 Vacancies unfilled in Northern Ireland[1]

Unadjusted

Number

	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
Adults KAZZ												
1982	752	847	875	900	937	957	1 022	1 079	1 123	1 207	1 072	1 019
1983	1 017	1 037	1 160	1 171	1 237	1 380	1 351	1 334	1 298	1 203	1 070	1 113
1984	1 109	1 203	1 294	1 331	1 543	1 779	1 756	1 746	1 628	1 701	1 776	1 419
1985	1 216	1 349	1 609	1 669	1 876	1 912	1 766	1 651	1 662	1 627	1 516	1 502
1986	1 545	1 836	1 924	2 206	2 160	2 202	2 151	2 180	2 097	2 100	2 005	1 723
1987	1 766	1 952	1 985	2 162	2 147	2 223	2 130	2 111	2 148	2 222	2 326	2 728
1988	2 891	2 848	2 824	3 003	2 800	2 795	2 836	2 646	2 562	2 667	2 741	2 781
1989	2 748	3 654	3 511	3 820	3 671	3 722	3 837	3 739	4 302	4 326	3 997	3 585
1990	3 673	4 150	4 126	4 752	5 179	5 370	4 764	4 617	4 819	4 665	4 369	3 921
1991	3 809	4 228	3 949	4 108	4 317	4 539	4 177	4 076	4 496	3 953	3 696	3 477
1992	3 539	3 912	4 115	4 116	4 406	4 353	4 198	4 314	4 646	4 965	4 596	4 142
1993	4 416	4 558	4 444	4 422	4 993	5 371	5 510	5 393	5 663	6 246	5 782	5 381
1994	5 225	5 514	5 460	5 934	6 205	6 516	6 571	6 544	7 163	7 803	7 663	7 409
1995	7 370	7 135	7 087	7 218	7 141	7 337	7 296	7 371	8 315	8 254	7 651	7 253
1996	6 918	6 641	6 831	6 835	6 610	6 908	6 691	6 286	7 341	7 551	7 957	7 137
1997	6 371	6 253	6 209	6 024	6 337	6 773	..	..	..	..	..	..
Young Persons KBAZ												
1982	136	190	167	158	170	190	157	162	221	206	214	210
1983	193	208	243	295	340	282	240	227	309	352	371	330
1984	309	330	377	400	469	595	542	576	574	673	744	746
1985	709	766	797	837	887	967	758	628	691	651	605	489
1986	445	480	530	576	592	695	572	589	662	675	662	567
1987	546	598	703	635	737	893	814	806	846	978	921	819
1988	777	787	812	996	1 196	1 096	1 005	993	1 038	1 238	1 235	1 140
1989	1 083	1 150	1 271	1 373	1 300	1 284	1 240	1 250	1 491	1 491	1 487	1 302
1990	1 175	1 119	1 064	553	512	466	377	379	454	452	407	342
1991	318	256	277	258	290	287	280	238	302	306	295	319
1992	303	306	332	338	329	374	324	302	376	409	393	405
1993	396	428	519	549	639	686	659	643	672	724	699	587
1994	536	579	580	635	628	608	745	675	777	901	978	862
1995	829	861	833	785	786	715	635	644	752	733	711	659
1996	578	590	639	684	762	799	800	777	931	963	1 066	988
1997	881	886	860	843	854	895	..	..	..	..	..	..

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[1] The figures refer to vacancies notified to the local offices of the Training and Employment Agency, and remaining unfilled on the day of the count.

Sources: Training and Employment Agency (Northern Ireland); Research & Evaluation Branch:01232 541617

SERVICETILL

Personal Income, Expenditure and Wealth

8

Personal income, expenditure and wealth

Family Expenditure Survey
(Tables 8.1, 8.3 - 8.5)

The Family Expenditure Survey, introduced in 1957, covers all types of private households in the United Kingdom. It is a continuous enquiry in which a total set sample of about 11 700 addresses is selected annually, from which an effective sample of some 10 400 households is obtained, of which about 62 per cent co-operated in 1997/98. The main purpose of the survey is to provide a source for the weighting pattern for the Index of Retail Prices and so it is primarily concerned with household expenditure on a wide range of goods and services. However, it does have several other important uses.

The income information collected by the survey is basically used to classify households into income groups. Although most of the income information obtained is on a current basis, incomes from investment and self-employment are estimated over a twelve-month period. As income and expenditure figures relate to different periods, the difference between expenditure and income as measured in the survey should not be regarded as savings or dis-savings.

Although the survey is primarily concerned with the expenditure of private households, much additional information is collected about the characteristics of co-operating households. Consequently the survey provides a unique fund of important economic and social data.

Like all surveys based on a sample of the population, its results are subject to sampling error, and to some bias due to non-response. The sampling error is smallest in relation to the average expenditure of large groups of households or items purchased frequently when expenditure does not vary greatly between households. Conversely, it is largest in relation to small groups of households, and for items purchased infrequently for which expenditure varies considerably between households.

The results of the survey are published in an annual report, the latest being *Family Spending 1997/98* (The Stationery Office). This includes a list of definitions used in the survey, items on which information is collected and a brief account of the field-work procedure.

Distribution of total incomes *(Table 8.2)*

The information shown in Table 8.2 comes from the Survey of Personal Incomes for the financial years 1993/94, 1994/95, 1995/96 and 1996/97. This is an annual survey that covers approximately 80 000 individuals across the whole of the UK. It is based on administrative data held by tax offices on individuals who could be liable to UK tax.

8.1 Average incomes of households before and after taxes and benefits[1,2], 1996/97

United Kingdom

	Retired households[3]		Non-retired households								
	1 adult	2 or more adults	1 adult	2 adults	3 or more adults	1 adult with children[4]	2 adults with 1 child[4]	2 adults with 2 children[4]	2 adults with 3 or more children[4]	3 or more adults with children[4]	All households
Number of households in the population (Thousands)	3 422	2 869	3 481	5 165	2 091	1 281	1 822	2 221	1 018	883	24 253
Average per household (£ per year)											
Original income	3 029	8 369	13 030	26 248	33 383	5 479	25 268	27 627	22 552	29 504	18 494
Disposable income	6 767	12 817	11 596	21 778	28 876	9 828	21 316	23 238	21 712	26 749	17 397
Post-tax income	5 649	10 022	9 408	17 682	22 470	7 521	17 114	18 733	17 187	20 375	13 897

[1] Original income is the total income in cash and kind of the household before the deduction of taxes or the addition of state benefits. The addition of cash benefits (retirement pensions, child benefit, etc) and the deduction of income tax, council tax, water charges, domestic rates and employees' national insurance contributions give disposable income. By further allowing for taxes paid on goods and services purchased, such as VAT, an estimate of 'post-tax' income is derived. These income figures are derived from estimates made by the Office for National Statistics, based largely on information from the Family Expenditure Survey (FES), and published each year in *Economic Trends.*

[2] Redistribution of Income, included in the Effects of taxes and benefits upon household income, 1996/97, article published in the April 1998 edition of *Economic Trends.*

[3] A retired household is defined as one where the combined income of retired members amounts to at least half the total gross income of the household, where a retired person is defined as anyone who describes themselves as 'retired' or anyone over the minimum NI pension age describing themselves as 'unoccupied' or 'sick or injured but not intending to seek work'.

[4] Children are defined as persons aged under 16 or aged between 16 and 18, unmarried and receiving non-advanced further education.

Source: Office for National Statistics: 0171 533 5772

8.2 Distribution of total incomes before and after tax

Years ended 5 April

	1993/94 Annual Survey					1994/95 Annual Survey			
		£ million					£ million		
	Number of individuals (000s)	Total income before tax	Total tax[5]	Total income after tax		Number of individuals (000s)	Total income before tax	Total tax	Total income after tax
Lower limit of range of income					**Lower limit of range of income**				
All incomes[1,2,3,4]	25 000	374 600	65 100	309 500	All incomes[1,2,3,4]	25 300	387 800	69 400	318 400
Income before tax £					Income before tax £				
3 445	650	2 420	33	2 380	3 445	674	2 520	36	2 480
4 000	721	3 070	94	2 980	4 000	660	2 820	84	2 730
4 500	788	3 730	150	3 580	4 500	791	3 760	160	3 600
5 000	820	4 310	220	4 080	5 000	781	4 100	200	3 900
5 500	760	4 370	260	4 110	5 500	850	4 900	280	4 610
6 000	1 710	11 100	820	10 300	6 000	1 570	10 200	760	9 450
7 000	1 670	12 500	1 100	11 400	7 000	1 670	12 500	1 090	11 400
8 000	3 070	27 600	3 040	24 600	8 000	3 060	27 500	3 070	24 500
10 000	2 730	30 000	3 950	26 000	10 000	2 750	30 200	4 040	26 200
12 000	3 290	44 300	6 630	37 600	12 000	3 340	44 900	6 770	38 100
15 000	3 860	66 800	11 200	55 600	15 000	3 920	67 800	11 500	56 300
20 000	3 210	76 400	14 100	62 300	20 000	3 530	84 000	15 600	68 400
30 000	1 240	45 600	10 400	35 200	30 000	1 220	45 100	10 500	34 500
50 000	350	22 800	6 500	16 300	50 000	387	25 600	7 530	18 100
100 000 and over	103	19 670	6 710	12 960	100 000 and over	118	21 850	7 680	14 130
Income after tax £					Income after tax £				
3 445	882	3 120	53	3 060	3 445	812	3 080	52	3 030
4 000	857	3 800	140	3 660	4 000	807	3 570	130	3 450
4 500	959	4 780	240	4 540	4 500	938	4 680	230	4 440
5 000	894	5 000	300	4 700	5 000	952	5 320	310	5 010
5 500	1 050	6 520	460	6 050	5 500	995	6 130	410	5 710
6 000	2 070	14 700	1 300	13 400	6 000	2 010	14 400	1 260	13 100
7 000	2 020	16 900	1 730	15 100	7 000	2 040	17 100	1 740	15 300
8 000	3 720	38 000	4 720	33 300	8 000	3 740	38 400	4 850	33 500
10 000	2 990	38 300	5 570	32 700	10 000	3 080	39 600	5 820	33 700
12 000	3 450	55 200	8 940	46 200	12 000	3 470	55 700	9 130	46 600
15 000	3 300	68 700	12 200	56 500	15 000	3 490	73 100	13 100	60 000
20 000	2 020	60 400	12 200	48 200	20 000	2 140	63 600	13 100	50 500
30 000	635	31 600	8 260	23 300	30 000	627	31 500	8 480	23 000
50 000	152	14 600	4 510	10 100	50 000	189	18 300	5 880	12 400
100 000 and over	48	12 970	4 500	8 470	100 000 and over	48	13 410	4 840	8 580

See footnotes on the second part of this table.

Source: Board of Inland Revenue: 0171 438 7412

8.2 Distribution of total incomes before and after tax

Years ended 5 April

continued

	1995/96 Annual Survey					1996/97 Annual Survey			
		£ million					£ million		
	Number of individuals (000s)	Total income before tax	Total tax	Total income after tax		Number of individuals (000s)	Total income before tax	Total tax	Total income after tax
Lower limit of range of income					**Lower limit of range of income**				
All incomes[1,2,3,4]	25 800	407 900	74 400	333 500	All incomes[1,2,3,4]	25 700	427 000	75 800	351 100
Income before tax £					Income before tax £				
3 525	547	2 070	24	2 040	3 765	259	1 010	6	1 000
4 000	582	2 460	76	2 390	4 000	567	2 400	49	2 360
4 500	714	3 410	120	3 290	4 500	589	2 800	100	2 700
5 000	885	4 640	200	4 440	5 000	896	4 710	180	4 530
5 500	861	4 950	280	4 670	5 500	810	4 660	220	4 430
6 000	1 610	10 400	760	9 680	6 000	1 640	10 700	680	9 990
7 000	1 730	12 900	1 090	11 900	7 000	1 570	11 800	910	10 900
8 000	3 040	27 300	2 990	24 300	8 000	3 080	27 800	2 690	25 100
10 000	2 720	29 800	3 970	25 900	10 000	2 830	31 100	3 770	27 300
12 000	3 470	46 500	7 070	39 500	12 000	3 470	46 700	6 630	40 100
15 000	3 930	67 800	11 600	56 200	15 000	3 980	69 000	10 900	58 000
20 000	3 790	90 700	17 000	73 700	20 000	3 770	90 800	16 000	74 800
30 000	1 360	50 300	11 700	38 600	30 000	1 550	57 500	12 600	44 800
50 000	455	29 700	8 770	21 000	50 000	491	32 400	9 270	23 100
100 000 and over	126	24 700	8 720	15 950	100 000 and over	154	33 800	11 840	22 000
Income after tax £					Income after tax £				
3 525	689	2 640	39	2 600	3 765	326	1 280	9	1 270
4 000	676	2 980	110	2 870	4 000	705	3 070	77	2 990
4 500	861	4 300	190	4 110	4 500	707	3 520	150	3 370
5 000	1 110	6 130	320	5 810	5 000	1 040	5 720	240	5 470
5 500	1 090	6 700	450	6 250	5 500	1 020	6 200	350	5 850
6 000	1 920	13 700	1 170	12 500	6 000	1 920	13 500	1 000	12 500
7 000	2 140	17 700	1 750	16 000	7 000	1 920	15 800	1 390	14 400
8 000	3 740	38 400	4 800	33 600	8 000	3 820	38 700	4 310	34 400
10 000	3 130	40 300	5 980	34 300	10 000	3 180	40 300	5 400	34 900
12 000	3 550	56 900	9 410	47 500	12 000	3 560	56 300	8 550	47 800
15 000	3 580	75 500	13 700	61 800	15 000	3 660	75 700	12 800	62 900
20 000	2 360	70 500	14 500	56 000	20 000	2 640	77 800	14 900	62 900
30 000	730	36 800	9 980	26 900	30 000	861	42 500	10 900	31 600
50 000	200	19 300	6 180	13 100	50 000	237	22 700	7 100	15 600
100 000 and over	55	16 030	5 800	10 230	100 000 and over	72	23 900	8 570	15 300

1 These tables relate only to those individuals who have some tax liability. The distributions cover only incomes as computed for tax purposes and above a level which for each year corresponds approximately to the single person's allowance. Incomes below these levels are not shown because the information about them is incomplete.

2 All figures have been independently rounded.

3 Investment income from which tax has been deducted at source is not always known to local tax offices. Estimates of missing bank and building society interest and dividends from United Kingdom companies are included in these tables. The missing investment income is distributed in a manner consistent with information from the Family Expenditure Survey and the National Accounts, to individuals where there is no investment income already reported by the tax office.

4 Superannuation contributions are estimated and included in total income. They have been distributed among earners in the Survey of Personal Incomes sample by a method consistent with information about the number of employees who are contracted in or out of the State Earnings Related Pension Scheme and the proportion of their earnings contributed.

5 Before 1994-95 estimates of tax liability allow for mortgage interest relief at source (at basic rate).

Source: Board of Inland Revenue: 0171 438 7412

8.3 Sources of gross household income[1]
United Kingdom

		1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994 /95	1995 /96	1996 /97	1997 /98
Number of households supplying data	KPDA	7 396	7 265	7 410	7 046	7 056	7 418	6 979	6 853	6 797	6 415	6 409
Average weekly household income by source (£)												
Wages and salaries	KPCB	162.70	176.78	189.36	212.54	222.04	222.74	228.30	237.94	245.01	256.28	280.15
Self-employment	KPCC	21.53	29.59	28.51	32.09	29.73	29.57	29.23	35.25	32.90	37.48	32.92
Investments	KPCD	12.44	13.26	13.98	18.95	23.65	20.80	18.00	16.23	18.11	17.75	18.69
Annuities and pensions (other than social security benefits)	KPCE	11.87	13.78	14.43	15.51	17.31	19.58	21.89	23.48	25.95	25.95	28.92
Social security benefits	KPCF	31.09	31.58	32.65	35.34	40.14	45.04	48.91	49.86	52.36	54.09	54.97
Imputed income from owner/rent-free occupancy[2]	KPCG	12.95	15.83	16.56	18.59	24.48	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other sources	KPCH	3.72	3.04	4.46	4.53	5.30	5.20	6.70	6.49	6.56	5.31	5.17
Total	KPCI	256.31	283.86	299.95	337.55	362.65	342.93	353.03	359.25	380.89	396.86	420.82
Sources of household income as a percentage of total household income												
Wages and salaries	KPCJ	*63.5*	*62.3*	*62.3*	*63.0*	*61.2*	*65.0*	*64.7*	*64.4*	*64.3*	*64.6*	*66.6*
Self-employment	KPCK	*8.4*	*10.4*	*9.4*	*9.5*	*8.2*	*8.6*	*8.3*	*9.5*	*8.6*	*9.4*	*7.8*
Investments	KPCL	*4.9*	*4.7*	*4.6*	*5.6*	*6.5*	*6.1*	*5.1*	*4.4*	*4.8*	*4.5*	*4.4*
Annuities and pensions (other than social security benefits)	KPCM	*4.6*	*4.9*	*4.7*	*4.6*	*4.8*	*5.7*	*6.2*	*6.4*	*6.8*	*6.5*	*6.9*
Social security benefits	KPCN	*12.1*	*11.1*	*10.7*	*10.5*	*11.1*	*13.1*	*13.9*	*13.5*	*13.7*	*13.6*	*13.1*
Imputed income from owner/rent-free occupancy[2]	KPCO	*5.1*	*5.6*	*5.5*	*5.5*	*6.8*	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other sources	KPCP	*1.5*	*1.1*	*1.5*	*1.3*	*1.5*	*1.5*	*1.9*	*1.8*	*1.7*	*1.3*	*1.2*
Total	KPCQ	*100.0*	*100.0*	*100.0*	*100.0*	*100.0*	*100.0*	*100.0*	*100*	*100*	*100*	*100*

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[1] Information derived from the Family Expenditure Survey (FES).

[2] Imputed income is the weekly equivalent of the rateable value: this is adjusted to allow for general increases in rents since date of valuation, and is included in income of households living rent-free. 1985 assessments of rateable values in Scotland were used from 1 April 1985 in the calculation of imputed income and housing expenditure of owner-occupiers and those living rent-free (1987 FES Report definitions 14(h),(g)). From 1992 imputed income from owner-occupied and rent-free accommodation has not been estimated.

Source: Office for National Statistics: 0171 533 5756

8.4 Availability in households of certain durable goods[1]
United Kingdom

Percentage

		1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994 /95	1995 /96	1996 /97	1997 /98
Number of households supplying data	KPDA	7 396	7 265	7 410	7 046	7 056	7 418	6 979	6 853	6 797	6 415	6 409
Car	KPDB	*63.4*	*66.0*	*66.1*	*66.8*	*67.8*	*67.6*	*68.6*	*69.0*	*69.7*	*69.0*	*69.8*
One	KPDC	*44.8*	*45.0*	*44.5*	*43.9*	*44.7*	*45.1*	*45.6*	*45.0*	*46.8*	*43.0*	*43.9*
Two	KPDD	*15.5*	*17.5*	*18.0*	*19.1*	*18.9*	*18.7*	*19.1*	*20.0*	*19.2*	*21.5*	*20.6*
Three or more	KPDE	*3.1*	*3.6*	*3.6*	*3.8*	*4.1*	*3.8*	*3.9*	*4.0*	*3.7*	*4.5*	*5.2*
Central heating, full or partial	KPDF	*74.4*	*76.5*	*77.5*	*79.3*	*80.5*	*81.8*	*82.5*	*84.3*	*85.3*	*87.3*	*88.6*
Washing machine	KPDG	*84.6*	*84.6*	*85.7*	*86.3*	*87.2*	*87.9*	*89.3*	*89.0*	*90.9*	*91.0*	*90.6*
Refrigerator or fridge/freezer	KPDH	*97.6*	*98.0*	*98.0*	*98.1*	*98.2*	*99.2*	*99.1*	*98.5*	*98.8*	–	–
Fridge/freezer or deep freezer	KPDI	*72.6*	*75.2*	*78.5*	*80.1*	*81.7*	*83.5*	*86.6*	*85.7*	*86.8*	*90.7*	*90.0*
Refrigerator	KPDJ	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	*49.4*	*51.0*
Television	KPDK	*97.9*	*98.0*	*98.0*	*98.1*	*97.9*	*98.3*	..	..	..	..	..
Telephone	KPDL	*82.5*	*84.7*	*86.2*	*87.4*	*88.0*	*88.4*	*89.6*	*91.1*	*92.4*	*93.1*	*94.1*
Home computer	KPDM	*16.6*	*16.9*	*16.6*	*16.8*	*18.1*	*19.1*	..	..	..	*26.7*	*29.0*
Video recorder	KPDN	*43.5*	*50.2*	*56.6*	*61.2*	*64.6*	*69.3*	*73.4*	*76.4*	*79.2*	*81.8*	*84.1*

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[1] Information derived from the Family Expenditure Survey (FES).

Source: Office for National Statistics: 0171 533 5756

8.5 Households and their expenditure[1]

United Kingdom

		1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994 /95	1995 /96	1996 /97	1997 /98
Number of households supplying data	KPDA	7 396	7 265	7 410	7 046	7 056	7 418	6 979	6 853	6 797	6 415	6 409
Total number of persons	KPEA	18 735	18 280	18 590	17 437	17 089	18 174	17 291	16 617	16 586	15 732	15 430
Total number of adults[2]	KPEB	13 902	13 640	13 850	12 939	12 934	13 563	12 792	12 365	12 219	11 495	11 429
Household percentage distribution by tenure												
Rented unfurnished	KPED	*32.5*	*30.3*	*30.3*	*29.2*	*27.7*	*28.4*	*27.9*	*27.5*	*28.9*	*27.9*	*28.9*
Rented furnished	KPEE	*3.3*	*2.8*	*3.0*	*3.4*	*3.3*	*3.8*	*3.7*	*3.9*	*3.7*	*4.5*	*3.0*
Rent-free	KPEF	*2.1*	*1.7*	*1.4*	*1.3*	*2.0*	*2.0*	*1.5*	*1.3*	*1.2*	*1.7*	*1.5*
Owner-occupied	KPEG	*62.2*	*65.1*	*65.3*	*66.1*	*67.0*	*65.8*	*66.9*	*67.4*	*66.1*	*65.9*	*66.7*
Average number of persons per household												
All persons	KPEH	2.533	2.516	2.509	2.475	2.422	2.450	2.478	2.425	2.440	2.452	2.408
Males	KPEI	1.223	1.229	1.217	1.193	1.169	1.182	1.201	1.162	1.172	1.178	1.152
Females	KPEJ	1.310	1.288	1.292	1.281	1.253	1.268	1.276	1.263	1.268	1.275	1.256
Adults[2]	KPEK	1.880	1.877	1.869	1.836	1.833	1.828	1.833	1.804	1.798	1.792	1.783
Persons under 65	KPEL	1.512	1.504	1.500	1.459	1.455	1.460	1.466	1.444	1.433	1.436	1.436
Persons 65 and over	KPEM	0.368	0.374	0.369	0.378	0.378	0.369	0.367	0.360	0.365	0.356	0.348
Children[2]	KPEN	0.653	0.639	0.640	0.638	0.589	0.621	0.645	0.621	0.642	0.660	0.624
Children under 2	KPEO	0.078	0.073	0.084	0.075	0.077	0.071	0.076	0.073	0.076	0.079	0.069
Children 2 and under 5	KPEP	0.118	0.111	0.117	0.119	0.112	0.111	0.123	0.113	0.108	0.116	0.113
Children 5 and under 18	KPEQ	0.457	0.455	0.439	0.444	0.400	0.439	0.446	0.435	0.458	0.465	0.442
Persons economically active[3]	KPER	1.161	1.168	1.167	1.195	1.171	1.169	1.153	1.150	1.134	1.161	1.141
Persons not economically active[3]	KPES	1.372	1.348	1.342	1.280	1.251	1.281	1.324	1.275	1.306	1.292	1.266
Men 65 and over, women 60 and over	KPET	0.408	0.406	0.401	0.405	0.408	0.399	0.400	0.391	0.390	0.378	0.375
Others	KPEU	0.965	0.942	0.940	0.875	0.843	0.882	0.925	0.883	0.915	0.913	0.892
Average weekly household expenditure on commodities and services (£)												
Housing[4,5]	KPEV	30.42	35.81	38.44	44.42	50.24	47.36	44.85	46.42	48.25	49.10	51.53
Fuel and power	KPEW	10.55	10.48	10.58	11.11	12.25	13.02	13.24	12.95	12.92	13.35	12.66
Food	KPEX	35.79	38.28	41.67	44.81	46.13	47.66	49.96	50.43	52.88	55.15	55.92
Alcoholic drink	KPEY	8.70	9.19	9.53	10.01	10.83	11.06	11.95	12.32	11.41	12.41	13.33
Tobacco	KPEZ	4.67	4.45	4.77	4.82	5.15	5.38	5.59	5.61	5.81	6.07	6.12
Clothing and footwear	KCWC	13.32	14.52	15.25	16.03	15.80	16.39	17.40	17.13	17.15	18.27	19.96
Household goods[5]	KCWH	13.48	15.01	19.17	20.00	20.13	21.90	23.05	22.66	23.45	26.74	26.90
Household services[5]	KCWI	8.23	9.80	9.73	12.28	13.00	13.40	15.44	15.08	15.13	16.36	17.89
Personal goods and services	KCWJ	7.02	8.13	8.48	9.47	9.97	10.18	11.04	10.78	11.55	11.64	12.54
Motoring expenditure	KCWK	23.80	25.31	30.42	33.83	34.12	35.66	36.28	36.17	36.99	41.20	46.63
Fares and other travel costs	KCWL	4.60	4.88	5.35	6.19	5.58	7.20	6.95	6.64	6.17	7.45	8.12
Leisure goods	KCWM	9.03	9.65	10.97	11.28	12.06	13.32	13.26	13.89	13.23	15.17	16.35
Leisure services[5]	KCWN	18.11	18.13	19.02	21.54	22.20	27.56	25.56	31.20	32.05	33.95	38.81
Miscellaneous	KCWO	0.88	0.78	0.93	1.37	1.59	1.75	2.10	2.30	2.37	2.21	2.02
Total	KCWP	188.62	204.41	224.32	247.16	259.04	271.83	276.68	289.86	289.86	309.07	328.78

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1 Information derived from the Family Expenditure Survey (FES).

2 Adults and children are:
Adults = all persons 18 and over and married persons under 18.
Children = all unmarried persons under 18.

3 Definitions of economic activity changed in 1990: see Family Spending 1990 for details.

4 Until 1992 excludes mortgage payments but includes imputed rent of owner-occupancy and of rent-free occupancy. Imputed expenditure is the weekly equivalent of the rateable value which is adjusted to allow for general increases in rents since date of valuation. 1985 assessments of rateable values in Scotland were used from 1 April 1985 in the calculation of imputed income and housing expenditure of owner-occupiers and those living rent-free (1987 FES Report definitions 14(h),(g)). In 1992 values of income and expenditure pertaining to households in owner-occupied and rent-free housing were no longer imputed. From 1992 onwards the interest element of mortgage payments is recorded as part of housing expenditure.

5 Expenditure on certain items was recorded on a retrospective basis from 1989 and 1990.

6 A new classification system for expenditure was introduced in April 1994. There have been some minor adjustments to the coverage of the following expenditure groups: leisure goods and services, motoring expenditure and fares, household goods and services, personal goods and services. As a result, figures for these expenditure groups, and for total expenditure, are not directly comparable with figures for earlier years.

Source: Office for National Statistics: 0171 533 5756

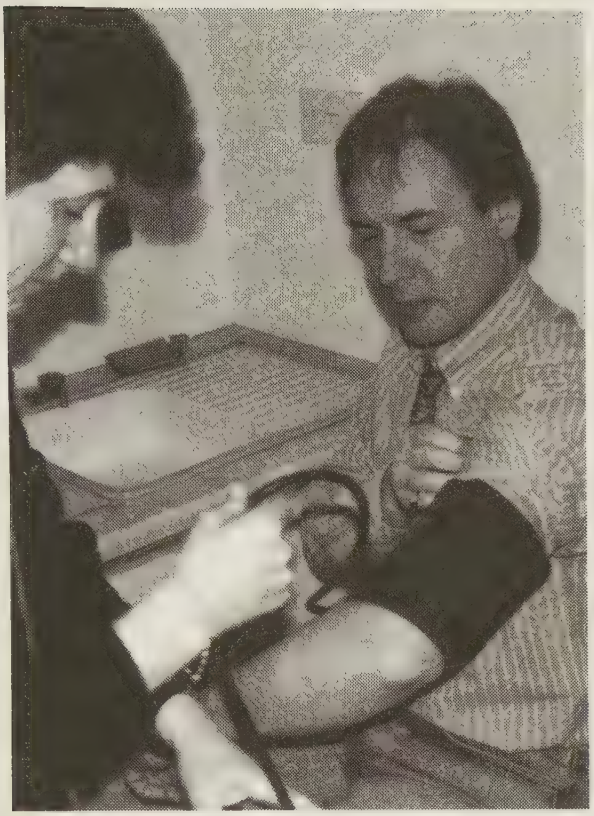
8.5 Households and their expenditure[1]
United Kingdom

continued

		1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994 /95	1995 /96	1996 /97	1997 /98
Expenditure on commodity or service as a percentage of total expenditure												
Housing[4,5]	KPFH	*16.1*	*17.5*	*17.1*	*18.0*	*19.4*	*17.4*	*16.2*	16.4	16.6	15.9	15.7
Fuel and power	KPFI	*5.6*	*5.1*	*4.7*	*4.5*	*4.7*	*4.8*	*4.8*	4.6	4.5	4.3	3.9
Food	KPFJ	*19.0*	*18.7*	*18.6*	*18.1*	*17.8*	*17.5*	*18.1*	17.8	18.2	17.8	17.0
Alcoholic drink	KPFK	*4.6*	*4.5*	*4.2*	*4.1*	*4.2*	*4.1*	*4.3*	4.3	3.9	4.0	4.1
Tobacco	KPFL	*2.5*	*2.2*	*2.1*	*2.0*	*2.0*	*2.0*	*2.0*	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.9
Clothing and footwear	KPFM	*7.1*	*7.1*	*6.8*	*6.5*	*6.1*	*6.0*	*6.3*	6.0	5.9	5.9	6.1
Household goods[5]	KCWQ	*7.1*	*7.3*	*8.5*	*8.1*	*7.8*	*8.1*	*8.3*	8.0	8.1	8.7	8.2
Household services[5]	KCWR	*4.4*	*4.8*	*4.3*	*5.0*	*5.0*	*4.9*	*5.6*	5.3	5.2	5.3	5.4
Personal goods and services	KCWS	*3.7*	*4.0*	*3.8*	*3.8*	*3.8*	*3.7*	*4.0*	3.8	4.0	3.8	3.8
Motoring expenditure	KCWT	*12.6*	*12.4*	*13.6*	*13.7*	*13.2*	*13.1*	*13.1*	12.8	12.8	13.3	14.2
Fares and other travel costs	KCWU	*2.4*	*2.4*	*2.4*	*2.5*	*2.2*	*2.6*	*2.5*	2.3	2.1	2.4	2.5
Leisure goods	KCWV	*4.8*	*4.7*	*4.9*	*4.6*	*4.7*	*4.9*	*4.8*	4.9	4.7	4.9	5.0
Leisure services[5]	KCWW	*9.6*	*8.9*	*8.5*	*8.7*	*8.6*	*10.1*	*9.2*	11.0	11.1	11.0	11.8
Miscellaneous	KPFR	*0.5*	*0.4*	*0.4*	*0.6*	*0.6*	*0.6*	*0.8*	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.6
Total	KPFS	*100.0*	*100.0*	*100.0*	*100.0*	*100.0*	*100.0*	*100.0*	100	100	100	100

See footnotes on the first part of this table.

Source: Office for National Statistics: 0171 533 5756



Health

9

Fatal injuries at work *(Table 9.8)*

Under the Notification of Accidents and Dangerous Occurrences Regulations in force from 1 January 1981 to 30 March 1986, most fatal injuries at or resulting from work activities were reported to Health and Safety Commission (HSC) enforcement authorities. Prior to 1981, fatal injuries were reported on a less comprehensive basis, and are not therefore comparable with the totals . given in the table. Deaths of self-employed people and members of the public are included in the table. Some of these were reported voluntarily prior to 1981.

From 1 April 1986 the Reporting of Injuries, Diseases and Dangerous Occurrences Regulations (RIDDOR) required the direct reporting of injuries arising from work activity by employers to HSC enforcing authorities. Details of those fatal, major and other injuries causing incapacity for work for more than 3 days, involving employees and self-employed persons, are shown in the table. The reporting of fatal injuries is a continuation of the requirement under the Notification of Accidents and Dangerous Occurrences Regulations, 1980, for which data has been presented in previous publications. However, RIDDOR extended the coverage of the major injury definition making comparisons with data for earlier years impossible. It is known that not all employers make reports of non-fatal injuries as they should. The HSC therefore commissioned a health and safety supplement to the 1990 Labour Force Survey (LFS) and then in 1993/94, 1994/95 and 1995/6 in order to establish the true levels of workplace injury. The results of the LFS suggest levels of non-fatal injury reporting for employees to be about 34 per cent in 1989/90 and 41 per cent in 1994/95. For the self employed, reporting levels were 5 per cent in 1989/90 and less than 10 per cent in 1994/95.

9.1 Hospital and family health services
England and Wales

			England						Wales				
			1993	1994	1995	1996	1997		1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
Hospital services[3]													
Average daily number of available beds	KNMY	Thousands	219	212	206	199	..	KNHY	17.5	16.8	16.0	15.6	15.2
Average daily occupation of beds:													
All departments	KNMX	"	..	..	..	162	..	KNHX	13.5	12.9	12.4	12.2	12.0
Psychiatric departments	KNMW	"	..	..	..	41	..	KNGZ	3.7	3.4	3.1	3.0	2.9
Persons waiting for admission at 31 March[2]	KNMV	"	995	1 065	1 044	1 048	1 158	KNGY	61.0	59.2	60.8	65.0	69.9
Finished consultant episodes	KNLZ		..	..	..	..	..						
Day case admissions	KNLY	"	2 106	2 474	2 845	2 958	..	KNBZ	201.4	240.0	261.6	286.4	309.7
Ordinary admissions	KIBS	"	7 988	8 065	8 379	8 381	..	KNEO	508.2	513.4	516.0	516.4	521.1
Out-patients													
New cases	KNLX	"	9 683	10 363	10 989	11 298	..	KNBY	..	638.3	658.7	667.1	693.3
Total attendances	KNLW	"	38 202	39 306	40 118	40 864	..	KNBX	2 546.4	2 587.7	2 570.0	2 569.5	2 643.3
Accident and Emergency:													
New cases	KOTH	"	11 365	11 943	12 404	12 439	..	KTCO	..	763.3	804.1	798 4	826.6
Total attendances	KOTI	"	13 289	13 812	14 234	14 080	..	KTCP	948.4	960.6	995.8	975.3	997.9
Ward attendances	KOTJ	"	985	980	1 013	1 027	..	KTCQ	..	..	..	..	..
Family health services													
Medical services:													
Doctors on the list[4]	KNKX	Number	26 289	26 567	26 702	26 855	27 099	KNBR	1 702	1 710	1 719	1 736	1 753
Number of patients per doctor	KNKW	"	1 902	1 900	1 887	1 885	1 878	KNBQ	1 736	1 739	1 730	1 724	1 706
Paid to doctors[5,6]	KNKV	£ million	2 556.2	2 690.6	2 851.0	2 857.0	3 131.0	KNBP	254.7	317.4	371.0	387.5	466.6
Pharmaceutical services:[1,7]													
Number of prescription forms	KWUK	Million	270.8	275.4	284.4	282.9	287.4						
Number of prescription items	KWUL	"	445.4	456.0	473.3	484.9	500.2	KNBO	34.3	35.4	36.3	37.2	38.9
Total cost	KWUM	£ million	3 632.1	3 896.2	4 193.4	4 534.2	4 919.8	KNBN	263.0	281.0	303.8	325.6†	351.9
Average total cost per prescription	KWUN	£	8.15	8.54	8.86	9.35	9.84	KNBK	7.67	7.95	8.37	8.75†	9.00
Income from patients	KWUO	£ million	220.0	235.3	249.6	246.1	265.7	KNBM	16.9	18.3	18.8	18.0†	20.4
Dental services:													
Principals on an FHSA/HA list at 30 September[8]	KIAZ	Number	15 143	15 084	15 064	15 280	15 509	KIBG	807	801	817	834	863
Number of adult courses of treatments	KIBA	Thousands	24 848	24 913	24 752	24 580	25 268	KIBH	1 399	1 369	1 350	1 357	1 446
Number of adult patients accepted into continuing care provision at 30 September	KIBB	"	21 530	21 050	19 994	19 524	19 383	KIBI	1 267	1 254	1 197	1 177	1 184
Number of children accepted into capitation at 30 September	KIBC	"	7 396	7 367	7 292	7 270	7 367	KIBJ	431	432	426	426	434
Gross expenditure[9]	KIBD	£ thousands	1 221 719	1 279 412	1 289 547	1 323 074	1 347 577	KIBK	67 964	70 416	70 743	73 554	78 083
Paid by patients[9]	KIBE	"	367 024	383 309	381 186	382 995	388 436	KIBL	19 036	19 625	19 616	19 789	21 384
Paid out of public funds[9]	KIBF	"	854 695	896 103	908 361	940 078	959 141	KIBM	48 928	50 791	51 127	53 765	56 699
General ophthalmic services:													
Sight tests[10,11]	KNJL	Thousands	5 935	6 383	6 512	6 808	6 992	KNBD	397	421	439	464	477
Pairs of spectacles for which NHS vouchers redeemed[11]	KNJK	"	3 485	3 741	3 815	3 967	3 935	KNBC	254	268	275	287	300
Cost of services (gross)[9]	KNJJ	£ million	192.0	212.7	223.5	237.2	241.4	KNBA	13.5	15.0	16.0	17.1	17.9
Paid out of public funds:[9]													
For sight testing	KNJH	"	79.0	87.3	90.1	97.1	102.5	KMZZ	5.3	5.9	6.2	6.7	7.2
For cost of vouchers	KNHZ		113.0	125.3	132.6	139.8	138.6	KMZX	8.2	9.1	9.8	10.4	10.6

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1 Data given are for calendar year for England and financial year for Wales. Data shown reflect data for the year commencing the year in the heading (for example the figure under 1994 reflects 1994 - 95 data). Financial year is from 1 April to 31 March.

2 People awaiting elective admission at NHS Trusts in England and Wales, as an inpatient or a day case.

3 Data collection changed in 1987 from calendar year to a financial year basis. Data shown reflect data for the year commencing the year in the heading (for example the figure under 1994 reflects 1994 - 95 data). Out-patient figures do not include accident and emergency figures or ward attenders which are given separately as follows: Information on general practitioner maternity clinics was not collected separately from 1992-93 in England but included for Wales.

4 Principals providing unrestricted services as at 1 October.

5 Provisional data subject to change.

6 Includes PFMA but excludes GPFH drugs and payments to providers.

7 The data cover all prescription items dispensed by community pharmacists and appliance contractors, dispensing doctors and prescriptions submitted by prescribing doctors for items personally administered. Total cost refers to the cost of the drug less discounts and includes on cost allowance, dispensing fees, container allowance, oxygen payments and VAT. The total cost in 1992, for England, is an estimate. Income from patients only covers community pharmacists and appliance contractors. The data does not include income from prescriptions dispensed by dispensing doctors or prepayment certificates.

8 Principals only. Assistants and vocational trainees are not included. Some dentists may have a contract with more than one Family Health Service Authority/Health Authority. These dentists have been counted once only.

9 Figures are for financial year and are based on the Appropriation account 1997/98 figures are provisional.

10 Number of NHS sight tests paid for by FHSAs/HAs in the period.

11 Data given are for financial year and reflect the year commencing the year in the table heading (e.g. the figures for 1997 represents 1997/98 data).

12 To ensure consistency with PIPS data these figures are extracted from cash accounts, not accruals.

Sources: NHS Executive: 0171 972 2231;
Welsh Office: 01222 825080

9.2 Hospital and primary care services
Scotland

		Unit	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
Hospital services													
In-patients[1,2]:													
Average available staffed beds	KDEA	Thousands	55.3	54.5	53.4	52.1	50.6	48.7	46.7	44.2	42.4	40.6	38.4
Average occupied beds:													
All departments	KDEB	"	45.1	44.4	43.5	42.5	41.2	39.5	38.1	35.9	34.3	32.8	30.9
Psychiatric and learning disability	KDEC	"	18.8	18.2	17.6	17.0	16.3	15.5	14.6	13.2	12.6	11.7	10.8
Discharges or deaths[3]	KDED	"	843	871	882	896	912	920	942	952	960	973	965
Outpatients[2,4]													
New cases	KDEE	"	2 233	2 275	2 325	2 381	2 403	2 426	2 457	2 503	2 577	2 666	2 675
Total attendances	KDEF	"	5 693	5 767	5 815	5 925	5 971	6 005	6 086	6 145	6 241	6 338	6 272
Medical and dental staff[5,6,7]:	JYXO	Number	7 478	7 769	7 777	7 936	7 890	8 069	8 078	8 317	8 524	8 774	9 098
Whole-time	KDEG	"	5 170†	5 345	5 368	5 475	5 481	5 625	5 767	5 937	6 102	6 433	6 707
Part-time	KDEH	"	1 756†	1 850	1 835	1 881	1 862	1 883	1 730	1 827	1 854	1 819	1 886
Honorary	JYXN	"	552	574	574	580	547	561	582	563	579	534	522
Professional and technical staff[5]:													
Whole-time	KDEI	"	9 153†	9 200	9 320	9 291	9 387	9 759	9 953	10 062	10 452	10 584	10 740
Part-time	KDEJ	"	2 260†	2 327	2 601	2 727	2 782	3 127	3 434	3 753	4 075	4 370	4 738
Nursing and midwifery staff[5,8,9,10]:													
Whole-time	KDEK	"	34 670†	34 676	34 959	34 364	34 302	34 053	33 284	32 956	32 693	32 560	32 218
Part-time	KDEL	"	27 055†	27 665	28 164	28 781	29 887	30 709	30 459	30 532	30 580	29 917	29 736
Administrative and clerical staff[5]:													
Whole-time	KDEM	"	12 196†	12 250	12 648	13 223	13 718	14 447	15 125	15 723	15 815	15 155	14 708
Part-time	KDEN	"	4 528†	4 652	4 769	4 985	5 276	5 815	6 113	6 624	7 005	6 986	7 174
Domestic, transport, etc. staff[5]:													
Whole-time	KDEO		18 202†	17 141	15 214	12 468	11 622	10 805	10 205	9 574	9 037	8 596	8 187
Part-time	KDEP		19 346†	18 521	16 059	16 685	16 167	15 753	15 403	14 464	14 105	13 554	13 082
Cost of services (gross)[11]	KDEQ	£ million	1 592.5	1 828.1	2 004.5	2 195.6	2 503.6	2 768.0	2 940.5	3 050.5	3 269.5	3 430.6	3 610.3
Payments by patients[11,23]	KDER	"	1.40	1.40	1.40	1.30	1.50	2.00	2.30	0.40	0.02	0.01	0.01
Payments out of public funds[11,23]	KDES	"	1 591.10	1 826.70	2 003.10	2 194.30	2 502.10	2 766.00	2 938.20	3 050.10	3 269.52	3 430.59†	3 610.29
Primary care services													
Medical services													
Doctors on the list[12]:													
Principals[13]	KDET	Number	3 304†	3 354	3 390	3 359	3 379	3 421	3 456	3 490	3 524	3 573	3 625
Assistants	KDEU	"	14	13	10	16	24	31	22	25	28	22	22
Average number of patients per principal doctor[14]	KDEV	"	1 631†	1 606	1 590	1 593	1 580	1 556	1 542	1 524	1 506	1 488	1 468
Payments to doctor[15]	KDEW	£ million	148.6	165.7	183.3	222.2	247.2	263.8	275.3	291.7	311.9	333.2	356.4
Pharmaceutical services[16]													
Prescriptions dispensed	KDEX	Million	38.34	39.50	41.02	42.42	44.31	46.10	48.18	49.27	51.08	54.62	56.64
Payments to pharmacists (gross)	KDEY	£ million	217.70	244.02	269.99	298.16	329.82	370.20	406.07	434.85	474.22	543.40	588.38
Average gross cost per prescription	KDEZ	£	5.678	6.180	6.580	7.030	7.440	8.030	8.430	8.825	9.283	9.950	10.390
Dental services[17]													
Dentists on list[18]	KDFA	Number	1 515	1 523	1 585	1 645	1 676	1 702	1 772	1 763	1 764	1 772	1 798
Number of courses of treatment completed	KDFB	Thousands	2 987	3 054	3 143	3 057	2 485	2 569	2 647	2 723	2 711	2 825	3 406
Payments to dentists (gross)[19]	KDFC	£ million	76.2	86.9	97.7	99.9	132.8	133.6	128.4	136.1	137.3	139.2	154.9
Payments by patients	KDFD	"	30.3	33.9	46.4	48.0	41.6	40.5	40.0	42.2	41.7	41.4	45.9
Payments out of public funds[19]	KDFE	"	45.9	53.0	51.2	51.8	91.3	93.2	88.4	93.9	95.6	97.8	109.0
Average gross cost per course	KDFF	£	25.5	28.5	30.8	33.1	40.0	39.0	37.0	38.0	38.0	40.1	36.5
General ophthalmic services													
Number of sight tests given[20]	KDFG	Thousands	1 022	1 141	716	417	477	537	568	614	618	635	656
Number of pairs of glasses supplied[21]	KDFH	"	338	322	313	320	374	404	463	473	461	474	488
Cost of services (gross)[22]	KDFI	£ million	15.9	17.9	14.5	13.7	16.4	19.7	22.2	24.4	25.8	27.7	29.1
Payments by patients	KDFJ	"	–	–	–	–	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Payments out of public funds:													
For sight testing and dispensing	KDFK	"	15.9	17.9	14.5	13.7	16.4	19.7	22.2	24.4	25.8	27.7	29.1

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1 Excludes joint user and contractual hospitals.

2 In year to 31 March.

3 Includes transfers out

4 Including attendances at accident and emergency consultant clinics.

5 At 30 September.

6 Figures exclude officers holding honorary locum appointments. Part-time includes maximum part-time appointments.

7 There is an element of double counting of "heads" in this table as doctors can hold more than one contract. For example, they may hold contracts of different type, e.g. part time and honorary. Doctors holding two or more contracts of the same type, e.g. part time, are not double counted. Doctors, whose sum of contracts amounts to whole time, are classed as such.

8 Excludes nurse teachers, nurses in training and students on "1992". courses

9 The apparent drop in whole-time nurses numbers between 1989 and 1990 is due largely to reclassification.

10 Between 1992 and 1993 the criterion for excluding nursing staff on low hours was changed from 0.25 hours to 2 hours. This partially accounts for any decrease in staff numbers between those two years.

11 Estimated from financial year figures.

12 At 1 October.

13 Unrestricted principals in post.

14 Unrestricted principals: establishment.

15 Provisional for 1997/98. Data relates to financial year, eg 1997 data is for year ending 31 March 1998. As 1994/95 data are unavailable for Dumfries & Galloway Health Board, 1993/94 data have been substituted for that board only.

16 For prescriptions dispensed in calendar year by all community pharmacists, (including stock orders) dispensing doctors and appliance suppliers.

17 From 1990, when the new dental contract came into effect, the statistics available centrally changed significantly. From 1991, data refers to financial year (eg 1991 data is for year ending 31 March 1992).

18 Assistants are excluded.

19 Before 1991 excludes capitation payments; from 1991 includes capitation, continuing care, weighted entry and item of service fees.

20 This figure represents sight tests paid for by health boards, hospital eye service referrals and GOS(s) ST (v) claimants.

21 Supply of spectacles restricted from 1 April 1985, includes hospital eye service.

22 Universal free eyesight testing ended in March 1989.

23 These figures are for Health Boards only and do not include the 2 NHS Trusts in 92/93, 17 in 93/94, 39 in 94/95, 47 in 95/96.

Source: Scottish Health Service Common Services Agency: 0131 552 6255

9.3 Hospital and general health services
Northern Ireland

		Unit	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
Hospital services[10]													
In-patients:													
Beds available[1]	KDGA	Number	15 411[10]	14 684[10]	14 154[10]	13 487[10]	12 600[10]	11 712[10]	10 878[10]	10 356[10]	10 054[10]	9 475[10]	9 007[10]
Average daily occupation of beds	KDGB	*Per cent*	*78.9*[10]	*79.8*[10]	*79.2*[10]	*77.6*[10]	*77.1*[10]	*77.8*[10]	*77.9*[10]	*78.1*[10]	*77.7*[10]	*78.9*[10]	*80.8*[10]
Discharges or deaths[15]	KDGC	Thousands	267[10]	260[10]	264[10]	265[10]	269[10]	275[10]	290[10]	298[10]	304[10]	300[10]	306[10]
Out-patients[2]:													
New cases	KDGD	"	770[10]	761[10]	781[10]	782[10]	799[10]	819[10]	836[10]	873[10]	937[10]	933[10]	952[10]
Total attendances	KDGE	"	2 049[10]	1 974[10]	1 989[10]	1 954[10]	1 963[10]	1 969[10]	1 967[10]	2 051[10]	2 087[10]	2 072[10]	2 083[10]
General health services													
Medical services													
Doctors (principals) on the list[3]	KDGF	Number	917	927	933	928	928	942	953	991	1 005	1 028	1 039
Number of patients per doctor	KDGG	"	1 835	1 808	1 794	1 811	1 922	1 808	1 779	1 743	1 731	1 698	1 690
Payments to doctors	KDGH	£ thousand	38 935	43 235	48 651	47 850	53 675	55 715	59 253	61 742	64 027	66 733	69 889
Pharmaceutical services													
Prescription forms dispensed	KDGI	Thousands	8 522	8 915	9 175	9 285	10 144	10 597	10 899	11 439	12 018	12 402	12 855
Number of prescriptions	KDGJ	"	13 920	14 606	15 726	15 404	16 754	17 496	18 043	18 561	19 894	20 581	21 430
Gross cost[13]	KDGK	£ thousand	79 662	88 688	97 721	108 144	133 134	146 925	160 420	173 064	197 580	213 258	229 852
Charges[13]	KDGL	"	3 577	3 900	4 185	4 893	4 745	5 582	6 017	6 529	6 255	6 028	6 607
Net Cost[13]	KDGM	"	76 085	84 787	93 536	103 751	119 694	141 343	154 403	172 412	191 325	207 230	223 245
Average gross cost per prescription	KDGN	£	5.70	6.10	6.50	7.00	7.70	8.40	8.90	9.44	9.93	10.36	10.73
Dental services													
Dentists on the list[4]	KDGO	Number	437	460	467	519	513	523	541	569	581	596	610
Number of courses of treatment completed[12]	KDGP	Thousands	909	965	972	986	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Gross cost[14]	KDGQ	£ thousand	24 226	27 442	31 697	35 026	47 210	47 637	43 904	47 076	48 781	51 512	53 735
Patients[14]	KDGR	"	5 156	5 976	8 009	8 732	9 922	11 036	10 378	11 417	11 530	11 870	12 433
Contributions (Net cost)[14]	KDGS	"	19 071	21 447	23 688	26 295	37 258	36 601	33 526	33 659	37 250	39 642	41 302
Average gross cost per course[12]	KDGT	£	26.7	28.4	32.6	35.5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ophthalmic services													
Number of sight tests given[5]	KDGU	Thousands	236	281	192	115	135	142	169	182	197	212	221
Number of optical appliances supplied[12]	KDGV	"	5[11]	–[11]	–[11]	96[11]	110[11]	114[11]	133[11]	139[11]	146[11]	153[11]	156[11]
Cost of service (gross)[6]	KDGW	£ thousand	4 484	5 135	4 583	4 158	5 607	5 555	7 363	7 127	8 568	9 555	10 114
Payments by patients	KDGX	"	0.4	–	–	–	–	..	..	..	..	..	..
Payments out of public funds	KDGY	"	4 425	5 135	4 583	4 158	5 607	5 555	..	..	..	9 555	10 114
Health and social services[7]													
Medical and dental staff:													
Whole-time	KDGZ	Number	2 065	2 091	2 218	2 238	2 262	2 226	2 209	2 358	2 053	2 107	2 156
Part-time	KDHA	"	720	719	674	564	560	511	554	694	1 154	1 094	1 041
Nursing and midwifery staff:													
Whole-time	KDHB	"	14 634	14 637	14 425	14 071	13 451	12 381	11 445	11 047	10 896	10 578	10 114
Part-time	KDHC	"	5 941	6 207	6 477	6 841	7 144	7 417	7 952	8 662	9 169	8 943	9 015
Administrative and clerical staff:													
Whole-time	KDHD	"	5 051	5 175	5 409	5 843	6 398	6 573	6 696	7 006	7 078	7 055	6 915
Part-time	KDHE	"	1 378	1 445	1 583	1 680	1 831	1 924	2 050	2 186	2 306	2 518	2 708
Professional and technical staff:													
Whole-time	KDHF	"	2 408	2 477	2 522	2 563	2 673	2 695	2 695	2 786	2 862	2 939	2 933
Part-time	KDHG	"	437	453	475	513	559	636	710	804	921	985	1 060
Social services staff(excluding casual home helps):													
Whole-time	KDHH	"	3 570	3 601	3 646	3 649	3 641	3 607	3 550	3 480	3 470	3 441	3 349
Part-time	KDHI	"	1 382	1 467	1 546	1 687	1 695	1 707	1 766	1 933	2 110	2 250	2 394
Ancillary and other staff:													
Whole-time	KDHJ	"	7 994	7 551	6 960	6 433	5 551	4 954	4 679	4 364	3 982	3 812	3 569
Part-time	KDHK	"	5 659	5 591	5 480	4 989	4 728	4 862	4 767	4 609	3 685	3 558	3 482
Cost of services (gross)	KDHL	£ thousand	639 866[8]	695 515[8]	750 918[8]	822 795[8]	889 422[8]	947 354[8]	1 002 326[8]	1 043 745[8]	1 111 507[8]	1 120 563[8]	1 153 741[8]
Payments by recipients	KDHM	"	10 315	10 812	11 125	11 414	12 322	12 569	13 189	20 629	32 685	40 725	49 498
Payments out of public funds	KDHN	"	629 551	684 703	739 793	811 381	877 100	934 785	989 137	1 023 116	1 078 822	1 079 838	1 104 243

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1 Average available beds in wards open overnight during the year.
2 Includes consultant outpatient clinics and Accident & Emergency departments.
3 At 30 September.
4 At 1st October.
5 Excluding sight tests given in hospitals and under the school health service.
6 Figures from 1977 include payments of superannuation.
7 Manpower figures refer to 31 December. From 1981, figures for medical and dental staff exclude some joint appointees, information for whom is not held on the computer payroll.
8 Figures relate to the cost of the hospital, community health, and personal social services, and have been estimated from financial year data.
9 The decrease in figures is due to legislation introduced on 1 July 1985 which allowed the issue of optical appliances by unregistered suppliers under the 'Voucher Scheme'.
10 Financial year.
11 Relates to the number of vouchers supplied.
12 Due to the change in the Dental Contract which came into force in October 1990, dentists are now paid under a combination of headings relating to Capitation and Continuing care patients. Prior to this, payment was simply on an item of service basis, which made statistics such as 'Number of course of treatment completed' and 'Average gross cost per course' relevant and meaningful. This is no longer the case.
13 Prior to 1992, headings read, 'Payments to Pharmacists (Gross)', 'Payments by Patients', 'Payments out of Public funds'.
14 Prior to 1992, headings read, 'Payments to Dentists (Gross)', 'Payments by Patients', 'Payments out of Public Funds'.
15 Includes transfers to other hospitals.

Sources: Central Service Agency Northern Ireland: 01232 324431;
Dept of Health & Social Services Northern Ireland: 01232 522509;
(For figures on Hospital Services: 01232 522800)

9.4 Health and personal social services: workforce summary

Great Britain

At 30 September each year

Number or whole-time equivalent

		1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
Health service staff and practitioners:												
Medical staff: total	KDBC	47 161	48 873	50 290	51 792	53 019	53 987	55 632	56 736	60 172	62 176	64 316
Hospital medical staff: total[1]	KDBD	43 784	45 438	46 906	48 435	49 620	50 793	52 476	53 787	57 299	59 592	61 937
Consultant and senior hospital medical officer with allowance	KDBE	15 541	15 974	16 517	17 101	17 435	17 846	18 251	18 808	20 246	21 066	21 699
Staff grade[2]	KADJ	..	..	33	262	516	819	1 230	1 536	2 037	2 440	2 785
Associate specialist	KDBF	874	859	877	944	949	960	1 032	1 013	1 128	1 223	1 340
SpR/Sen Reg/ Reg[11]	KWUG	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11 898	12 435
Senior registrar	KDBG	3 323	3 351	3 488	3 778	3 912	3 994	4 130	4 281	4 540		
Registrar	KDBH	7 101	7 385	7 297	7 345	7 237	7 132	7 103	7 273	7 294		
Senior house officer including post-registration house officer	KDBI	10 994	11 623	12 407	12 737	13 311	13 863	14 586	14 942	15 661	16 616	17 353
Pre-registration house officer	KADK	3 478	3 566	3 637	3 748	3 781	3 798	3 792	3 781	4 003	4 025	4 163
Hospital practitioner	KDBL	249	231	233	219	208	183	183	178	197	212	198
Part-time medical officer (clinical assistant)	KDBM	2 170	2 426	2 402	2 285	2 255	2 189	2 162	1 964	2 182	2 094	1 924
Other staff[3]	KDBK	54	23	17	15	17	10	8	11	11	18	38
Community health medical staff[4]	KDBN	3 377	3 435	3 384	3 357	3 399	3 194	3 156	2 948	2 873	2 584	2 379
Dental staff: total	KDBO	3 168	3 128	3 092	3 072	2 954	2 971	2 973	2 947	3 070	3 127	3 078
Hospital dental staff: total[1]	KDBP	1 471	1 465	1 475	1 496	1 478	1 546	1 573	1 597	1 687	1 737	1 696
Consultant and senior hospital dental officer with allowance	KDBQ	518	511	512	497	498	541	521	537	549	556	524
Staff grade[2]	KADL	..	..	–	2	5	13	24	39	54	67	86
Associate specialist	KDBR	93	84	81	82	71	70	69	62	69	65	62
Senior registrar	KDBS	120	118	129	135	123	122	135	124	123	138	169
Registrar	KDBT	201	216	204	197	189	188	184	178	186	183	125
Senior house officer	KDBU	236	223	246	260	266	300	353	394	446	490	491
Dental house officer	KDBV	152	138	129	145	145	143	126	101	86	68	58
Hospital practitioner	KDBX	13	12	14	17	15	15	17	20	17	23	22
Part-time medical officer (clinical assistant)	KDBY	134	160	158	160	165	154	142	141	158	145	152
Other staff[3]	KDBW	5	4	3	1	1	2	2	2	–	3	6
Community health dental staff[4]	KDBZ	1 697	1 663	1 617	1 576	1 476	1 425	1 400	1 350	1 383	1 390	1 382
Total non-medical staff	KWUH	923 405	920 608	912 481	910 455	912 028	906 236	899 234	876 630	859 213	851 185	894 309
Nursing and midwifery staff:[8,9,10] (excluding agency): total	KDCA	489 044	489 574	490 545	487 012	483 507	467 723	446 056	429 214	353 842	356 109	353 933
qualified	KSBR	291 388	294 828	299 527	297 320	298 299	300 698	295 245	291 070	292 248	264 744	262 732
unqualified	KSBS	118 566	117 454	116 088	114 273	114 474	115 431	116 360	116 138	116 053	89 998	90 595
learners	KSBT	79 085	77 284	74 929	71 645	59 615	44 879	27 560	13 945	7 580	..	..
unknown	KSBV	..	..	..	3 774	11 115	6 714	6 891	8 061	5 768	937	606
All Professional & Technical staff[8,9] (excluding works)	KSBM	94 202	95 521	97 149	100 226	103 572	107 367	109 463	111 597	100 350	105 496	107 158
Health care assistants	KWUI	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	18 025	19 260
Support staff	KWUJ	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	75 876	72 514
Ancillary, Works & Maintenance[8,9]	KSBN	178 606	167 185	156 277	145 573	132 321	123 100	118 867	110 577	102 669	..	..
Administrative & Clerical staff[5,6,8,9]	KSBO	136 233	137 899	144 041	157 519	165 467	179 300	180 820	186 446	180 132	178 461	177 957
Ambulance staff[8]	KSBP	22 523	22 302	22 443	21 698	21 369	21 744	21 424	21 379	15 681	16 330	16 424
Others[7,8,9]	KSBQ	..	..	..	..	5 696	7 165	639	1 250	8 759	6 834	3 337

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[1] Whole-time equivalent. Figures exclude locums and general medical practitioners participating in Hospital Staff Fund.

[2] New grade introduced in 1989.

[3] Figures include Senior Hospital Medical/Dental Officers (SHMO) without an allowance and other ungraded staff.

[4] Whole-time equivalent. Figures exclude locums and occasional seasonal staff.

[5] Figures exclude ambulance officers.

[6] Includes Family Practitioner Service administrative and clerical staff and General Managers.

[7] Due to changes in the collection procedure in 1991 a category of 'other staff' was introduced for these locally determined payscales. In previous years these staff were included in their respective main staff groups. Includes learners from 1996.

[8] A new system for classifying NHS non-medical staff was used for the first time in September 1995 non-medical workforce census classifying staff according to what they do (known as new occupation codes). However in order to provide comparative information with earlier years, payscale based estimates were produced using data from organisations providing both payscale and occupation code information for at least 95 per cent of their non-medical staff. These estimates only provide a broad indication of 1995 levels of staff and therefore should be used with caution. For further information on the 1995 non-medical workforce see the Department of Health's statistical bulletin on non-medical staff in England (1985 - 95). These are England and Wales figures only from 1995.

[9] Prior to 1987 figures for 'other statutory authorities' (eg Public Health Laboratory Service and Health Education Authority) were not collected in the annual non-medical workforce census.

[10] Data for Scotland excludes bank nurses.

[11] Includes Specialist Registrar (SpR), Senior Registrar and Registrar. The SpR grade was introduced formally on 1 April 1996.

Sources: Scottish Health Service Common Services Agency;
NHS Executive: 0171 972 2231;
Welsh Office

9.4 Health and personal social services: workforce summary

Great Britain

continued

At 30 September each year

Number or whole-time equivalent

		1987	1988	1989	1990	1991[7]	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
Family Health services:												
Unrestricted principals	KDCM	29 813	30 275	30 629	30 616	30 712	31 065	31 447	31 767	..	32 164	32 477
Restricted principals	KDCN	174	172	179	163	151	152	161	156	..	126	111
Assistants	KDCO	260	277	261	221	471	521	539	626	..	711	892
Trainees	KDCP	2 185	2 166	2 239	2 040	2 102	2 067	1 956	1 841	..	1 605	1 678
Associates	KFZX	..	..	..	16	26	29	31	31	..	40	48
General dental practitioners: total[10]	KDCQ	17 083	17 440	17 830	18 011	18 037	18 019	18 467	18 600	18 736	19 147	19 598
Principals	KDCR	16 969	17 144	17 436	17 539	17 440	17 384	17 699	17 642	17 670	17 897	18 174
Assistants and Vocational trainees	KDCS	114	296	394	472	597	635	768	958	1 066	1 250	1 424
Ophthalmic medical practitioners [2,8]	KDCT	963	930	882	882	862	837	789	735	752	766	830
Ophthalmic opticians [2,8]	KDCU	6 281	6 381	6 557	6 685	6 841	6 997	7 124	7 179	7 445	7 652	7 847
Personal Social Services staff [5]:												
Total	KDDE	232 019	235 969	238 754	240 342	237 280	235 240	232 911	237 752	233 861	233 655	229 439
Management, administration and ancillary staff[9]	KADS	24 272	24 993	25 801	27 006	28 049	29 433	..	..	..	..	..
Home help service	KSBU	59 510	60 435	60 411	59 772	58 591	58 004	57 593	59 391	56 961	55 430	53 573
Field Social Workers[11]	KSBX	22 283	22 924	23 702	24 457	25 537	26 509	28 850	29 820	31 926	32 140	32 990
Day care establishments staff	KADV	27 162.0	27 962 0	28 857 0	28 612 0	28 442 0	28 596 0	30 221 3	31 270.1	31 109 2	31 605.0	30 839.0
Residential care staff	KADW	88 242.0	88 496.0	88 285.0	87 858.0	83 001.0	78 918.0	74 038.3	72 155.3	68 650.5	67 975.0	65 422.0
All other staff[9]	KADX	3 259	3 502	3 932	4 284	5 355	5 049	..	..	..	..	..

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[1] Figures relate to 1 October.

[2] Figures for England and Wales relate to 31 December. Figures for Scotland relate to 31 March of the following year.

[3] In Scotland this is the Dental Practice Division (DPD).

[4] The Prescription Pricing Authority in England is synonymous with the Prescription Pricing Division in Scotland. Figures for the Prescription Pricing Division in Scotland relate to 30 November.

[5] Figures are for England only.

[6] Due to changes in the collection procedure in 1991 a category of 'other staff' was introduced for these locally determined payscales. In previous years these staff were included in their respective occupation groups.

[7] 1991 figure revised.

[8] OMPs and OOs holding contracts with FHSAs/HAs and/or Scottish Health Boards to carry out NHS sight tests. OOs with contracts with more than one Health Board and/or a Health Board and a FHSA/HA will be counted more than once.

[9] Breakdown for England not available in this form from 1993.

[10] Some dentists may have a contract with more than one Family Health Service Authority/Health Authority. These dentists have been counted only once.

[11] Includes care managers from 1983.

Sources: Scottish Health Service Common Services Agency;
NHS Executive: 0171 972 2231;
Welsh Office

9.5 Notifications of infectious diseases

Number

		1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
United Kingdom												
Measles	KHQD	46 070	90 635	31 045	15 642	11 723†	12 318	12 018	23 517	9 017	6 866	4 844
Mumps	KWNN	..	..	24 504	5 297	3 836†	3 169	2 726	3 143	2 400	2 182	2 264
Rubella	KWNO	..	..	31 849†	15 736	9 702	9 150	12 300	9 650	7 674	11 720	4 205
Whooping cough	KHQE	17 354	5 879	13 550	16 862	6 279†	2 750	4 718	4 837	2 399	2 721	3 669
Scarlet fever	KHQC	7 275	7 087	10 386	9 505	6 876	5 978	7 341	8 031	6 863	6 101	4 639
Dysentery	KHQG	3 979	3 946	3 807	3 042	11 527†	20 620	7 577	7 539	5 498	2 643	2 427
Food poisoning	KHQH	34 800†	45 749	58 977	59 474	59 497	72 139	76 711	91 129	92 604	94 923	105 579
Typhoid and Paratyphoid fevers	KHQB	215	369	273	294	288	298	277†	390	386	291	249
Hepatitis	KWNP	4 396	6 438†	8 304	9 864	9 856	9 616	6 142	4 284	3 823	2 876	3 601
Tuberculosis	KHQI	5 745	5 778	6 059	5 898†	6 078	6 442	6 565	6 229	6 176	6 238	6 367
Malaria	KWNQ	..	..	..	1 565	1 652†	1 253	1 281	1 219	1 363	1 743	1 549
England and Wales[1]												
Measles	KHRD	42 165	86 001	26 222	13 302	9 680	10 268†	9 612	16 375	7 447	5 614	3 962
Mumps	KWNR	..	..	20 713	4 277	2 924†	2 412	2 153	2 494	1 936	1 747	1 914
Rubella	KWNS	..	..	24 570	11 491	7 174	6 212	9 724	6 326	6 196	9 081	3 260
Whooping cough	KHRE	15 203	5 117	11 646	15 286	5 201	2 309	4 091	3 964	1 869	2 387	2 989
Scarlet fever	KHRC	6 439	5 949	8 295	7 187	5 217	4 645	5 855	6 193	5 296	4 873	3 569
Dysentery	KHRG	3 617	3 692	3 278	2 756	9 935	16 960	6 841	6 956	4 651	2 312	2 274
Food poisoning	KHRH	29 331	39 713	52 557	52 145	52 543	63 347	68 587†	81 833	82 041	83 233	93 901
Typhoid and Paratyphoid fevers	KHRB	203	354	252	271	281	282	268†	370	370	276	241
Viral hepatitis	KWNT	3 379	5 063†	7 071	9 005	8 860	8 993	5 557	3 722	3 296	2 437	3 186
Tuberculosis[2]	KHRJ	5 086	5 164	5 432	5 204	5 436	5 799†	5 921	5 591	5 608	5 654	5 859
Malaria	KWNU	1 202†	1 271	1 478	1 493	1 553	1 189	1 198	1 139	1 300	1 659	1 476
Total meningitis	KHRO	2 542	2 987	2 722	2 572	2 760	2 571†	2 082	1 800	2 285	2 686	2 345
Meningococcal meningitis	KHRP	1 080	1 304	1 133	1 138	1 117	1 067	1 053	938	1 146	1 164	1 220
Meningococcal septicaemia	KWNV	..	..	229	277	273	277	398	430	707	1 129	1 440
Ophthalmia neonatorum	KHRI	300	374	427	440	433	424	340	268	245	246	224
Scotland												
Measles	KHSE	2 695	2 258	3 359	2 006	1 701†	1 747	1 911	6 192	1 307	1 055	762
Mumps	KWNW	..	..	3 095	833	723	601	458	546	371	368	282
Rubella	KWNX	..	..	6 628†	3 702	2 171	2 645	2 048	2 916	1 258	2 449	818
Whooping cough	KHSF	1 588	356	659	1 291	838†	236	493	639	399	186	545
Scarlet fever	KHSD	562	658	1 345	1 546	1 084	808	911	1 319	1 065	750	645
Dysentery	KHSH	344	196	154	235	1 526†	3 486	607	446	575	176	124
Food poisoning[3]	KHSI	5 046†	5 734	5 919	6 510	6 318	7 877	7 170	8 291	9 297	10 234	10 144
Typhoid and Paratyphoid fevers	KHSB	11	14	18	20	7	15	7	18	16	14	6
Viral hepatitis	KWNY	511	848	831	546	556	319	290	296	405	360	359
Tuberculosis[4]	KHSL	560	528	533	563†	546	559	554	546	478	509	433
Malaria	KWUC	62	62	60	68	91	50	75	74	58	70†	57
Meningococcal infection	KWUD	160	149	190	216	178	207	207	201	190	201	271
Erysipelas	KHSC	120	112	152	125	155†	128	130	118	125	84	95
Northern Ireland												
Measles	KHTD	1 210	2 376	1 464	334	342	303	495	950	263	197	120
Mumps	KHTR	..	532	696	187	189	156	115	103	93	67	68
Rubella[5]	KHTQ	..	124	651	543	357	293	528	408	220	190	127
Whooping cough	KHTE	563	406	1 245	285	240	205	134	234	131	148	135
Scarlet fever	KHTC	274	480	746	772	575	525	575	519	502	478	425
Dysentery	KHTG	18	58	375	51	66	174	129	137	272	155	29
Food poisoning	KHTH	423	302	501	819	636	915	954	1 005	1 266	1 456	1 534
Typhoid and Paratyphoid fevers	KHTB	1	1	3	3	–	1	2	2	–	1	2
Infective hepatitis	KHTO	506	527	402	313	440	304	295	266	122	79	56
Tuberculosis	KHTI	99	86	94	131	96	84	90	92	90	75	75
Malaria	KWUE	..	..	..	4	8	14	8	6	5	14	16
Acute encephalitis/meningitis	KHTM	104	156	131	158	172	118	122	144	116	105	91
Meningococcal septicaemia	KWUF	..	..	..	2	23	27	34	39	42	67	56
Gastro-enteritis (children under 2 years)	KHTP	745	869	1 243	1 157	1 091	1 070	1 379	887	1 072	745	896

[1] The figures show the corrected number of notifications, incorporating revisions of diagnosis, either by the notifying medical practitioner or by the medical superintendent of the infectious diseases hospital. Cases in Port Health Authorities are now included.

[2] Formal notifications of new cases only. The figures exclude chemoprophylaxis.

[3] Scotland's food poisoning definition and figures have been revised since the last edition to include laboratory and other reports.

[4] Figures include cases of tuberculosis not notified before death.

[5] From July 1988 only.

Sources: Scottish Health Service Common Services Agency; Department of Health and Social Services (Northern Ireland); Communicable Diseases Surveillance Centre: 0181 200 6868

9.6 Deaths due to occupationally related lung disease [1,2]

		1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Asbestosis (without mesothelioma)[3]	KADY	166	143	151	155	164	163	150	172	174	166†	195
Mesothelioma [3]	KADZ	704	814	872	909	886†	1 011	1 082	1 143	1 241	1 318	1 301
Pneumoconiosis (other than asbestosis)	KAEA	337	279	281	318	328	287	274	281	276	287	223
Byssinosis	KAEB	29	25	22	25	19	16	21	11	7	6	3
Farmer's lung and other occupational allergic alveolitis	KAEC	15	16	9	8	6	8	4	12	10	10	1
Total	KAED	1 251	1 277	1 335	1 415	1 403†	1 485	1 531	1 619	1 708	1 787	1 723

1 All figures relate to Great Britain.

2 The data in this table are derived from death certificates. For asbestosis and mesothelioma, the figure shown is the number of certificates mentioning the disease, those mentioning both diseases being counted as mesothelioma only. For the other diseases the figure is the number of deaths coded to the disease as underlying the case

3 By definition every case of asbestosis is due to asbestos; the association with mesothelioma is also very strong, though there is thought to be a low natural background incidence.

Sources: Office for National Statistics; Health and Safety Executive: 0151 951 4540

9.7 New cases of occupational diseases diagnosed under the Industrial Injuries and Pneumoconiosis, Byssinosis and Miscellaneous Diseases benefit schemes

		Disablement Benefit[1]										
		1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997[11]
A. Occupational lung diseases and deafness												
Pneumoconiosis (except asbestosis)[9]	KAEE	469	412	437	417[6]	447	428	456	657	433	362	249
Asbestosis	KAEF	282	225	280	306[6]	330	354	418	376	427	479	344
Byssinosis	KAEG	25	15	15	18[6]	7	4	5	2	6	4	1
Farmer's lung	KAEH	8	15	13	7	5	5	3	9	6	6	4
Occupational asthma	KAEI	220	222	220	216	293[3]	553	510	506	514	410	298
Mesothelioma	KAEJ	399	479	441	462	519	551	608	583	685	642	553
Lung cancer (asbestos)	KAEK	55	59	54	58	55	54	72	77	55	51	26
Lung cancer (other prescribed agents)[4]	KAEL	–	–	4	6	6	6	3	–	4	2	1
Pleural thickening[12]	KAEM	115	114	125	146	149	160	172	196	188	168	156
Other occupational lung disease	KAEN	10	5	–	4	6	5	2	–	–	1	–
Chronic bronchitis and/or emphysema[4,7]	KIUS	..	..	..	..	..	..	1 560	2 594	268	269	3 030
Occupational deafness[1]	KAEO	1 202	1 261	1 170	1 128	1 041	972	901	882	763	531	413
Total: Occupational lung disease and deafness	KAEP	2 785	2 807	2 759	2 768[6]	2 858	3 092	4 710	5 882	3 349	2 925	5 075

		Disablement Benefit[2,5]									
		1987 /88	1988 /89	1989 /90	1990 /91	1991 /92	1992 /93	1993 /94	1994 /95	1995 /96	1996 /97
B. Other diseases											
Dermatitis	KEAI	368	285	301	434	411	419	392	368	328	336
Tenosynovitis	KEAJ	322	294	423	556	649	911	800	787	548	513
Vibration white finger	KEAK	1 673	1 056	2 601	5 403	2 369	1 447	1 425	1 747	3 016	3 288
Beat conditions	KEAL	171	112	95	187	317	256	257	205	199	153
Carpal Tunnel Syndrome[4]	KIUV	..	..	..	..	..	20	267	277	265	297
Viral hepatitis	KEAM	3	1	1	2	4	1	3	3	4	4
Tuberculosis	KEAN	3	5	–	3	3	6	10	9	10	6
Leptospirosis	KEAO	–	–	2	–	1	1	1	–	–	–
Other infections	KEAP	–	1	2	5	4	3	2	5	2	3
Poisonings[10]	KEAQ	2	16	6	4	8	9	15	9	10†	7
Occupational cancers	KEAR	29	11	18	17	23	30	43	26	30	41
Other conditions	KEAS	20	21	33	72	68	132	144	133	147	122
Allergic rhinitis[8]	KIUW	19	15	22	13	75	494	528	589	720	352
Total: Other diseases	KEAT	2 610	1 817	3 504	6 696	3 932	3 729	3 887	4 158	5 279†	5 122

[1] Awards for occupational deafness are made only for disablement at 20% or more.

[2] From October 1986 disablement benefit for most diseases was paid only for cases with disability assessed at 14% or more; the figures for 1987/88 and subsequent years include cases not qualifying for benefit but assessed at 1-13%. Exceptions are claims made before October 1986, but assessed in subsequent years and all claims made for pneumoconiosis, asbestosis, mesothelioma and byssinosis, where the 1% threshold still applies, and deafness (see note 1).

[3] Series affected by changes in prescription benefit rules.

[4] The following diseases were first prescribed during the period covered by the table (Year benefit first payable shown in brackets):
Lung cancer (other prescribed agents except nickel)(1987 and 1993)
Chronic bronchitis and/or emphysema (1993)
Carpal Tunnel Syndrome (1993)

[5] Years ending in September.

[6] Figures from 1990 do not include cases awarded by Medical Appeals Tribunals.

[7] Prescribed from September 1993 for coal miners with a specified level of lung function impairment, and a minimum 20 years employment underground. The sharp fall in numbers in 1995 is typical of the pattern seen after a disease has been newly prescribed. The larger numbers in the two preceding years probably represents the clearance of a backlog of pre-existing cases. The sharp rise in numbers in 1997 results from relaxations in eligibility rules; future numbers are expected to fall.

[8] Before March 1996 defined as inflammation or ulceration of upper respiratory tract or mouth. The recent increase in numbers for this disease represents increases in claims following a take-up campaign by trade unions rather than a true increase in incidence.

[9] Figures for 1987 to 1994 include a small number of cases assessed under the Pneumoconiosis, Byssinosis and Miscellaneous Diseases Benefit Scheme, which are assumed to be all pneumoconiosis. Figures for 1995 onwards from this scheme are not presently available.

[10] Excluding poisonings by nitrous fumes, beryllium or cadmium, which are included under 'other occupational lung diseases'.

[11] The falls in number which occured in most lung diseases in 1997 could be connected with changes in DSS data collection procedures, and may not reflect real falls in incidence.

[12] From 9 April 1997, the definitions of these diseases were changed to admit unilateral diffuse pleural thickening. Previously this was required to be bilateral.

Sources: Health and Safety Executive: 0151 951 4540; Department of Social Security

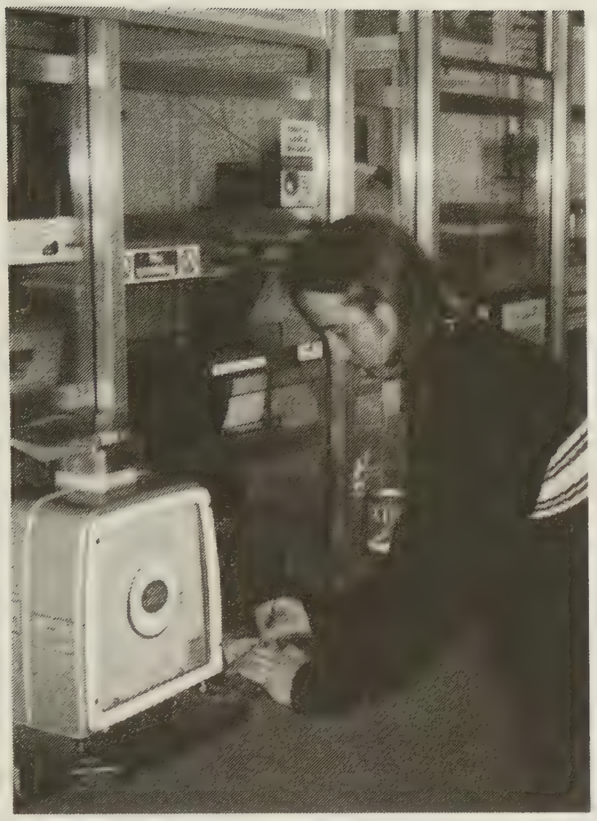
9.8 Injuries to workers by industry and severity of injury

As reported to all enforcing authorities

				Fatal				Major[1]				Over 3 Day[2]		
		Section	SIC (92)	1994/95	1995/96	1996[7]/97		1994/95	1995/96	1996[7]/97		1994/95	1995/96	1996[7]/97
Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing[3]	KSYS	A,B	01,02,05	46	40	55	KSZN	514	476	778	KTAZ	1 401	1 373	1 514
Energy and water supply industries[4]	KSYT	C,E	10-14,40/41	5	18	9	KSZO	492	525	694	KTBH	3 951	3 187	3 039
Mining and quarrying[4]	KSYU	C	10-14	4	16	7	KSZP	299	341	417	KTBI	1 453	1 404	1 476
Mining and quarrying of energy producing materials[4]	KSON	CA	10-12	3	10	6	KSZQ	204	226	228	KTBJ	704	779	861
Mining and quarrying except energy producing materials	KSOO	CB	13/14	1	6	1	KSZR	95	115	189	KTBK	749	625	615
Electricity, gas and water supply	KSOP	E	40/41	1	2	2	KSZS	193	184	277	KTBL	2 498	1 783	1 563
Manufacturing	KSOQ	D	15-37	54	43	59	KSZT	5 441	5 281	8 346	KTBM	45 812	42 301	40 159
of food products; beverages and tobacco	KSOR	DA	15/16	7	4	4	KSZU	1 012	983	1 501	KTBN	11 320	10 051	9 433
of textile and textile products	KSOS	DB	17/18	3	1	1	KSZV	241	236	338	KTBO	2 074	1 942	1 644
of leather and leather products	KSOT	DC	19	1	–	–	KSZW	18	16	33	KTBP	270	198	196
of wood and wood products	KSOU	DD	20	4	3	5	KSZX	286	231	390	KTBQ	1 440	1 235	1 144
of pulp, paper and paper products; publishing and printing	KSOV	DE	21/22	3	5	2	KSZY	352	348	552	KTBR	3 112	2 829	2 664
of coke, refined petroleum products and nuclear fuel	KSOW	DF	23	1	–	–	KSZZ	26	33	44	KTBS	240	182	140
of chemicals, chemical products and man-made fibres	KSOX	DG	24	1	3	4	KTAE	338	386	562	KTBT	2 682	2 309	2 187
of rubber and plastic products	KSOY	DH	25	2	1	3	KTAF	338	386	612	KTBU	3 253	3 140	3 270
of other non-metallic mineral products	KSOZ	DI	26	5	5	3	KTAG	309	268	433	KTBV	2 727	2 470	2 193
of basic metals and fabricated metal products	KSYV	DJ	27/28	12	10	13	KTAH	1 001	963	1 585	KTBW	6 432	6 268	5 911
of machinery and equipment n.e.c.	KSYW	DK	29	8	2	9	KTAI	514	499	780	KTBX	3 820	3 581	3 456
of electrical and optical equipment	KSYX	DL	30-33	2	3	1	KTAJ	286	244	442	KTBY	2 360	2 174	2 273
of transport equipment	KSYY	DM	34/35	2	6	10	KTAK	452	440	729	KTBZ	4 634	4 382	4 258
Manufacturing n.e.c.	KSYZ	DN	36/37	3	–	4	KTAL	268	248	345	KTCA	1 448	1 540	1 390
Construction	KSZA	F	45	83	79	90	KTAM	2 627	2 477	4 054	KTCB	11 174	9 695	9 666
Total service industries	KSZB	G-Q	50-99	84	78	74	KTAN	8 780	8 275	15 448	KTCC	77 527	72 963	75 190
Wholesale and retail trade, and repairs	KSZC	G	50-52	20	23	17	KTAO	2 008	1 918	3 493	KTCD	15 084	15 554	13 846
Hotel and restaurants	KSZD	H	55	2	1	4	KTAP	533	490	947	KTCE	2 709	2 482	2 696
Transport, storage and communication[5]	KSZE	I	60-64	27	22	18	KTAQ	1 428	1 295	2 906	KTCF	17 723	16 525	16 792
Financial intermediation	KSZF	J	65-67	–	–	–	KTAR	94	81	169	KTCG	672	591	658
Real estate, renting and business activities	KSZG	K	70-74	11	11	10	KTAS	417	375	1 015	KTCH	2 006	1 994	3 214
Public administration and defence	KSZH	L	75	9	10	8	KTAT	1 314	1 298	2 182	KTCI	16 299	14 495	14 744
Education	KSZI	M	80	1	2	3	KTAU	1 210	1 089	1 564	KTCJ	5 156	4 702	4 705
Health and social work	KSZJ	N	85	1	–	4	KTAV	1 191	1 130	1 871	KTCK	13 753	12 996	13 925
Other community, social and personal services activities	KSZK	O-Q	90-99	13	9	10	KTAW	585	599	1 301	KTCL	4 125	3 624	4 610
Unclassified	KSZL			–	–	–	KTAX	500	700	–	KTCM	2 353	3 457	–
All industries	KSZM			272	258	287	KTAY	18 354	17 734	29 320	KTCN	142 218	132 976	129 568

1 As defined in RIDDOR 85 prior to 1996/97 and RIDDOR 95 from 1996/97.
2 Injuries causing incapacity for normal work for more than 3 days.
3 Excludes sea fishing.
4 Includes the number of injuries in the oil and gas industry collected under offshore installations safety legislation.
5 Injuries arising from shore based services only. Excludes incidents reported under merchant shipping legislation.
6 n.e.c. not elsewhere classified.
7 1996/97 injury figures cannot be compared to previous years figures as they were reported under different legislation (RIDDOR 85 and 95).

Source: Health and Safety Executive (HSE): 0151 951 4842



Social Protection

10

Social protection

Social Security
(Tables 10.2 - 10.8 and 10.10 to 10.16)

Tables 10.2 to 10.6 and 10.10 to 10.16 give details of contributors and beneficiaries under the National Insurance and Industrial Injury Acts, supplementary benefits and war pensions.

There are three types of contributor:

Class 1	Employed people, that is, people working for employers. Their contributions are paid partly by themselves and partly by their employers. They are covered for all benefits.
Class 2	Self-employed people, that is, people working on their own account. They are covered for all benefits other than unemployment and industrial injuries.
Class 3	Non-employed people, that is, people who do not work for gain. These people pay contributions on a voluntary basis. They are covered for benefits other than unemployment, sickness, industrial injuries and maternity allowances.
Class 4	Payable, in addition to Class 2 by self-employed people, and the amount payable is proportionate to profits or gains between a lower and upper limit in any one year.

An employer must pay a contribution for every employee whose earnings exceed a base level. Most employed people pay the full employee's contribution, but retirement pensioners working for an employer do not and some married women and some widows who are working need not, unless they so wish, contribute except for industrial injuries benefit. Thus the total numbers in the analysis by benefit for which the contributions were payable are less than the total numbers in the analysis by class of contributor.

Sickness benefit, Invalidity benefit and Incapacity benefit (Tables 10.7 and 10.8)

Incapacity Benefit replaced Sickness Benefit and Invalidity Benefit from 13 April 1995. The first condition for entitlement to these contributory benefits is that the claimants are incapable of work because of illness or disablement. Secondly, that they satisfy the contribution conditions which depend on contributions paid as an employed (Class 1) or self-employed person (Class 2). Under Sickness and Invalidity Benefits the contribution conditions were automatically treated as satisfied if a person was incapable of work because of an industrial accident or prescribed disease. Under Incapacity Benefit those who do not satisfy the contribution conditions in this case do not have them treated as satisfied. Class 1A contributions paid by employers are in respect of the benefit of cars provided for the private use of employees, and the free fuel provided for private use. These contributions do not provide any type of benefit cover.

Since 6 April 1983, most people working for an employer and paying National Insurance contributions as employed persons, receive Statutory Sick Pay (SSP) from their employer when they are off work sick. SSP was payable for a maximum of 8 weeks until 5 April 1986, and 28 weeks thereafter. People who do not work for an employer, and employees who are excluded from the SSP scheme, or those who have run out of SSP before reaching the maximum of 28 weeks and are still sick can claim benefit. Any period of SSP is excluded from the tables.

From 14 September 1980, spells of incapacity of 3 days or less do not count as periods of interruption of employment, and are excluded from the tables. Exceptions are where people are receiving regular weekly treatment by dialysis, or treatment by radiotherapy, chemotherapy or plasmapheresis where 2 days in any 6 consecutive days make up a period of interruption of employment, and those whose incapacity for work ends within 3 days of the end of SSP entitlement.

At the beginning of a period of incapacity, benefit is subject to 3 waiting days, except where there was an earlier spell of incapacity of more than 3 days in the previous 8 weeks. Employees entitled to SSP for less than 28 weeks and who are still sick can get Sickness Benefit or Incapacity Benefit Short Term (Low) until they reach a total of 28 weeks provided they satisfy the conditions. After 28 weeks SSP and/or Sickness Benefit (SB), Invalidity Benefit (IVB) was payable up to pension age for as long as the incapacity lasts. From pension age Invalidity Benefit was paid at the person's Retirement Pension rate, until entitlement ceases when RP is paid or at deemed pension age (70 for a man, 65 for a woman). For people on Incapacity Benefit under State pension age there are two short-term rates: the lower rate is paid for the first 28 weeks of sickness and the higher rate for weeks 29 to 52. From week 53 the Long Term rate Incapacity Benefit is payable. The Short Term rate Incapacity Benefit is based on Retirement Pension entitlement for people over State pension age and is paid for up to a year if incapacity began before pension age.

The long-term rate of Incapacity Benefit applies to people under State pension age who have been sick for more than a year. People with a terminal illness or who are receiving the higher rate care component of Disability Living Allowance will get the Long Term rate. The Long Term rate is not paid for people over pension age.

Under Incapacity Benefit, for the first 28 weeks of incapacity, people previously in work will be assessed on the 'own occupation' test - the claimant's ability to do their own job. Otherwise, incapacity will be based on a new 'all work' test which will assess ability to carry out a range of work-related activities. The test will apply after 28 weeks of incapacity or from the start of the claim for people who did not previously have a job. Certain people will be exempted from this test.

The tables exclude all men aged over 65 and women aged over 60 who are in receipt of Retirement Pension, and all people over deemed pension age (70 for a man and 65 for a woman), members of the Armed Forces, mariners while at sea, and married women and certain widows who have chosen not to be insured for Sickness Benefit. In addition, employees of the Post Office are excluded prior to 29 March 1986, and the remainder of Civil Service Departments, British Telecom and fringe bodies prior to 25 August 1986. The tables include a number of individuals who were unemployed prior to incapacity.

The Short Term (Higher) and Long Term rates of incapacity Benefit are treated as taxable income.

There were transitional provisions for people who were on Sickness or Invalidity Benefit on 12 April 1995. They were automatically transferred to Incapacity Benefit, payable on the same basis as before. Former IVB recipients continue to get Additional Pension entitlement, but frozen at 1994 levels. Also their IVB is not subject to tax. If they were over State pension age on 12 April 1995 they may get Incapacity Benefit for up to 5 years beyond pension age.

Government expenditure on social services and housing *(Table 10.17 - 10.22)*

The tables of general government expenditure on the social services and housing in the United Kingdom comprise a summary table followed by separate tables for each of the social services and housing. The definition of government expenditure used in these tables follows that in Table 9.4 of *United Kingdom National Accounts 1994 Edition*, the CSO Blue Book, and covers both current and capital expenditure of the central government (including the National Insurance Fund) and local authorities. The housing table also includes the capital expenditure of public corporations concerned with housing. As in the Blue Book, government expenditure is measured after deducting fees and charges for services. Expenditure on administration includes the cost of common services (accommodation, stationery and printing, superannuation, etc) some of which is not directly borne by the departments administering each service. Transfers from one part of government to another have been eliminated to avoid double counting. The figures relate to years ended 31 March. Figures for the latest two years are the most recent estimates available and are subject to revision.

It should be noted that the figures no longer include imputed rents for the use of fixed assets owned and used by general government. In the Blue Book, imputed rents have been replaced by capital consumption. Capital consumption, however, cannot be allocated to individual services and is therefore not included in these tables.

The following notes give brief descriptions of each of the main services shown in the tables.

Education (Table 10.18)
This covers expenditure by the Education Departments, local education authorities and the University Grants Committee on education in schools, training colleges, technical institutions and universities. It includes expenditure on school meals and milk.

The education statistics in Table 10.18 are provided by the Department for Education. They are not normally able to provide a full set of estimates, from their sources, for the latest financial year. The ONS has in the past made estimates from a variety of sources but, following a review of their accuracy, it has been decided that they do not give a reliable guide to the final outcome and have therefore been withdrawn.

National Health Service (Table 10.19)
This covers expenditure by central government on hospital and community health, family practitioner and other health services. The expenditure by local authorities on the provision of health centres, health visiting, home nursing, ambulance services, vaccination and immunisation, etc. was transferred to central government on 1 April 1974. Only the net costs of providing these services are included in total government expenditure, receipts from patients being shown separately.

Personal social services (Table 10.20)
This covers local authority expenditure on the aged, handicapped and homeless, child care, care of mothers and young children, mental health, domestic help, etc. Also included are central government grants to voluntary approved schools.

Welfare foods (Table 10.20)
This covers the cost of providing welfare foods at reduced prices to children and expectant mothers. Only the net costs of providing these services are included in the total government expenditure, payments by the recipients of the services being shown separately.

Social security (Table 10.21)
This comprises both benefits under the Social Security schemes and non-contributory benefits and allowances, administered by the Department of Social Security. The analysis by type of Income Support is not exact; the estimates are derived from average numbers in receipt of benefit and average amounts paid. Unified housing benefit (rent rebates and allowances) is also included as social security expenditure and not as housing expenditure. This is now mainly administered by local authorities who receive grants from central government.

Housing (Table 10.22)
The table shows, in addition to government expenditure on housing, the capital expenditure of public corporations and the total expenditure of the public sector on housing. The government expenditure figures cover subsidies paid by the housing departments towards the provision of housing by local authorities, new town development corporations and housing associations; subsidies by local authorities to their housing revenue accounts; rent rebates for tenants of housing owned by local authorities and new towns; rent allowances for tenants of privately-owned housing; grants to persons for the reduction of mortgage

interest payments; capital expenditure on the provision of houses for letting; capital grants to housing associations; grants by local authorities towards the cost of conversion and improvement of privately-owned houses; net lending by the central government and local authorities for private house purchase and improvement and loans for first time purchasers. The public corporations' figures cover capital expenditure on the provision of houses for letting and lending by the Housing Corporation to housing associations.

10.1 National Insurance Fund

Years ended 31 March

£ thousands

		1988 /89	1989 /90	1990 /91	1991 /92	1992 /93	1993 /94	1994 /95	1995 /96	1996 /97
Receipts										
Opening balance	KJFB	7 481 237	10 634 672	10 579 741	12 181 227	8 637 594	3 577 671	4 672 345	7 042 118	8 044 941
Contributions		27 928 396	29 975 364	31 480 968	33 158 696	34 391 672		38 712 218	40 874 579	42 806 429
Grant from Consolidated Fund	KOTF						7 785 000	6 445 000	3 680 000	1 951 500
Compensation for SSP/SMP	KJQM				1 089 811	1 124 500	1 158 289	563 400	474 700	541 800
Consolidated Fund Supplement	KJFD	1 686 175								
Reimbursement for industrial injury Benefit payments	KJQH			436 514						
Transfers from GB	KOTG	185 000	210 000	225 000	125 000	40 000	40 000	145 000	125 000	75 000
Income from investments	KJFE	794 860	1 060 702	1 022 506	1 160 026	970 862	488 484	365 096	459 217	488 728
Other receipts	KJFF	1 081	1 018	944 680	19 359	24 813	41 989	60 625	76 487	85 126
Redundancy receipts[1]	KIBQ	..	..	2 024	19 091	26 942	25 688	25 288	23 899	26 193
Total		38 076 748	41 876 756	44 691 332	47 731 208	45 156 384	48 990 048	50 988 972	52 756 000	54 019 717
Expenditure										
Total benefits		26 352 108	30 187 768	30 590 420	37 430 152	39 823 984		42 270 821	35 575 105	44 517 872
Unemployment	KJFH	1 147 832	764 593	898 963	1 641 928	1 800 589	1 689 604	1 330 922	1 131 373	605 095
Sickness	KJFI	202 078	214 228	226 968	286 455	378 136	378 407	350 790	14 711	
Invalidity	KJFJ	3 500 571	3 993 974	4 613 004	5 701 239	6 452 717	7 341 161	8 009 286	599 829	
Incapacity	JYXL								7 622 940	7 992 748
Maternity	KETY	27 873	31 140	34 590	32 071	32 660	34 230	28 230	29 897	34 283
Widows' pensions	KEWC	880 456	883 822	920 652	1 044 749	1 044 397	1 075 990	1 057 395	1 050 693	1 016 822
Guardians' allowances[2] } Child's special allowance }	KJFK	1 149	1 452	1 643	1 562	2 091	1 111	1 111	1 842	1 569
Retirement pensions[3]		19 951 518	23 634 712	23 305 444	28 604 996	29 995 404	31 720 926	31 366 872	32 619 571	34 735 720
Disablement[4]	KAAU	454 466	483 320	419 756						
Death	KAAV	60 760	61 469	47 920						
Pensioners' lump sum payments	KAAW	111 710	114 780	118 259	117 154	117 990	125 079	126 305	127 189	131 635
Other benefits	KAAX	3 695	4 276	3 222						
Other payments	KAAZ	8 262	7 322	9 623	9 682	10 523	35 045	8 879	14 174	17 392
Administration	KABE	896 458	891 925	1 056 787	1 243 488	1 379 212	1 604 510	1 323 631	1 218 772	1 065 338
Transfers to Northern Ireland	KABF	185 000	210 000	225 000	125 000	40 000	40 000	145 000	125 000	75 000
Redundancy payments	KIBR				285 291	324 994	271 636	198 523	155 068	133 621
Total		27 441 828	31 297 016	31 881 832	39 593 616	41 578 712	44 317 704	43 946 854	37 988 119	45 909 223
Accumulated funds	KABH	10 634 672	10 579 741	12 530 598	8 637 594	3 577 671	4 672 345	7 042 118	8 044 941	8 065 933

1 The assets of the Redundancy Fund became those of the National Insurance Fund on 31 January 1991.

2 Including figures of Child's special allowance for Northern Ireland.

3 Includes figures for Personal Pensions

4 From 1/4/90 industrial injury benefits are no longer paid for out of the National Insurance Fund; this amount is reimbursement for expenditure incurred by the fund for the period 1/4/90 to 31/12/90.

Sources: Department of Social Security: 01253 856123 Ext 62436; Department of Health and Social Services (Northern Ireland)

10.2 Persons who paid National Insurance contributions in a tax year ending April[1]

Millions

		Total					Men					Women			
		1993	1994	1995	1996		1993	1994	1995	1996		1993	1994	1995	1996
Total[2]	KABI	24.12†	23.99	24.21	24.27	KEYF	13.83†	13.68	13.71	13.67	KEYP	10.28†	10.31	10.50	10.60
Class 1 Standard rate	KABJ	21.58†	21.37	21.66	21.84	KEYG	11.75†	11.58	11.67	11.72	KEYQ	9.78†	9.78	9.99	10.13
Not contracted out[3]	KABK	12.11†	12.34	12.74	12.85	KEYH	6.23†	6.37	6.62	6.76	KEYR	5.88†	5.97	6.12	6.09
Contracted out	KABL	7.84†	7.51	7.28	7.24	KEYI	4.10†	4.68	4.44	4.30	KEYS	2.84†	2.83	2.84	2.94
Mixed contracted in/out	KABM	1.02†	1.04	1.21	1.41	KEYJ	0.53†	0.53	0.62	0.66	KEYT	0.49†	0.51	0.59	0.76
Class 1 Reduced rate (including standard rate)	KABO	0.57†	0.48	0.41	0.34	KEYL	–	–	–	–	KEYV	0.57†	0.48	0.41	0.34
Class 2	KABP	2.02†	2.04	2.03	2.03	KEYM	1.69†	1.70	1.68	1.67	KEYW	0.33†	0.34	0.35	0.36
Mixed Class 1 and Class 2	KABQ	0.30	0.33	0.32	0.30	KEYN	0.23	0.24	0.24	0.22	KEYX	0.07†	0.08	0.08	0.08
Class 3[4]	KABR	0.26†	0.26	0.19	0.09	KEYO	0.15†	0.16	0.12	0.06	KEYY	0.11†	0.11	0.08	0.03

1 The tax year commences on 6 April and ends on 5 April of the following year. The years shown at the head of the column refer to the end of the tax year.

2 Not all figures agree because of rounding.

3 Includes those persons with an Appropriate Personal Pension; such persons pay contributions at the not contracted out rate but then receive a rebate.

4 Persons who paid a mixture of Class 3 contributions and others are not included in this category.

Source: Department of Social Security: 0191 225 7373

10.3 Weekly rates of principal social security benefits

£

		1987 Apr	1988 Apr	1989 Apr	1990 Apr	1991 Apr	1992 Apr	1993 Apr	1994 Apr	1995 Apr	1996 Apr	1997 Apr	1998 Apr
Unemployment benefit:[1]													
Men and women	KJNA	31.45	32.75	34.70	37.35	41.40	43.10	44.65	45.45	46.45	48.25	–[6]	–
Jobseeker's allowance:[6]													
Personal allowances													
Single													
Depending on their	KXDH	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	29.60	30.30
circumstances	KXDI	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	38.90	39.85
Aged 18 - 24	KXDJ	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	38.90	39.85
Aged 25 or over	KXDK									..	..	49.15	50.35
Couple													
Both aged under 18	KXDL	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	58.70	60.10
One or both aged 18 or over	KXDM	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	77.15	79.00
Dependant children and young people													
Aged under 11	KXDN	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	16.90	17.30
Aged 11 - 16	KXDO	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	24.75	25.35
Aged 16 - 18	KXDP	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	29.60	30.30
Sickness benefit:[1,4]													
Men and women	KJNB	30.05	31.30	33.20	35.70	39.60	41.20	42.70	43.45	–[4]	–[4]	–[4]	–[4]
Invalidity benefit:[4]													
Invalidity pension	KJNC	39.50	41.15	43.60	46.90	52.00	54.15	56.10	57.60	–[4]	–[4]	–[4]	–[4]
Invalidity allowance:[4]													
High rate	KJND	8.30	8.65	9.20	10.00	11.10	11.55	11.95	12.15	12.40	12.90	13.15	13.60
Middle rate	KJNE	5.30	5.50	5.80	6.20	6.90	7.20	7.50	7.60	7.80	8.10	8.30	8.60
Low rate	KJNF	2.65	2.75	2.90	3.10	3.45	3.60	3.75	3.80	3.90	4.05	4.15	4.30
Increase for dependants:[4]													
Adult	KJNG	23.75	24.75	26.20	28.20	31.25	32.55	33.70	34.50	35.25	36.60	37.35	38.70
Each child	KJNH	8.05	8.40	8.95	9.65	10.70	10.85	10.95	11.00[3]	11.05[3]	11.15[3]	11.20[3]	11.30[3]
Incapacity benefit:													
Short term (Lower) Under pension age	KOSB	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	44.40	46.15	47.10	48.80
Increase for adult dependant	KOSC	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	27.50	28.55	29.15	30.20
Short term (Lower) Over pension age	KOSD	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	56.45	58 65	59.90	62.05
Increase for adult dependant	KOSE	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	33.85	35.15	35.90	37.20
Short term (Higher)	KOSF	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	52.50	54.55	55.70	57.70
Increase for dependants:													
Adult	KOSG	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	27.50	28.55	29.15	30.20
Child	KOSH	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11.05[3]	11.15[3]	11.20[3]	11.30[3]
Long term	KOSI	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	58.85	61.15	62.45	64.70
Increase for dependants:													
Adult	KOSJ	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	35.25	36.60	37.35	38.70
Child	KOSK	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11.05[3]	11.15[3]	11.20[3]	11.30[3]
Incapacity age addition:[5]													
Higher rate	KOSL	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12.40	12.90	13.15	13.60
Lower rate	KOSM	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6.20	6.45	6.60	6.80
Attendance allowance													
Higher rate	KJNI	31.60	32.95	34.90	37.55	41.65	43.35	44.90	45.70	46.70	48.50	49.50	51.30
Lower rate	KJNJ	21.10	22.00	23.30	25.05	27.10	28.95	30.00	30.55	31.20	32.40	33.10	34.30
Mobility allowance[2]	KJNK	22.10	23.05	24.40	26.25	29.80	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Disability living allowance													
care component													
Higher rate	KXDC	..	..	..	..	..	43.35	44.90	45.70	46.70	48.50	49.50	51.30
Middle rate	KXDD	..	..	..	..	..	28.95	30.00	30.55	31.20	32.40	33.10	34.30
Lower rate	KXDE	..	..	..	..	..	11.55	11.95	12.15	12.40	12.90	13.15	13.60
mobility component													
Higher rate	KXDF	..	..	..	..	..	30.30	31.40	31.95	32.65	33.90	34.60	35.85
Lower rate	KXDG	..	..	..	..	..	11.55	11.95	12.15	12.40	12.90	13.15	13.60

1 Persons under the age of 18 are entitled to the appropriate adult rate

2 Mobility allowance was introduced from 1 January 1976 at the £5.00 rate. Disability living allowance has replaced Mobility allowance from April 1992

3 For the first child only, the Child Dependency increase is reduced by £1.30 to £9 90 because of child benefit

4 Incapacity benefit introduced from 13 April 1995, has replaced sickness benefit and invalidity benefit.

5 The rate of age addition depends on age at date of onset of incapacity· Higher rate = under age 35 Lower rate = age 35-44.

6 Jobseeker's allowance introduced 7 October 1996 has replaced Unemployment benefit and is for the unemployed.

Source: Department of Social Security: 0191 225 7373

10.3 Weekly rates of principal social security benefits

continued

£

		1987 Apr	1988 Apr	1989 Apr	1990 Apr	1991 Apr	1992 Apr	1993 Apr	1994 Apr	1995 Apr	1996 Apr	1997 Apr	1998 Apr
Maternity benefit:													
Maternity allowances for insured women													
Higher rate[6]	KOSN	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	52.50	54.55	55.70	57.70
Lower rate[7]	KJNL	30.05	31.30	33.20	35.70	40.60	42.25	43.75	44.55	45.55	47.35	48.35	50.10
Death grant[2]	KJNM	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guardian's allowance	KJNN	8.05	8.40	8.95	9.65	10.70	10.85	10.95	11.00	11.05	11.15	11.20	11.30
Widow's benefit:													
Widow's pension	KJNO	39.50	41.15	43.60	46.90	52.00	54.15	56.10	57.60	58.85	61.15	62.45	64.70
Widowed mother's allowance	KJNP	39.50	41.15	43.60	46.90	52.00	54.15	56.10	57.60	58.85	61.15	62.45	64.70
Addition for each child	KJNQ	8.05	8.40	8.95	9.65	10.70	10.85	10.95	11.00	11.05	11.15	11.20	11.30
Retirement pension:[3]													
Single person	KJNR	39.50	41.15	43.60	46.90	52.00	54.15	56.10	57.60	58.85	61.15	62.45	64.70
Married couple	KJNS	63.25	65.90	69.80	75.10	83.25	86.70	89.80	92.10	94.10	97.75	99.80	103.40
Non-contributory retirement pension:													
Man or woman	KJNT	23.75	24.75	26.20	28.20	31.25	32.55	33.70	34.50	35.25	36.60	37.35	38.70
Married woman	KJNU	14.20	14.80	15.65	16.85	18.70	19.45	20.15	20.65	21.10	21.90	22.35	23.15
Industrial injuries benefit													
Injury benefit[5]	KJNV	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Disablement pension at 100 per cent rate	KJNW	64.50	67.20	71.20	76.60	84.90	88.40	91.60	93.20	95.30	99.00	101.10	104.70
Widow's or widower's pension	KJNX	40.05	41.15	43.60	46.90	52.00	54.15	56.10	57.60	58.85	61.15	62.45	..
Increase for dependants:[4]													
Adult	KJNY	19.40	20.20	21.40	23.05	25.55	26.60	27.55	28.05	28.65	29.75	–	–
Each child	KJNZ	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Child benefit:[8]													
First child	KJOA	7.25	7.25	7.25	7.25	8.25	9.65	10.00	10.20	10.40	10.80	11.05	11.45
Subsequent children	KETZ	–	–	–	–	–	7.80	8.10	8.25	8.45	8.80	9.00	9.30
Family Credit[9,15] (maximum awards payable):[1]													
Families with 1 child													
Birth to September following 11th birthday	KJOB	25.85	38.15	40.90	44.60	48.00	51.40	53.25	55.15	56.50	58.20	59.70	61.15
From September following 11th birthday to September following 16th birthday	KJOC	26.40	43.50	46.50	50.50	54.40	58.25	60.35	62.45	64.00	65.90	67.60	69.25
From September following 16th birthday to day before 19th birthday	KJOD	26.90	46.80	49.95	54.15	58.35	62.45	64.70	67.00	68.55	70.60	72.45	74.20
Increase for each additional child													
Birth to September following 11th birthday	KJOF	2.60	6.05	7.30	8.25	9.70	10.40	10.75	11.15	11.40	11.75	12.05	12.35
From September following 11th birthday to September following 16th birthday	KJOG	3.15	11.40	12.90	14.15	16.10	17.25	17.85	18.45	18.90	19.45	19.95	20.45
From September following 16th birthday to day before 19th birthday	KJOH	3.65	14.70	16.35	17.80	20.05	21.45	22.20	23.00	23.45	24.15	24.80	25.40
War pension:													
Ex-private (100 per cent assessment)	KJOJ	64.5	67.2	71.2	76.6	84.9	89.0	97.2	98.9	101.1	105.0	107.2†	111.1
War widow	KJOK	51.35	53.50	56.65	60.95	67.60	70.35	72.90	74.70	76.35	79.35	81.00	83.90
Supplementary benefits:[10,11]													
Weekly scale rate of requirements[12]													
Married couple[13]													
Ordinary rate	KJOL	49.35	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Long-term rate	KJOM	61.85	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Single householder:[14]													
Ordinary rate	KJON	30.40	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Long-term rate	KJOO	38.65	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

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[1] Maximum award does not include the 30 hour credit.

[2] Death grant is not payable in respect of the death of a person who on 4 July 1948 was aged 65 or over (men) and 60 or over (women). This benefit was abolished from April 1987 and replaced by payments from Social Fund.

[3] Retirement pensioners over 80 receive 25p addition.

[4] An allowance for one adult dependent is payable, where appropriate, with unemployment benefit, sickness benefit, retirement pension, injury benefit and maternity allowance. Allowances for dependent children are payable with any of these benefits. Changes in these increases take effect from the same date as the main benefit.

[5] Injury benefit ceased on 6 April 1983.

[6] Following an EU Directive employees' maternity benefit is aligned with the state benefit they would receive if off work sick.

[7] Women who are either not employed or self employed will receive the lower rate.

[8] From October 1991 first child receives £9.25 and each subsequent child £7.50.

[9] Family credit superseded Family Income Supplement from April 1988.

[10] Supplementary pension is paid to people over age 65 (men) or 60 (women). Supplementary allowance is paid to people below those ages. Persons aged 80 years and over are entitled to a further 25p.

[11] Supplementary benefit was replaced by Income Support from April 1988.

[12] Scale rates for normal requirements other than rent.

[13] Including couples as man and wife.

[14] Including any single person who is directly responsible for rent.

[15] Age bandings for children's personal allowances have been revised from 7 April 1997. Some children have protected rights. Rates are as follows: Age 11 before 7 October 1997 £20.45, age 16 before 7 October 1997 £25.40 and age 18 before 7 October 1997 £35.55.

Source: Department of Social Security: 0191 225 7373

10.3 Weekly rates of principal social security benefits

continued

£

		1987 Apr	1988 Apr	1989 Apr	1990 Apr	1991 Apr	1992 Apr	1993 Apr	1994 Apr	1995 Apr	1996 Apr	1997 Apr	1998 Apr
Non-householder aged													
18 or over													
Ordinary rate	KJOP	24.35	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Long-term rate	KJOQ	30.95	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
16-17													
Ordinary rate	KJOR	18.75	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Long-term rate	KEUZ	23.70	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Increase for children aged:													
11-15	KJOS	15.60	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Under 10	KJOV	10.40	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Income Support:													
Personal allowances[1]													
Single													
aged 16-17 either	KJOW	–	19.40	20.80	21 90	23 65[2]	25 55	26 45	27 50	28 00	28 85	29 60	30.30
or depending on their circumstances	KABS	–	–	–	28 80	31 15[3]	33 60	34 80	36 15	36 80	37 90	38 90	39.85
aged 18-24	KJOX	–	26.05	27.40	28 80	31 15	33 60	34 80	36 15	36 80	37 90	38 90	39 85
aged 25 or over	KJOY	–	33.40	34.90	36 70	39 65	42 45	44 00	45 70	46 50	47 90	49 15	50.35
Couple													
both aged under 18	KJOZ	–	38.80	41.60	43.80	47 30	50 60	52 40	54 55	55 55	57 20	58 70	60.10
one or both 18 or over	KJPA	–	51.45	54.80	57 60	62 25	66 60	69 00	71 70	73 00	75 20	77 15	79 00
Lone parent													
aged 16-17 either	KJPB	–	19.40	20.80	21.90	23 65	25 55	26 45	27 50	28 00	28.85	29 60	30 30
or depending on their circumstances	KABT	–	..	..	28.80	31 15[3]	33 60	34 80	36 15	36 80	37 90	38 90	39.85
aged 18 or over	KJPC	–	33.40	34.90	36 70	39 65	42 45	44 00	45.70	46 50	47 90	49 15	50 35
Dependant children and young people[5]													
aged under 11	KJPD	–	10.75	11.75	12 35	13 35[4]	14 55	15 05	15 65	15 95	16 45	–	–
aged 11-15	KJPE	–	16.10	17.35	18 25	19 75	21 40	22 15	23 00	23 40	24 10	–	–
aged 16-17	KJPF	–	19.40	20.80	21 90	23 65	25 65	26 45	27 50	28 00	28 85	–	–
aged 18	KABU	–	26.05	27.40	28 80	31 15	33 60	34 80	36 15	36 80	37 90	–	–
Birth to September following 11th birthday	KXDQ	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	16.90	17 30
From September following 11th birthday to September following 16th birthday	KXDR	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	24 75	25 35
From September following 16th birthday to day before 19th birthday	KXDS	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	29.60	30.30

1 In addition to personal allowances a claimant may also be entitled to premium(s). The types of premium are family, lone parent, pensioner, higher pensioner, disability, severe disability and disabled child.

2 From October 1991 the rate is £23.90.

3 From October 1991 the rate is £31.40.

4 From October 1991 each rate increases by 25p.

5 Age bandings for childrens personal allowances have been revised from 7 April 1997. Some children have protected rights. 1997 rates are as follows: age 11 before 7 April 1997 £24.75, age 16 before 7 April 1997 £29.60 and age 18 before 7 April 1997 £38.90. Rates for 1998: age 11 before 7 April 1997 £25.35, age 16 before 7 April 1997 £30.30 and age 18 before 7 April 1997 £39.85.

Source: Department of Social Security: 0191 225 7373

10.4 National Insurance contributions

	Class 1												Others	
	Not contracted out					Contracted out								
	Employee					Employee			Employer: Standard and reduced		Employer only: Standard only			
	Standard[1]		Reduced[2]	Employer: Standard and reduced	Employer only[3]: Standard only	Standard		Reduced						
	Up to LEL[4]	Over LEL				Up to LEL[4]	Over LEL		Up to LEL[4]	Over LEL	Up to LEL[4]	Over LEL	Class 2	Class 3
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	£	£
6 April 1991														
Weekly earnings (£)														
52.00 - 84.99	*2.0*	*9.0*	*3.85*	*4.6*	*4.6*	*2.0*	*7.0*	*3.85*	*4.6*	*0.8*	*4.6*	*0.8*		
85.00 - 129.99	*2.0*	*9.0*	*3.85*	*6.6*	*6.6*	*2.0*	*7.0*	*3.85*	*6.6*	*2.8*	*6.6*	*2.8*		
130.00 - 184.99	*2.0*	*9.0*	*3.85*	*8.6*	*8.6*	*2.0*	*7.0*	*3.85*	*8.6*	*4.8*	*8.6*	*4.8*		
185.00 - 390.00	*2.0*	*9.0*	*3.85*	*10.4*	*10.4*	*2.0*	*7.0*	*3.85*	*10.4*	*6.6*	*10.4*	*6.6*		
over 390.00				*10.4*	*10.4*				*10.4*	*6.6*	*10.4*	*6.6*		
Classes 2 and 3													5.15	5.05
6 April 1992														
Weekly earnings (£)														
54.00 - 89.99	*2.0*	*9.0*	*3.85*	*4.6*	*4.6*	*2.0*	*7.0*	*3.85*	*4.6*	*0.8*	*4.6*	*0.8*		
90.00 - 134.99	*2.0*	*9.0*	*3.85*	*6.6*	*6.6*	*2.0*	*7.0*	*3.85*	*6.6*	*2.8*	*6.6*	*2.8*		
135.00 - 189.99	*2.0*	*9.0*	*3.85*	*8.6*	*8.6*	*2.0*	*7.0*	*3.85*	*8.6*	*4.8*	*8.6*	*4.8*		
190.00 - 405.00	*2.0*	*9.0*	*3.85*	*10.4*	*10.4*	*2.0*	*7.0*	*3.85*	*10.4*	*6.6*	*10.4*	*6.6*		
over 405.00				*10.4*	*10.4*				*10.4*	*6.6*	*10.4*	*6.6*		
Classes 2 and 3													5.35	5.25
6 April 1993														
Weekly earnings (£)														
56.00 - 94.99	*2.0*	*9.0*	*3.85*	*4.6*	*4.6*	*2.0*	*7.2*	*3.85*	*4.6*	*1.6*	*4.6*	*1.6*		
95.00 - 139.99	*2.0*	*9.0*	*3.85*	*6.6*	*6.6*	*2.0*	*7.2*	*3.85*	*6.6*	*3.6*	*6.6*	*3.6*		
140.00 - 194.99	*2.0*	*9.0*	*3.85*	*8.6*	*8.6*	*2.0*	*7.2*	*3.85*	*8.6*	*5.6*	*8.6*	*5.6*		
195.00 - 420.00	*2.0*	*9.0*	*3.85*	*10.4*	*10.4*	*2.0*	*7.2*	*3.85*	*10.4*	*7.4*	*10.4*	*7.4*		
over 420.00				*10.4*	*10.4*				*10.4*	*7.4*	*10.4*	*7.4*		
Classes 2 and 3													5.55	5.45
6 April 1994														
Weekly earnings (£)														
57.00 - 99.99	*2.0*	*10.0*	*3.85*	*3.6*	*3.6*	*2.0*	*8.2*	*3.85*	*3.6*	*0.6*	*3.6*	*0.6*		
100.00 - 144.99	*2.0*	*10.0*	*3.85*	*5.6*	*5.6*	*2.0*	*8.2*	*3.85*	*5.6*	*2.6*	*5.6*	*2.6*		
145.00 - 199.99	*2.0*	*10.0*	*3.85*	*7.6*	*7.6*	*2.0*	*8.2*	*3.85*	*7.6*	*4.6*	*7.6*	*4.6*		
200.00 - 430.00	*2.0*	*10.0*	*3.85*	*10.2*	*10.2*	*2.0*	*8.2*	*3.85*	*10.2*	*7.2*	*10.2*	*7.2*		
over 430.00				*10.2*	*10.2*				*10.2*	*7.2*	*10.2*	*7.2*		
Classes 2 and 3													5.65	5.55
6 April 1995														
Weekly earnings (£)														
58.00 - 104.99	*2.0*	*10.0*	*3.85*	*3.0*	*3.0*	*2.0*	*8.2*	*3.85*	*3.0*	*0.0*	*3.0*	*0.0*		
105.00 - 149.99	*2.0*	*10.0*	*3.85*	*5.0*	*5.0*	*2.0*	*8.2*	*3.85*	*5.0*	*2.0*	*5.0*	*2.0*		
150.00 - 204.99	*2.0*	*10.0*	*3.85*	*7.0*	*7.0*	*2.0*	*8.2*	*3.85*	*7.0*	*4.0*	*7.0*	*4.0*		
205.00 - 440.00	*2.0*	*10.0*	*3.85*	*10.2*	*10.2*	*2.0*	*8.2*	*3.85*	*10.2*	*7.2*	*10.2*	*7.2*		
over 440.00				*10.2*	*10.2*				*10.2*	*7.2*	*10.2*	*7.2*		
Classes 2 and 3													5.75	5.65
6 April 1996														
Weekly earnings (£)														
61.00 - 109.99	*2.0*	*10.0*	*3.85*	*3.0*	*3.0*	*2.0*	*8.2*	*3.85*	*3.0*	*0.0*	*3.0*	*0.0*		
110.00 - 154.99	*2.0*	*10.0*	*3.85*	*5.0*	*5.0*	*2.0*	*8.2*	*3.85*	*5.0*	*2.0*	*5.0*	*2.0*		
155.00 - 209.99	*2.0*	*10.0*	*3.85*	*7.0*	*7.0*	*2.0*	*8.2*	*3.85*	*7.0*	*4.0*	*7.0*	*4.0*		
210.00 - 455.00	*2.0*	*10.0*	*3.85*	*10.2*	*10.2*	*2.0*	*8.2*	*3.85*	*10.2*	*7.2*	*10.2*	*7.2*		
over 455.00				*10.2*	*10.2*	*2.0*	*8.2*	*3.85*	*10.2*	*7.2*	*10.2*	*7.2*		
Classes 2 and 3													*6.05*	*5.95*
6 April 1997														
Weekly earnings (£)														
62.00 - 109.99	*2.0*	*10.0*	*3.85*	*3.0*	*3.0*	*2.0*	*8.4*	*3.85*	*3.0*	*0.0*	*3.0*	*0.0*		
110.00 - 154.99	*2.0*	*10.0*	*3.85*	*5.0*	*5.0*	*2.0*	*8.4*	*3.85*	*5.0*	*2.0*	*5.0*	*2.0*		
155.00 - 209.99	*2.0*	*10.0*	*3.85*	*7.0*	*7.0*	*2.0*	*8.4*	*3.85*	*7.0*	*4.0*	*7.0*	*4.0*		
210.00 - 465.00	*2.0*	*10.0*	*3.85*	*10.0*	*10.0*	*2.0*	*8.4*	*3.85*	*10.0*	*7.0*	*10.0*	*7.0*		
over 455.00				*10.0*	*10.0*	*2.0*	*8.4*	*3.85*	*10.0*	*7.0*	*10.0*	*7.0*		
Classes 2 and 3													*6.15*	*6.05*

[1] For those who are under pension age (65 men/60 women), but excluding those married women or widows who are liable for contributions at the reduced rate.

[2] For employees who are married women or widows and liable for contributions at the reduced rate.

[3] For all employees over pension age. Applicable also to employees who had made other arrangements to pay Class 1 contributions.

[4] From 6 April 1991 LEL £52.00 a week,
from 6 April 1992 LEL £54.00 a week,
from 6 April 1993 LEL £56.00 a week,
from 6 April 1994 LEL £57.00 a week,
from 6 April 1995 LEL £58.00 a week,
from 6 April 1996 LEL £61.00 a week.
from 6 April 1997 LEL £62.00 a week.

Source: Department of Social Security: 0191 225 7373

10.5 Social Security Acts: number of persons receiving benefit[1]

United Kingdom

At any one time

Thousands

		1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
Persons receiving:												
Unemployment benefit[11]	KJHA	811.0	630.2	380.8	331.4	569.5	685.2	671.9	553.5	426.5	397.8	–
Jobseeker's allowance[24]	JYXM					..	..	..	..	..	..	1 520.7
Sickness and Invalidity benefit[2,3]	KJHB	1 168.0	1 278.0	1 394.7	1 515.6	1 479.5	1 646.3	1 805.0	1 893.9	1 987.7	–	–
Incapacity benefit[17,18]	KXDT	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1 910.0	1 772.7
Attendance allowance[20]	KXDU	667	742	795	871	957	1 092	945	1 018	1 109	1 161	1 229
Mobility allowance[9,21]	KXDV	472	525	570	615	659	718	–	–	–	–	–
Disability living allowance[22]	KXDW	–	–	–	–	–	–	1 187	1 376	1 579	1 786	1 963
Guardians' allowances	KJHE	2.7	2.6	1.9	2.0	2.2	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.4
Widows' benefits[4]	KJHF	380.0	388.0	371.0	365.2	362.3	351.0	345.3	335.0	323.1	311.6	284.6
National Insurance retirement pensions[3]:												
Males	KJHH	3 454.0	3 479.1	3 481.7	3 553.9	3 512.8	3 613.7	3 623.6	3 657.5	3 728.7	3 836.6	3 926.7
Females	KJHL	6 490.0	6 523.5	6 520.4	6 625.7	6 515.3	6 683.0	6 680.0	6 727.1	6 777.2	6 948.5	6 983.2
Total	KJHG	9 944.0	10 001.6	10 002.2	10 179.6	10 028.1	10 296.8	10 303.6	10 384.7	10 505.9	10 785.1	10 909.9
Non-contributory retirement pensions[3]:												
Males	KJHI	7.0	6.0	6.7	6.7	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.5	6.1	5.9
Females	KJHJ	35.0	32.6	31.5	29.4	25.3	25.7	24.9	24.1	24.5	23.5	22.5
Total	KJHK	41.0	39.3	38.2	36.0	31.4	31.8	31.0	30.2	31.0	29.6	28.3
Industrial Injuries disablement pensions assessments[5]	KJHN	189.0	189.0[9]	193.0[9]	196.9	200.2[9]	204.3[9]	212.4[9]	232.8[16]	235.2[9]	248.9[9†]	271.7[16]
Reduced earnings allowance/ Retirement allowance assessments[5]	KEYC	148.8	150.5[9]	154.9[9]	160.0	163.7[9]	159.7[9]	156.0[9]	156.9[16]	152.0[9]	154.9[9†]	158.5[16]
Child benefit[3]												
Families receiving benefit	KJHO	6 928.0	6 923.0	6 695.0	6 949.5	7 024.4	7 078.3	7 136.4	7 179.9	7 222.2	7 251.6	7 195.7
Family income supplement	KJHP	220	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Family Credit[6]	KHYH	..	313.1	311.9	331.7	360.4	404.6[16]	505.7[16]	564.5[16]	630.9[16]	716.3[16]	801.5[16]
Supplementary benefits[7]	KJHQ	5 088.0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Income Support[7]	KABV	..	4 536.0	4 350.0	4 376.0	4 683.0	5 292.9	5 858.4	5 897.6	5 896.5	5 778.3	4 329.4
Housing Benefit and Council Tax Benefit[8,9]												
Rent rebate	KABY	..	3 132.0[12]	2 971.5[12]	2 928.1[12]	2 944.0[12]	3 033.9[12]	3 052.5[12]	3 016.1[12]	3 075.2[12]	2 898.3[12]	2 792.2[12]
Rent allowance[19]	KABZ	..	968.7[12]	958.1[12]	1 067.2[12]	1 082.4[12]	1 291.6[12]	1 480.5[12]	1 633.9[12]	1 793.1[12]	1 877.5[12]	1 846.9[12]
Rate rebate	KACA	..	5 225.4[12]	4 299.8[12,13]	..[12,13]	..[12,13]	..[12,13]	..[12,13]	..[12,13]	..[12,13]	..[12,13]	..[12,13]
Community charge benefit[10]	KACB	..	..	–[13]	6 518.4[13]	6 290.7[13]	6 563.9[13]	..[13]	..[13]	..[13]	..[13]	..[13]
Community charge rebate[10]	KEZU	..	..	876.1[13]	..[13]	..[13]	..[13]	..[13]	..[13]	..[13]	..[13]	..[13]
Council tax benefit[14,15]	KJPO	..	..	..	..	..	..	5 251.2	5 496.6	5 623.8	5 614.2	5 497.9
War pensions[3]	KJHR	266.0	258.3	252.2	248.0	249.6	260.1	292.9	309.2	315.4	327.5[†]	320.7

[1] Caseload counts at a specific date in the year which varies from benefit to benefit.

[2] A relatively small number of claims do not result in the payment of benefit but are included here because they indicate notified incapacity for work.

[3] Includes overseas cases.

[4] Excluding widows' allowances paid during the first twenty-six weeks of widowhood. The number of such allowances does not exceed 35 000 in a six month period. Widows' allowance was replaced by widows' payment on 11 April 1988.

[5] Industrial injuries disablement pension, reduced earnings allowance retirement allowance assessments starting 1 October up to 1986/87 first Monday in April thereafter.

[6] Family Income Supplement was replaced by Family Credit from April 1988.

[7] From April 1988 Supplementary Benefit was replaced by Income Support. From 9 October 1996 Income Support for the unemployed was replaced by Income-based Jobseeker's Allowance. Figures in this table up to and including 1996 include unemployed Income Support claimants. Figures from 1997 exclude unemployed who will be counted in the Jobseeker's Allowance claims.

[8] Data prior to 1988 is not available.

[9] Great Britain only.

[10] Claimants with partners are treated as one recipient.

[11] Figures are given at May each year

[12] The housing benefit scheme was reformed in April 1988.

[13] Rate rebate in Scotland was replaced by community charge rebate (CCR) in April 1989. In April 1990 rate rebate in England and Wales, and CCR in Scotland was replaced by Community Charge Benefit.

[14] Community Charge Benefit was replaced by Council Tax Benefit in April 1993.

[15] Excluding Second Adult Rebate Claims.

[16] Includes an allowance for late returns.

[17] Incapacity Benefit replaced Sickness Benefit and Invalidity Benefit from 13 April 1995

[18] Incapacity Benefit figures are taken at the last day in February

[19] Rent Allowance figures include housing association tenants.

[20] Attendance Allowance figures are based at 31 March until 1995 then at the end of February.

[21] Mobility Allowance figures are based at 31 December until 1991 and then 31 March 1992.

[22] Disability Living Allowance figures are based at the end of February each year.

[23] Figures provided by the Child Benefit Centre Management Information Statistics as a new scan is being developed.

[24] Jobseeker's Allowance introduced 7 October 1996, replacing unemployment benefit.

Sources: Department of Social Security: 0191 225 7373; Department of Health and Social Services (Northern Ireland): 01232 522062

10.6 Unemployed benefit/jobseekers allowance claimants analysed by benefit entitlement

United Kingdom at November

Thousands

		Jobseekers Allowance[1] 1996	Jobseekers Allowance May 1997
All Persons			
All with benefit - total	KXDX	1 643.2	1 520.7
Contribution-based JSA only	KXDY	293.9	188.8
Contribution based JSA & income-based JSA	KXDZ	41.6	29.9
Income-based JSA only payment	KXEA	1 307.7	1 302.1
No benefit in payment	KXEB	158.6	165.6
Total	KXEC	1 801.8	1 686.3
Males			
All with benefit - total	KXED	1 264.7	1 190.8
Contribution-based JSA only	KXEE	189.7	124.5
Contribution based JSA & income-based JSA	KXEF	37.1	26.6
Income-based JSA only payment	KXEG	1 037.9	1 039.7
No benefit in payment	KXEH	105.7	111.9
Total	KXEI	1 370.3	1 302.7
Females			
All with benefit - total	KXEJ	378.6	330.0
Contribution-based JSA only	KXEK	104.2	64.3
Contribution based JSA & income-based JSA	KXEL	4.4	3.4
Income-based JSA only payment	KXEM	269.9	262.4
No benefit in payment	KXEN	52.9	53.6
Total	KXEO	431.5	383.6

[1] Jobseeker's Allowance replaced Unemployment Benefit and Income Support for unemployed claimants on 7 October 1996. It is a unified benefit with two routes of entry: contribution-based which depends mainly upon national insurance contributions and income-based which depends mainly upon a means test. Some claimants can qualify by either route. In practice they receive income-based JSA but have underlying entitlement to the contribution-based element.

Sources: Department of Social Security: 0191 225 7373; Department of Health and Social Services (Northern Ireland): 01232 522062

10.6 Unemployed benefit/jobseekers allowance claimants analysed by benefit entitlement

continued

United Kingdom at November

Thousands

		Unemployment Benefit										
		1985[1]	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991[2]	1992[2]	1993[2]	1994	1995[4]
All Persons												
Unemployment benefit in payment - total	KJIB	872.0	955.0	676.0	521.6	304.4	356.1	641.7	671.1	598.3	471.6	386.5
Unemployment benefit only	KJIC	679.0	768 0	549 0	402.2	220.3	294 0	520 2	548 3	495.6	333.6	266.3
Unemployment benefit and Income Support[3]	KJIF	193.0	187.0	127.0	119.3	82.1	62.0	121.5	122.8	102.7	138.0	120.2
Income Support only in payment[3]	KJIG	1 690.0	1 715.0	1 407.0	1 143.0	995.5	1 044.4	1 464.0	1 746.8	1 823.1	1 714.2	1 515.0
Neither Unemployment benefit nor Income Support in payment[3]	KJIH	461.0	500.0	425.0	347.3	252.0	2 529.0	306.6	374.2	316.9	250.1	215.7
Total	KJIA	3 023.0	3 170.0	2 508.0	2 012.8	1 551.9	1 653.3	2 412.3	2 792.1	2 738.3	2 435.9	2 117.1
Males												
Unemployment benefit in payment - total	KJIJ	541.0	596.0	442.0	328.2	200.5	254.1	472.1	488.4	425.8	326.0	265.4
Unemployment benefit only	KJIK	375.0	435.0	331.0	227.5	128.9	197.3	362.0	378.6	335.3	212.8	168.2
Unemployment benefit and Income Support[3]	KJIN	166.0	161.0	111.0	100.7	71.6	56.9	110.1	109.8	90.5	113.1	97.3
Income Support only in payment[3]	KJIO	1 281.0	1 308.0	1 140.0	886.0	778.2	825.4	1 171.7	1 410.3	1 465.1	1 366.3	1 198.8
Neither Unemployment benefit nor Income Support in payment[3]	KJIP	252.0	275.0	279.0	209.9	157.6	166.8	205.3	255.3	215.2	167.0	144.5
Total	KJII	2 074.0	2 179.0	1 861.0	1 424.1	1 136.3	1 246.3	1 849.4	2 154.0	2 106.1	1 859.2	1 608.7
Females												
Unemployment benefit in payment - total	KJIR	331.0	359.0	250.0	278.0	1 039.0	101.9	169.7	182.7	172.6	145.8	121.1
Unemployment benefit only	KJIS	304.0	333.0	231.0	174.8	92.5	96.8	158.1	169.8	160.4	120.8	98.2
Unemployment benefit and Income Support[3]	KJIV	27.0	26.0	19.0	18.6	11.5	5.1	11.5	12.9	12.2	25.0	22.9
Income Support only in payment[3]	KJIW	409.0	407.0	354.0	258.0	217.3	219.0	291.9	336.5	358.0	347.9	316.2
Neither Unemployment benefit nor Income Support in payment[3]	KJIX	209.0	225.0	184.0	138.3	95.4	86.1	101.4	119.0	101.8	83.1	71.2
Total	KJIQ	949.0	991.0	788.0	588.7	416.7	407.0	562.9	638.1	632.4	576.7	508.4

Note : Figures are based on a five per cent sample. For Northern Ireland, figures are based on a twenty per cent sample.

[1] Figures are for Great Britain only. Due to industrial action November 1985 figures for Northern Ireland are not available.

[2] Figures for Northern Ireland are at May.

[3] Income Support replaced Supplementary Benefit from April 1988.

[4] No Northern Ireland data are available for 1995.

Sources: Department of Social Security: 0191 225 7373; Department of Health and Social Services (Northern Ireland): 01232 522700

10.7 Sickness benefit, invalidity benefit and incapacity benefit
Claimants analysed by age and duration of spell

At end of statistical year[1]

Thousands

		1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995[2]	1996[3]	1997[3]
Age at 31 March													
Males													
All durations: All ages	KJJA	895.0	913.0	978.3	1 046.3	1 122.6	1 225.1	1 366.7	1 510.2	1 544.4	1 629.9	1 685.7	1 638.1
Under 20	KJJB	6.0	7.0	4.2	5.1	6.1	5.9	6.3	7.3	6.8	7.8	9.1	9.2
20-29	KJJC	42.0	37.0	41.0	48.6	51.1	63.3	77.6	88.2	97.2	106.0	123.6	123.3
30-39	KJJD	78.0	73.0	75.5	81.2	86.7	105.0	129.1	149.7	160.4	189.7	210.0	216.9
40-49	KJJE	127.0	128.0	138.4	148.4	160.7	175.6	201.0	234.8	245.2	260.4	285.2	283.6
50-59	KJJF	270.0	273.0	295.0	315.0	337.4	359.2	398.2	439.0	441.7	468.7	493.1	492.1
60-64	KJJG	284.0	282.0	290.8	292.4	298.8	309.1	329.3	354.7	356.6	362.5	364.3	362.2
65 and over	KJJH	89.0	113.0	134.2	156.0	181.8	207.1	225.2	236.6	236.5	234.8	200.7	150.7
Over six months: All ages	KJJI	726.0	769.0	821.7	895.6	972.4	1 057.3	1 183.4	1 311.8	1 361.5	1 442.1	1 492.7	1 436.0
Under 20	KJJJ	1.00	3.00	1.00	2.00	2.30	1.80	2.90	2.80	2.90	3.00	4.11	3.80
20-29	KJJK	22.0	22.0	23.1	27.8	31.0	39.0	51.5	60.9	65.7	74.3	89.4	85.8
30-39	KJJL	51.0	53.0	54.5	60.4	65.2	74.2	97.5	116.3	126.5	152.1	171.0	173.0
40-49	KJJM	93.0	100.0	107.2	118.6	126.9	143.3	165.0	190.6	208.6	219.7	245.0	241.3
50-59	KJJN	219.0	226.0	243.6	265.2	292.9	310.7	342.0	378.9	389.2	418.2	442.5	440.0
60-64	KJJO	251.0	253.0	260.0	266.5	273.1	281.7	300.0	326.4	332.6	340.2	341.3	342.2
65 and over	KJJP	89.0	112.0	133.2	155.2	181.1	206.6	224.5	235.8	236.0	234.6	199.4	150.1
Females													
All durations: All ages	KJJQ	283.0	294.0	347.3	400.3	452.5	511.6	592.0	670.2	704.7	776.5	815.5	832.4
Under 20	KJJR	4.0	5.0	6.2	8.2	8.2	9.2	9.4	9.6	11.0	12.0	13.0	12.9
20-29	KJJS	41.0	41.0	43.7	49.4	55.5	58.4	73.4	78.5	74.9	79.4	93.5	93.8
30-39	KJJT	53.0	54.0	61.8	65.6	71.0	77.0	90.8	99.8	108.5	122.4	142.4	145.7
40-49	KJJU	66.0	67.0	86.0	96.4	108.5	125.1	145.7	168.4	176.0	200.7	210.5	215.3
50-59	KJJV	102.0	109.0	128.7	154.4	175.7	200.1	220.8	253.1	266.6	290.7	297.1	316.3
60 and over	KJJW	16.0	18.0	22.0	26.3	33.6	41.8	51.9	60.7	67.7	71.3	58.9	48.5
Over six months: All ages	KJJX	211.0	229.0	267.0	322.3	370.2	432.9	501.9	574.2	611.4	673.1	704.6	718.2
Under 20	KJJY	1.0	1.0	1.0	2.4	3.1	4.0	3.4	3.6	4.7	4.2	6.5	6.8
20-29	KJJZ	22.0	24.0	24.4	30.5	34.7	40.5	49.0	55.9	55.9	60.3	69.9	69.4
30-39	KJKA	39.0	41.0	44.7	50.9	56.0	60.9	73.9	83.0	92.3	103.2	119.9	124.3
40-49	KJKB	49.0	55.0	68.2	79.0	89.4	106.8	124.5	143.6	151.8	170.8	184.0	187.2
50-59	KJKC	85.0	90.0	107.8	134.2	154.4	179.7	200.1	228.6	239.9	263.7	267.7	284.8
60 and over	KJKD	15.0	18.0	21.9	25.4	32.5	41.2	51.1	59.5	66.8	70.9	56.9	47.5

Note Figures for Great Britain are based on a 1 per cent sample. Figures for Northern Ireland are based on a 100 per cent sample.

Sources: Department of Social Security: 0191 225 7373; Department of Health and Social Services (Northern Ireland): 01232 522062

1 For Great Britain the end of the statistical year is normally the Saturday before the first Monday in April.
2 For Great Britain the statistical year for 1994/95 was extended to 12/4/95, the day before the introduction of the new Incapacity Benefit which replaced Sickness and Invalidity Benefit from 13/4/95.
3 Age at 1 March.

10.8 Sickness, invalidity and incapacity benefit: days of certified incapacity
Analysis by age at end of period

Years starting on first Monday in April

Millions

		1986 /87	1987 /88	1988 /89	1989 /90	1990 /91	1991 /92	1992 /93	1993 /94	1994 /95	1995[1] /96	1996[1] /97
Age at 31 March												
Males: All ages	KJKH	275.5	294.8	315.5	338.5	367.7	415.2	458.9	468.8	507.9	612.8	593.9
Under 20	KJKI	1.6	1.1	1.3	1.4	1.6	1.7	1.5	1.6	1.8	2.7	2.4
20 - 29	KJKJ	11.1	11.7	13.4	14.3	17.3	21.9	24.9	27.0	30.4	43.1	41.3
30 - 39	KJKK	21.7	22.1	23.6	25.4	29.1	37.2	42.6	46.6	56.0	73.8	75.1
40 - 49	KJKL	37.7	40.3	43.6	46.5	51.0	59.0	66.7	72.7	78.9	100.4	99.1
50 - 59	KJKM	78.2	84.8	90.6	99.3	104.1	116.4	125.6	129.8	141.4	172.7	173.0
60 - 64	KJKN	83.5	86.6	87.2	88.2	92.2	99.2	105.6	107.3	112.6	133.6	134.0
65 and over	KJKO	41.7	48.3	55.8	63.3	72.2	79.8	83.0	83.9	86.8	86.5	68.8
Females: All ages	KJKP	86.9	101.9	117.7	133.2	153.0	177.2	197.6	211.4	237.5	289.8	296.1
Under 20	KJKQ	1.0	1.5	1.8	2.2	2.3	2.2	2.1	2.4	2.6	4.0	3.4
20 - 29	KJKR	12.1	13.7	14.5	16.0	17.4	20.4	22.9	22.1	23.9	32.3	32.0
30 - 39	KJKS	16.0	17.7	20.0	21.3	23.0	26.9	29.9	32.7	37.6	50.0	52.0
40 - 49	KJKT	19.8	24.2	27.9	30.9	36.2	42.6	48.1	51.5	58.9	73.3	74.5
50 - 59	KJKU	31.0	36.4	44.2	50.8	58.7	65.9	73.6	79.1	88.4	105.0	112.1
60 and over	KJKV	7.0	8.4	9.4	12.1	15.3	19.0	21.0	23.6	26.1	24.9	22.0

See *note* to Table 10.7.
1 Age at 1 March.

Sources: Department of Social Security: 0191 225 7373; Department of Health and Social Services (Northern Ireland): 01232 522062

10.9 Widows' benefit (excluding widows' allowance: widows' payment[1])

United Kingdom

Number in payment analysed by type of benefit and age of widow

Thousands

		September										
		1987	1988	1989	1990	1991[3]	1992[3]	1993	1994	1995[3]	1996	1997
All widows' benefit (excluding widows' allowance)												
All ages	KJGA	380.0	388.0	371.0	365.2	357.2	351.0	345.3	335.0	323.1	311.6	293.2
Under 30	KJGB	2.0	3.0	2.0	2.4	2.1	2.1	2.0	1.9	1.6	1.4	1.2
30 - 39	KJGC	17.0	17.0	16.0	16.2	15.5	15.9	15.0	14.5	13.9	13.5	13.0
40 - 49	KJGD	64.0	65.0	62.0	63.7	61.0	57.8	56.0	53.0	52.8	50.1	44.9
50 - 59	KJGE	253.0	258.0	241.0	239.6	230.8	224.2	219.9	216.7	206.9	202.5	197.3
60 and over	KJGF	44.0	46.0	49.0	43.3	47.7	51.1	52.5	48.8	47.8	44.0	36.8
Widowed mothers' allowance - with dependant children												
All ages	KJGG	57.0	59.0	53.0	54.4	52.4	53.2	53.2	53.3	52.8	51.7	49.5
Under 30	KJGH	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.3	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.7	1.6	1.4	1.2
30 - 39	KJGI	15.0	15.0	14.0	14.5	14.1	14.5	13.8	13.9	13.3	12.9	12.4
40 - 49	KJGJ	25.0	26.0	25.0	25.7	25.3	25.8	27.1	26.9	27.5	26.7	24.6
50 - 59	KJGK	15.0	15.0	12.0	11.5	10.8	10.6	10.2	10.7	10.1	10.2	10.7
60 and over	KJGL	–	–	–	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.3
Widowed mothers' allowance - without dependant children												
All ages	KJGM	29.0	20.0	21.0	17.8	14.2	10.7	8.3	6.7	6.2	5.6	4.6
Under 30	KJGN	–	–	–	0.1	0.2	0.1	–	0.1	0.1	–	–
30 - 39	KJGO	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.8	1.6	1.3	1.1	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.5
40 - 49	KJGP	11.0	8.0	9.0	8.0	6.4	5.1	3.9	3.4	3.3	2.8	2.3
50 - 59	KJGQ	15.0	9.0	10.0	7.8	5.8	4.0	2.9	2.2	1.9	2.1	1.7
60 and over	KJGR	–	–	–	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Widows' pension												
All ages	KJGS	185.0	186.0	176.0	157.9	145.9	134.4	122.8	108.1	95.1	84.3	71.9
40 - 49	KJGT	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
50 - 59	KJGU	148.0	146.0	133.0	119.2	103.5	89.1	76.5	65.8	54.6	48.4	43.0
60 and over	KJGV	38.0	40.0	43.0	38.6	42.6	45.3	46.3	42.1	40.5	36.0	28.9
Age-related widows' pension[2]												
All ages	KJGW	108.0	124.0	121.0	135.0	144.6	152.7	161.0	166.9	168.9	170.0	167.1
40 - 49	KJGX	28.0	31.0	25.0	30.0	29.2	27.0	25.0	22.7	21.9	20.4	17.8
50 - 59	KJGY	75.0	88.0	87.0	100.9	110.8	120.4	130.3	137.9	140.2	141.9	141.6
60 and over	KJGZ	5.0	6.0	6.0	4.0	4.6	5.2	5.7	6.3	6.8	7.6	7.6

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[1] This is an especially high rate of benefit which is payable for the first 26 weeks of widowhood, provided that the widow is under pensionable age (age 60) or, if she is over that age, provided that her husband was not entitled to retirement pension. Widows' allowance was replaced by widows' payment on 11.4.88.

[2] Figures for widows' basic pension are included in age-related widows' pension

[3] Northern Ireland data as at March.

Sources: Department of Social Security: 0191 225 7373; Department of Health and Social Services (Northern Ireland): 01232 522062

10.10 Child benefits

At 31 December

Thousands

		1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997[1]
Families receiving allowances:												
Total	KJMU	6 928	6 923	6 695	6 950	7 024	7 079	7 136	7 180	7 222	7 252	7 195
With 1 child	KJMV	2 948	2 956	2 872	2 955	2 977	2 986	3 001	3 024	3 054	3 068	
2 children	KJMW	2 817	2 788	2 699	2 788	2 808	2 829	2 850	2 859	2 863	2 875	
3 children	KJMX	871	878	844	894	918	934	948	960	968	969	
4 children	KJMY	217	222	209	232	238	242	247	244	247	251	
5 or more children	KJMZ	76	79	71	82	83	87	88	91	91	88	

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[1] Figures provided by Child Benefit Centre Management Information Statistics as a new scan is being developed.

Sources Department of Social Security: 0191 225 7373; Department of Health and Social Services (Northern Ireland): 01232 522062

10.11 Contributory and non-contributory retirement pensions
United Kingdom

Numbers in payment analysed by age-group[1]

Thousands (percentages in italics)

		At 30 September[2]										
		1987	1988	1989[3]	1990[4]	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
Men:												
Age-groups:												
65-69	KJSB	1 143.0	1 178.5	1 194.0	1 163.8	1 124.6	1 095.5	1 063.9	1 053.6	1 079.1	1 142.5	1 200.5
Percentage	KJSC	*33.1*	*33.8*	*34.2*	*32.7*	*31.3*	*30.3*	*29.3*	*28.8*	*28.9*	*29.8*	*30.5*
70-74	KJSD	1 010.0	959.2	936.9	999.2	1 046.0	1 104.0	1 155.3	1 196.2	1 155.0	1 146.6	1 138.2
Percentage	KJSE	*29.3*	*27.5*	*26.9*	*28.1*	*29.1*	*30.5*	*31.8*	*32.7*	*31.0*	*29.9*	*28.9*
75-79	KJSF	723.0	748.2	750.5	761.4	761.7	738.5	706.3	681.8	748.8	787.3	831.3
Percentage	KJSG	*21.0*	*21.5*	*21.5*	*21.4*	*21.2*	*20.4*	*19.5*	*18.6*	*20.1*	*20.5*	*21.1*
80-84	KJSH	389.0	403.0	407.2	427.1	437.3	448.9	458.2	468.0	477.4	481.8	471.2
Percentage	KJSI	*11.3*	*11.6*	*11.7*	*12.0*	*12.2*	*12.4*	*12.6*	*12.8*	*12.8*	*12.6*	*12.0*
85-89	KJSJ	142.0	152.0	155.0	164.0	172.9	180.5	189.6	197.4	204.4	209.4	217.2
Percentage	KJSK	*4.1*	*4.4*	*4.4*	*4.6*	*4.8*	*5.0*	*5.2*	*5.4*	*5.5*	*5.5*	*5.5*
90 and over	KJSL	42.0	44.0	44.0	46.0	49.1	53.8	57.2	60.6	64.5	69.4	75.3
Percentage	KJSM	*1.2*	*1.3*	*1.3*	*1.3*	*1.4*	*1.5*	*1.6*	*1.7*	*1.7*	*1.8*	*1.9*
Total all ages	KJSA	3 449.0	3 485.8	3 488.0	3 560.5	3 591.5	3 621.3	3 630.4	3 657.5	3 729.2	3 837.0	3 933.8
Women:												
Age-groups:												
60-64	KJSO	1 154.0	1 117.6	1 099.0	1 138.7	1 124.2	1 121.1	1 099.1	1 090.6	1 094.3	1 200.6	1 245.0
Percentage	KJSP	*17.7*	*17.0*	*16.8*	*17.1*	*16.9*	*16.7*	*16.4*	*16.2*	*16.1*	*17.3*	*17.8*
65-69	KJSQ	1 488.0	1 565.3	1 597.8	1 533.3	1 484.6	1 472.7	1 447.0	1 436.6	1 437.6	1 461.2	1 458.9
Percentage	KJSR	*22.8*	*23.9*	*24.4*	*23.0*	*22.3*	*21.9*	*21.5*	*21.4*	*21.2*	*21.0*	*20.8*
70-74	KJSS	1 319.0	1 257.2	1 225.6	1 285.8	1 336.9	1 403.8	1 469.3	1 515.9	1 447.3	1 423.7	1 398.6
Percentage	KJST	*20.2*	*19.2*	*18.7*	*19.3*	*20.1*	*20.9*	*21.9*	*22.5*	*21.3*	*20.5*	*20.0*
75-79	KJSU	1 160.0	1 161.2	1 164.4	1 170.3	1 161.5	1 126.0	1 068.0	1 023.0	1 100.6	1 148.7	1 197.2
Percentage	KJSV	*17.8*	*17.7*	*17.8*	*17.6*	*17.5*	*16.8*	*15.9*	*15.2*	*16.2*	*16.5*	*17.1*
80-84	KJSW	807.0	827.7	831.8	855.6	864.2	868.0	873.9	882.0	892.9	888.4	861.0
Percentage	KJSX	*12.4*	*12.6*	*12.7*	*12.9*	*13.0*	*12.9*	*13.0*	*13.1*	*13.2*	*12.8*	*12.3*
85-89	KJSY	415.0	432.4	438.8	465.7	438.8	499.2	514.1	521.9	534.3	542.2	545.9
Percentage	KJSZ	*6.4*	*6.6*	*6.7*	*7.0*	*6.6*	*7.4*	*7.7*	*7.8*	*7.9*	*7.8*	*7.8*
90 and over	KJTA	186.0	194.6	195.8	205.7	219.1	231.0	244.9	256.8	271.9	285.3	300.4
Percentage	KJTB	*2.8*	*3.0*	*3.0*	*3.1*	*3.3*	*3.4*	*3.6*	*3.8*	*4.0*	*4.1*	*4.3*
Total all ages	KJSN	6 529.0	6 556.0	6 551.9	6 655.1	6 648.2	6 721.7	6 716.3	6 727.1	6 779.0	6 950.2	7 006.8

1 Including pensions payable to persons residing overseas
2 Northern Ireland as at 30 November for years 1983 to 1987
3 Great Britain as at 31 March
4 Northern Ireland figures are at 31 March.

Sources: Department of Social Security: 0191 225 7373; Department of Health and Social Services (Northern Ireland): 01232 522062

10.12 Family credit
United Kingdom

At 31 December[2]

Thousands

		1990[2]	1991[2]	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
Families receiving payments:									
Total	KJTO	331.7	360.3	15.8	536.5	600.6	669.7	742.7	808.4
Two-parent families: total	KJTP	201.1	221.5	11.0	303.1	339.2	371.4	405.6	421.1
With 1 child	KJTQ	44.5	52.4	1.9	75.6	82.9	92.6	101.6	103.2
2 children	KJTR	71.3	79.3	3.3	113.9	127.0	139.9	151.2	155.5
3 children	KJTS	49.1	52.4	2.8	72.0	80.2	87.2	95.2	100.0
4 children	KJTT	22.7	23.5	1.8	28.8	34.4	36.1[3]	40.3[3]	42.1
5 children	KJTU	8.5	9.1	0.7	9.6	9.5	10.2	11.7	13.6
6 or more children	KJTV	5.0	4.8	0.4	5.2	5.3	5.6	5.5	6.7
One-parent families: total	KJTW	130.2	138.4	4.5	233.5	261.3	298.2	337.2	387.3
With 1 child	KJTX	72.4	74.7	2.7	121.3	138.4	157.2	176.3	203.0
2 children	KJTY	41.7	45.9	1.2	80.9	88.2	101.5	114.3	128.8
3 or more children	KJTZ	16.1	13.6	0.6	31.3	34.7	39.6	46.5	55.2

1 For N.I. data 1988 figures are at 1 November 1989, 1990 and 1997 figures are at 31 October, 1992 figures are at 30 April.
2 N.I. figures for two-parent families and one-parent families exclude 200 families in 1990, 385 families in 1991 and 340 families in 1992
3 Includes 4 or more children for N.I.
4 NI figures only

Sources: Department of Social Security: 0191 225 7373; Department of Health and Social Services (Northern Ireland): 01232 522062

10.13 Income support: number of beneficiaries receiving weekly payment[1]

Great Britain

On a day in May

Thousands

		1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997[3]
All income support	KACC	3 259†	3 561	3 689	3 889	3 963	3 958
All aged 60 and over	KACD	1 626†	1 760	1 749	1 770	1 753	1 720
Retirement pensioners	KACE	1 318	1 426†	1 407	1 417	1 404	1 383
In receipt of other NI benefit	KACF	75†	89	96	107	107	100
Others	KACG	234†	245	246	245	242	237
All under 60	KACH	1 633†	1 801	1 940	2 120	2 211	2 239
Disabled with contributory benefit	KACK	72	83†	101	133	148	167
Disabled without contributory benefit	KFBJ	337†	413	493	583	617	660
Lone parent premium not in other groups[2]	KACL	938†	988	1 017	1 040	1 044	1 014
Others	KACM	287†	317	328	363	402	398

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[1] Great Britain data are extracted from the Annual Statistical Enquiry undertaken in May 1988, 1989 , 1990, 1991, 1992 and 1993, and the Quarterly Statistical Enquiries May 1994 and May 1995.

[2] Figures relate to one-parent families headed by a man or a woman

[3] Figures exclude unemployed claimants who transferred to Jobseeker's Allowance from 7 October 1996.

Source: Department of Social Security: 0191 225 7373

10.14 Income support

Great Britain[1,2]

On a day in May

Thousands

		1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
Number of regular weekly payments	KACN	3 259†	3 561	3 689	3 889	3 963	3 958
Total number of persons provided for	KACO	5 618†	6 146	6 465	6 858	7 004	6 977
Number of dependants	KACP	1 984†	2 173	2 296	2 440	2 494	2 467
Partners	KACQ	374†	442	480	529	546	551
Total children under 16 years	KACR	1 869†	2 044	2 156	2 292	2 340	2 301
Under 11	KACS	1 444†	1 557	1 623	1 708	1 728	1 683
11 - 15 years	KACT	425†	487	533	584	612	618
16 - 17 years	KACU	97†	104	112	119	129	134
Other dependants							
18 years and over	KACV	18†	24	28	28	25	28

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[1] Great Britain data are extracted from the Annual Statistical Enquiry undertaken in May 1992-1993 and the Quarterly Statistical Enquiries undertaken in May 1994 and to May 1997.

[2] Figures exclude unemployed claimants in receipt of Income Support prior to the introduction of Jobseeker's Allowance in October 1996.

Source Department of Social Security 0191 225 7373

10.15 Income support: average weekly amounts of benefit

Great Britain[1]

May

Thousands

		1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997[3]
All income support	KACW	51.77†	54.75	56.16	56.29	57.26	58.03
All aged 60 and over	KJUB	40.79†	43.59	42.45	41.18	41.69	42.24
Retirement pensioners	KACX	35.42	38.28	36.14	34.61	34.66	34.90
In receipt of other NI benefit	KJUD	39.13†	38.40	41.75	40.60	43.93	46.74
Others	KACY	71.64†	76.36	78.82	79.36	81.45	83.19
All under 60	KACZ	62.71†	65.65	68.51	68.91	69.61	70.17
Disabled with contributory benefit	KADC	28.37†	27.28	29.63	31.95	33.00	33.73
Disabled without contributory benefit	KADD	52.29†	58.33	63.28	66.04	67.78	69.65
Lone parent premium not in other groups[2]	KADE	67.59†	70.31	74.93	76.63	78.19	79.21
Others	KADF	67.60†	70.73	68.44	64.92	63.59	63.24

[1] Great Britain data are extracted from the Annual Statistical Enquiry undertaken in May 1988, 1989, 1990, 1991, 1992 and 1993 and from the Quarterly Statistical Enquiries May 1994 and 1995.

[2] Figures relate to one-parent families headed by a man or a woman

[3] Figures exclude unemployed claimants who transferred to Jobseeker's Allowance from 7 October 1996

Source: Department of Social Security: 0191 225 7373

10.16 War pensions

Estimated number of pensioners

At 31 March in each year

Thousands

		1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
Total	KADG	263.86	256.25	249.96	247.67	249.95	266.92	296.30	309.84	323.74	324.64†	317.65
Disablement -												
1914 war, 1939 war and later service	KADH	201.70	196.45	192.47	192.04	196.19	214.53	245.44	260.30	265.37	264.59	259.16
Widows and dependants -												
1914 war, 1939 war and later service	KADI	62.16	59.80	57.48	55.83	53.76	52.39	50.86	49.54	58.37	60.05†	58.49

Source: Department of Social Security: 0191 225 7373

10.17 Summary of government expenditure on social services and housing

Years ended 31 March

£ million

		1987 /88	1988 /89	1989 /90	1990 /91	1991 /92	1992 /93	1993 /94	1994 /95	1995 /96	1996 /97	1997 /98
Education[1]	KJAA	20 401	22 137	24 664	26 728	29 550	31 576	33 544†	35 393	36 352	..	..
National health service	KJAB	20 881	23 080	25 029	27 911	31 842	35 413	37 259	39 879	40 691	42 383	43 878
Welfare services	CSWL	4 033	4 451	4 985	5 745	4 873†	6 683	7 700	9 016	10 127	10 581	11 075
Social security benefits	KJAE	47 991	49 377	52 434	58 261	69 121	78 846	85 805	87 941	90 629†	91 698	90 292
Housing	KJAF	5 085	4 379	5 273	6 065	5 547	6 984	5 919	5 634	5 445†	4 296	4 269
Total government expenditure	KJAG	98 391	103 424	112 385	124 710	140 933†	159 502	170 227	177 863	183 269	..	..
Current expenditure	KJAH	92 750	98 463	105 356	117 243	133 848†	151 010	163 289	171 303	176 973	..	..
Capital expenditure	KJAI	5 641	4 961	7 029	7 467	7 085	8 492	6 938	6 560	6 296	.	..
Total government expenditure	KJAG	98 391	103 424	112 385	124 710	140 933†	159 502	170 227	177 863	183 269	..	..
Central government	KJAK	71 354	75 090	80 577	90 224	103 304	116 357	126 407	130 828	134 435	..	..
Local authorities	KJAL	27 037	28 334	31 808	34 486	37 629†	43 145	43 820	47 035	48 834	..	..
Total government expenditure	KJAG	98 391	103 424	112 385	124 710	140 933†	159 502	170 227	177 863	183 269	.	
Total government expenditure on social services and housing as a percentage of GDP[2]		22.91	21.59	21.51	22.16	23.89	26.04	26.30	25.93	25.35		..

[1] Includes school meals and milk.

[2] GDP adjusted to take account of change from rates to community charge.

Source: Office for National Statistics: 0171 533 5990

10.18 Government expenditure on education

Years ended 31 march

£ million

			1985 /86	1986 /87	1987 /88	1988 /89	1989 /90	1990 /91	1991 /92	1992[1] /93	1993 /94	1994 /95	1995[15] /96
Current expenditure													
Nursery schools	KJBA	KEZN	74	81	4 743	5 259	5 889	6 458	7 247	8 262	8 712	9 094	9 349
Primary schools	KJBB		3 702	4 157									
Secondary schools	KJBC		5 061	5 583	5 991	6 437	6 832	7 147	7 787	8 347	8 615	8 875	8 987
Special schools	KJBD		667	727	812	888	1 008	1 121	1 245	1 354	1 420	1 451	1 492
Universities[3]	KJBG		1 605	1 654	1 824	1 958	2 104	2 265	2 437	3 361	..	..	..
Other Higher, Further and adult education[4]	KJBE		2 475	2 716	2 971	3 277	3 729	4 128	4 454	4 136	..	..	..
Higher Education Funding Council[4,5]	CSWM		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4 908	5 192	5 455
Further Education Funding Council[6]	CSWO		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3 072	3 200	3 374
Continuing Education	CSWP		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	380	294	266
Other education expenditure	KJBH		736	871	900	1 009	1 191	1 325	1 361	1 009	905	963	1 045
Related current expenditure:													
Training of teachers: residence[7]	KJBI		19	19	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
School welfare[8]	KJBJ		37	40	57	70	91	155	214	270	346	359	330
Meals and milk 9	KJBK		532	559	547	469	485	506	556	161	149	147	148
Youth service and physical training	KJBL		239	211	246	277	328	348	360	393	392	401	399
Maintenance grants and allowances to pupils and students[10,11]	KJBM		838	806	843	900	934	1 028	1 379	1 705	1 972	2 204	2 180
Transport of pupils	KJBN		279	290	302	311	335	393	442	417	444	486	506
Miscellaneous expenditure	KJBO		5	5	6	10	17	2	3	8	10	31	31
Total current expenditure[12]	KJBQ		16 267	17 719	19 240	20 865	22 943	24 876	27 485	29 424	31 325	32 697	33 562
Capital expenditure													
Nursery schools	KJBR	KEZP	8	7	192	246	314	353	376	384	414	517	525
Primary schools	KJBS		164	180									
Secondary schools	KJBT		223	187	213	195	397	465	493	518	485	565	574
Special schools	KJBU		17	23	11	33	38	36	35	32	31	37	51
Universities[3]	KJBX		140	156	158	172	196	211	231	236	..	..	..
Other Higher, Further and adult education[4]	KJBV		151	152	177	180	248	230	293	285	..	..	..
Higher Education Funding Council[4,5]	CSWQ		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	406	412	453
Further Education Funding Council[6]	CSWR		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	194	201	213
Continuing Education	CSWS		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	8	10
Other education expenditure	KJBY		11	10	32	22	41	39	33	25	12	45	25
Related capital expenditure	KJBZ		23	24	21	25	32	26	20	17	23	25	17
Total capital expenditure[12]	KJCA		737	739	804	873	1 266	1 359	1 481	1 496	1 571	1 810	1 868
VAT refunds to local authorities	KJBP		284	345	357	399	455	493	584	656	648†	886	923
Total expenditure													
Central government	KJCB		2 378	2 567	2 746	3 025	4 337	4 582	4 288	4 722	8 186	9 490	10 234
Local authorities	KJCC		14 911	16 235	17 655	19 112	20 325	22 146	25 261	26 853	25 354†	25 900	26 118
Total government expenditure on education[13]	KJAA		17 288	18 803	20 401	22 137	24 664	26 728	29 550	31 576	33 544†	35 393	36 352
Total government education expenditure as a percentage of GDP[14]			4.78	4.84	4.75	4.62	4.72	4.75	5.01	5.15	5.18	5.16	5.03

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1 Includes 1991/92 data for Wales.
2 Includes 1993/94 data for Wales.
3 Includes expenditure on University departments of Education for England and Wales.
4 Including tuition fees.
5 Includes expenditure on Higher Education Institutions in Northern Ireland.
6 Includes expenditure on Further Education Institutions in Northern Ireland.
7 With effect from 1987/8 included with maintenance grants and allowances.
8 Expenditure on the school health service is included in the National Health Service.
9 From 1992/93 expenditure on meals and milk in England has been re-charged across other expenditure headings
10 From 1986/87, excludes the secondment of teachers on further training.
11 From 1990/91, includes student loans expenditure.
12 Due to rounding constituent figures may not sum to totals.
13 Excludes additional adjustment to allow for Capital consumption made for National Accounts purposes amounting to £1013m in 1995/96.
14 GDP includes adjustments to remove the distortion caused by the abolition of domestic rates which have led to revisions to the historical series.
15 Provisional Data.Includes 1994/95 data for Wales and Scotland.

Sources: Department for Education and Employment; Office for National Statistics: 0171 533 5990

10.19 Government expenditure on the National Health Service

Years ended 31 March

£ million

		1987 /88	1988 /89	1989 /90	1990 /91	1991 /92	1992 /93	1993 /94	1994 /95	1995 /96	1996 /97	1997 /98
Current expenditure												
Central government:												
Hospitals and Community Health Services[1] and Family Health Services[2]	KJQA	18 870	21 110	22 197	25 276	29 061	32 195	35 567	37 698	38 514	39 425	40 993
Administration[3]	KJQB	627	682	855	979	1 119	1 258	–	–	–	–	–
less Payments by patients:												
Hospital services	KJQC	–106	–347	–407	–510	–540	–505	–368	–111	–42	–42	–48
Pharmaceutical services	KJQD	–256	–202	–242	–247	–270	–297	–324	–342	–383	–376	–396
Dental services	KJQE	–290	–282	–340	–441	–477	–470	–440	–464	–494	–447	–475
Ophthalmic services	KJQF	–1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	KJQG	–653	–831	–989	–1 198	–1 287	–1 272	–1 132	–917	–919	–865	–919
Departmental administration	KJQH	193	206	202	268	293	319	270	256	242	265	245
Other central services	KJQI	632	604	693	738	865	1 301	1 651	2 304	2 538	3 124	3 242
Total current expenditure	KJQJ	19 669	21 771	22 958	26 063	30 051	33 801	36 356	39 341	40 375	41 949	43 561
Capital expenditure												
Central government	KJQK	1 212	1 309	2 071	1 848	1 791	1 612	903	538	316	434	317
Total government NHS Expenditure												
Central government	KJAB	20 881	23 080	25 029	27 911	31 842	35 413	37 259	39 879	40 691	42 383	43 878
Total NHS expenditure as a percentage of GDP[4]		4.86	4.82	4.79	4.96	5.40	5.78	5.76	5.81	5.63	5.55	5.39

[1] Including the school health service.

[2] General Medical Services have been included in the expenditure of the Health Authorities. Therefore, Hospitals and Community Health Services and Family Practitioner Services (now Family Health Services) are not identifiable separately.

[3] Administration costs are not separately identifiable from 1993/94.

[4] GDP adjusted to take account of change from rates to community charge.

Source: Office for National Statistics: 0171 533 5990

10.20 Government expenditure on welfare services[1]

Years ended 31 March

£ million

		1987 /88	1988 /89	1989 /90	1990 /91	1991 /92	1992 /93	1993 /94	1994 /95	1995 /96	1996 /97	1997 /98
Personal social services												
Central government current expenditure	KJCG	126	127	143	163	190	202	216	197	140	101	73
Local authorities current expenditure:												
Running expenses	CTKQ	3 537†	3 971	4 395	5 022	5 725	6 122	7 113	8 400	9 531	9 996	10 484
Capital expenditure	KJCI	133	163	213	227	200	189	190	235	229	221	213
Total	KJAC	3 909	4 346	4 877	5 626	4 732†	6 513	7 519	8 832	9 900	10 318	10 770
Welfare foods service												
Central government current expenditure on welfare foods (including administration)	KJCK	124	105	108	120	142	171	182	185	228	264	306
less Receipts from the public	KJCL	–	–	–	–1	–1	–1	–1	–1	–1	–1	–1
Total	KJAD	124	105	108	119	141	170	181	184	227	263	305
Total government expenditure	CSWL	4 033	4 451	4 985	5 745	4 873†	6 683	7 700	9 016	10 127	10 581	11 075
Total government expenditure as a percentage of GDP[2]		0.94	0.93	0.95	1.02	0.83	1.09	1.19	1.31	1.40	1.38	1.36

[1] School meals and milk are included in Table 10.18

[2] GDP adjusted to take account of change from rates to community charge.

Source: Office for National Statistics: 0171 533 6073

10.21 Government expenditure on social security benefits

Years ended 31 March

£ million

		1987 /88	1988 /89	1989 /90	1990 /91	1991 /92	1992 /93	1993 /94	1994 /95	1995 /96	1996 /97	1997 /98
Government current expenditure												
National insurance fund:												
Retirement pensions	EKXK	18 884	18 679	20 757	22 725	25 691	27 076	28 481	28 925	30 158†	32 218	33 885
Lump sums to pensioners	KJDB	107	109	112	114	114	115	122	123	124	129†	118
Widows and guardians allowances	CSDH	840	881	896	893	884	1 014	1 041	1 034	1 018	974†	992
Unemployment benefit	CSDI	1 468	1 318	752	892	1 627	1 761	1 623	1 277	1 099	588†	–
Jobseeker's allowance[3]	CJTJ	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	314	379
Sickness benefit	CSDJ	193	217	209	222	278	365	294	426	12	–	–
Invalidity benefit	CSDK	2 968	3 820	3 935	4 544	5 461	6 198	7 146	8 042	271	–	–
Incapacity benefit[4]	CUNL	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7 615	7 667†	7 472
Maternity benefit	CSDL	51	45	32	35	40	42	32	17	28	32†	36
Death grant	CSDM	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Injury benefit	CSDN	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Disablement benefit	CSDO	453	504	475	526	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Industrial death benefit	CSDP	56	70	61	62	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Statutory sick pay	CSDQ	852	892	996	966	725	688	688	24	24	28	28
Statutory maternity pay	GTKZ	199	263	292	344	396	416	440	498	480	492	508
Payments in lieu of benefits foregone	GTKV	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	ACHH	26 076	26 798	28 474	31 323	35 216	37 675	39 867	40 366	40 829†	42 442	43 418
Maternity Fund	GTKO	31	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Redundancy Fund	GTKN	92	80	71	130	276	321	110	208	128	108†	88
Social Fund	GTLQ	33	76	101	123	130	175	189	183	216	204	168
Non-contributory benefits:												
War pensions	KJDP	562	572	641	688	844	976	913	1 083	1 247	1 352†	1 284
Family benefits:												
Child benefit	KJDQ	4 796	4 720	4 751	4 840	5 433	5 950	6 347	6 294	6 332	6 635†	7 098
One parent benefit	KJDR	163	180	200	227	249	275	282	289	310	317†	9
Family credit	KAAA	–	397	424	466	626	929	1 208	1 441	1 739	2 084†	2 338
Family income supplement	KJDS	180	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Maternity grants	KJDT	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Income support/Supplementary benefits:												
Supplementary pensions	KJDU	1 321	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Supplementary allowances	KJDV	6 983	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Income support	KAAB	–	7 810	8 257	9 106	12 325	15 578	16 997	16 387	16 650	14 438†	11 999
Other non-contributory benefits:												
Old persons' pensions	KJDX	37	37	35	38	36	36	36	35	36	30†	29
Lump sums to pensioners	KJDY	9	7	9	8	11	13	14	13	15	15†	17
Attendance allowance	KJDZ	911	1 315	1 262	1 698	1 706	1 553	1 795	1 963	2 194	2 393†	2 640
Invalid care allowance	KJEA	184	152	184	229	285	345	442	526	617	736†	745
Mobility allowance	KJEB	596	675	770	895	1 063	68	–	–	–	–	–
Disability living allowance	EKXL	–	–	–	–	–	1 973	2 772	3 125	3 802	4 498†	5 018
Disability working allowance	EKYE	–	–	–	–	–	3	7	11	19	34†	44
Severe disablement allowance	KJEC	295	320	347	407	596	640	703	776	820	906†	1 007
Industrial injury benefits	EKXM	–	–	–	142	655	668	687	706	731	744†	754
RPI Adjustment	KAAC	94	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Housing benefit[1]	KJED	3 511	3 711	4 095	4 735	6 053	7 670	9 163	10 345	10 868	10 764	9 466
Administration	KJEE	2 117	2 527	2 813	3 206	3 617	3 998	4 273	4 190	4 076	3 998	4 170
Total government benefit expenditure	KJAE	47 991	49 377	52 434	58 261	69 121	78 846	85 805	87 941	90 629†	91 698	90 292
Total government benefit expenditure as a percentage of GDP[2]		11.17	10.31	10.04	10.35	11.72	12.87	13.26	12.82	12.54	12.00	11.10

Source: Office for National Statistics: 0171 533 5990

[1] From 1981-82 comprises expenditure by the Department of Health and Social Security under the unified housing benefit scheme.

[2] GDP adjusted to take account of change from rates to community charge.

[3] Jobseeker's allowance was introduced in October 1996 to replace Unemployment benefit and Income Support for the unemployed.

[4] Sickness benefit and Invalidity benefit were replaced by a single incapacity benefit in 1995

10.22 Government and other public sector expenditure on housing

Years ended 31 March

£ million

		1987/88	1988/89	1989/90	1990/91	1991/92	1992/93	1993/94	1994/95	1995/96	1996/97	1997/98
Government expenditure												
Current expenditure												
Central government housing subsidies:												
to local authorities	CTMN	496	603	714	1 273	1 144	992	874	814	687†	717	706
to public corporations	ADVA	306	304	285	284	260	208	214	228	228†	236	231
to housing associations	KJRC	41	43	53	67	40	135	180	207	235†	215	200
grants to housing associations	KJRD	7	8	7	85	117	59	13	3	1	1	–
Local authorities housing subsidies	KJVK	492	554	487	3	–	1	–	–	3†	1	1
Grants under the option mortgage scheme	KJRF	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Administration, etc	KGVL	251	250	249	320	373	394	364	405	402	425	449
Total current expenditure	KJRH	1 593	1 763	1 794	2 032	1 934	1 789	1 645	1 657	1 556†	1 595	1 587
Capital expenditure												
Investment in housing by local authorities	KGVM	1 031	79	1 387	1 322	822	913	780	842	1 009	710	849
Capital grants to housing associations	KJRJ	931	956	552	1 495	2 045	2 583	2 136	1 774	1 329	1 407	985
Improvement grants	ADCE	757	809	886	862	1 150	1 240	1 287	1 105	843†	918	1 240
Net lending for house purchase	KJRL	–283	–148	–259	–596	–782	–211	–402	–141	–136	–719	–894
Capital grants to public corporations	KJRM	38	65	241	774	482	631	439	387	837†	386	400
Net lending to public corporations	KJRN	1 018	855	672	176	–104	39	34	10	7	–1	–57
Total capital expenditure	KJRO	3 492	2 616	3 479	4 033	3 613	5 195	4 274	3 977	3 889†	2 701	2 682
Total expenditure												
Central government	KJRP	2 923	3 023	2 547	3 835	3 697	4 595	3 839	3 409	3 313†	2 376	1 811
Local authorities	KJRQ	2 162	1 356	2 726	2 230	1 850	2 389	2 080	2 225	2 132†	1 920	2 427
Total government expenditure	KJAF	5 085	4 379	5 273	6 065	5 547	6 984	5 919	5 634	5 445†	4 296	4 269
Public corporations' capital expenditure												
Investment in housing	KGVN	305	285	451	519	673	549	568	560	580†	556	450
Net lending to private sector	AAFR	–10	–8	–2	–3	–4	3	1	–1	–5	–5	–4
Total	KJRU	295	277	449	516	669	552	569	559	575†	551	446
Total public sector housing expenditure[1]	KJRV	4 324	3 736	4 809	5 631	5 838	6 866	6 015	5 796	5 176†	4 462	4 372
Total public sector housing expenditure as a percentage of GDP[2]		1.01	0.78	0.92	1.00	0.99	1.12	0.93	0.85	0.72	0.58	0.54

[1] Total government expenditure *less* grants and loans to public corporations *plus* public corporations' capital expenditure.

[2] GDP adjusted to take account of change from rates to community charge.

Source: Office for National Statistics: 0171 533 5990

Crime and Justice

11

Crime and justice

There are differences in the legal and judicial systems of England and Wales, Scotland and Northern Ireland which make it impossible to provide tables covering the United Kingdom as a whole in this section. These differences concern the classification of offences, the meaning of certain terms used in the statistics, the effects of the several Criminal Justice Acts and recording practices.

Notifiable offences *(Table 11.1)*

Statistics of notifiable offences recorded by the police provide a measure of the amount of crime committed and include most indictable and triable-either-way offences. The statistics are based on rules for classification and counting which are standard for all the police forces in England and Wales. A comprehensive set of counting rules is used by the police forces in order to maintain the consistency of recording multiple, continuous and repeated offences.

For a variety of reasons many offences are either not reported to the police or not recorded by them. The changes in the number of offences recorded do not necessarily provide an accurate reflection of changes in the amount of crime committed.

Court proceedings and police cautions *(Tables 11.3 - 11.8, 11.13 - 11.17, 11.20 - 11.22)*

The statistical basis of the tables of court proceedings is broadly similar in England and Wales, Scotland and Northern Ireland; the tables show the number of persons found guilty, recording a person under the heading of the principal offence of which he is found guilty, excluding additional findings of guilt at the same proceedings. A person found guilty at a number of separate court proceedings is included more than once.

The statistics on offenders cautioned, cover only those who, on admission of guilt, were given a formal caution by, or on the instructions of, a senior police officer as an alternative to prosecution (excluding Scotland). Written warnings by the police for motor offences and persons paying fixed penalties for certain motoring offences are excluded. There are no statistics on cautioning available for Northern Ireland.

In Scotland there are three criminal courts, the High Court of Justiciary, the Sheriff Court and the District Court. The High Court deals with serious solemn (ie Jury) cases and has unlimited sentencing power. The Sheriff Court is limited to imprisonment of 3 years for solemn cases, or 3 months (6 months when specified in legislation for second or subsequent offences and 12 months for certain statutory offences) for summary cases. The District Court deals only with summary cases and is limited to 60 days imprisonment and level 4 fines. Stipendiary Magistrates sit in Glasgow District Court and have the summary sentencing powers of a Sheriff.

Indictable offences are offences which are (a) triable on indictment only (these are the most serious crimes such as murder and rape) and are tried at the Crown Court in England and Wales and the High Court in Scotland; (b) triable either way offences which may be tried at the Crown Court or Magistrates Court in England and Wales or the High Court, Sheriff Court or District Court in Scotland; summary offences are those for which a defendant in England and Wales or accused in Scotland would normally be dealt with at the Magistrates Courts and the Sheriff or District Court in Scotland.

On 1 October 1988, Section 123 of the Criminal Justice Act 1988 replaced youth custody and detention centre orders by detention in a young offender institution. The Criminal Justice Act 1988 on 20 October 1988 also reclassified certain triable either way offences as summary offences (England and Wales only).

The Criminal Justice Act 1991 led to the following main changes in the sentences available to the courts: (a) introduction of combination orders, (b) introduction of the "unit fine scheme" at Magistrates' courts, (c) abolishing the sentence of detentions in a young offender institution for 14 year old boys and changing the minimum and maximum sentence lengths for 15 to 17 year olds to 10 and 12 months respectively, and (d) abolishing partly suspended sentences of imprisonment and restricting the use of a fully suspended sentence.

The Criminal Justice Act 1993 abolished the "Unit Fine Scheme" in Magistrates' courts which had been introduced under the Criminal Justice Act 1991.

A *charging standard for assault* was introduced on 31 August 1994 with the aim to promote consistency between the police and prosecution on the appropriate level of charge to be brought.

The Criminal Justice and Public Order Act 1994 created several new offences, mainly in the area of Public Order, but also including male rape. The Act also (a) extended the provisions of section 53 of the Children and Young Persons Act 1993 for 10 to 13 year olds, (b) increased the maximum sentence length for 15 to 17 year olds to 2 years, (c) increased the upper limit from £2 000 to £5 000 for offences of criminal damage proceeded against as if triable only summarily, (d) introduced provisions for the reduction of sentences for early guilty pleas, and (e) increased the maximum sentence length for certain firearm offences.

Section 45 of the Criminal Justice (Scotland) Act 1980 was implemented on 15 November 1983; this introduced unified custodial sentencing for under 21 offenders and abolished borstal training.

The system of Magistrates' courts and Crown Courts in Northern Ireland operates in a similar way to that in England and Wales.

Previous convictions of prisoners *(Table 11.8)*

Information on previous convictions of prisoners published prior to 1995 was based upon Prison Service records. However, details of a prisoners previous conviction were often not recorded (eg this information was missing for 44 per cent of the 1990 male receptions under sentence). To overcome this problem the Home Office Offenders Index (a computerised database containing details of convictions for standard list offences) is now being used to provide information on prisoners previous convictions. Unfortunately, this means that the most up-to-date information on previous convictions is not directly comparable with that previously published. Standard list offences include indictable offences and some of the more serious summary offences so the coverage is not as complete. The published information also does not relate to 'prison receptions' but to those sentenced to immediate custody for standard list offences (which accounted for 82 per cent of those sentenced to custody in 1993).

The problems with non-availability of previous history information are much less acute using the Offenders Index data source. Previous convictions were found for 95 per cent of the 1993 prison population sample. Some of the cases where information is missing, would be accounted for by prisoners who are not sentenced for a standard list offence and have no previous record for such offences.

Several offences were added to the standard list on 1 July 1995 and 1 January 1996. All categories of common assault became standard list offences from July 1995 onwards. From January 1996 the following became standard list offences: driving whilst disqualified from holding a license; driving or attempting to drive a motor vehicle while having breath, urine or blood alcohol concentrations in excess of a prescribed limit; and dangerous driving when tried summarily. The change in coverage for 1 January 1996 has had a significant impact on numbers sentenced for standard list offences in 1996 (see figures in brackets in Table 11.8) but only slightly alter the percentages with different numbers of previous convictions (the percentages of those sentenced to custody with 1-2 previous convictions would have been 17 on the old basis as opposed to 16 now and the percentage with 11 and over previous convictions would change from 27 to 26).

11.1 Notifiable offences recorded by the police
England and Wales

Thousands

		1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
Violence against the person	BEAB	141.0	158.2	177.0	184.7	190.3	201.8	205.1	218.4	212.6	239.3	250.8
Sexual offences	BEAC	25.2	26.5	29.7	29.0	29.4	29.5	31.3	32.0	30.3	31.4	33.2
Burglary	BEAD	900.1	817.8	825.9	1 006.8	1 219.5	1 355.3	1 369.6	1 256.7	1 239.5	1 164.6	1 015.1
Robbery	BEAE	32.6	31.4	33.2	36.2	45.3	52.9	57.8	60.0	68.1	74.0	63.1
Theft and handling stolen goods	BEAF	2 052.0	1 931.3	2 012.8	2 374.4	2 761.1	2 851.6	2 751.9	2 564.6	2 452.1	2 383.9	2 165.0
Fraud and forgery	BEAG	133.0	133.9	134.5	147.9	174.7	168.6	162.8	145.3	133.0	136.2	134.4
Criminal damage	BEAH	589.0	593.9	630.1	733.4	821.1	892.6	906.7	928.3	914.0	951.3	877.0
Other offences	BEAI	19.3	22.7	27.6	31.1	34.6	39.4	41.0	47.7	50.7	55.8	59.8
Total	BEAA	3 892.2	3 715.8	3 870.7	4 543.6	5 276.2	5 591.7	5 526.3	5 253.0	5 100.2	5 036.6	4 598.3

Source: Home Office: 0171 273 2583

11.2 Police forces: strength

End of year

Number

		1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995[1]	1996[1]	1997[1]
England and Wales												
Regular police												
Strength:												
Men	KERB	109 773	109 900	110 466	110 790	110 396	111 027	108 967	108 030	107 022	106 549	105 691
Women	KERC	12 492	13 007	13 695	14 352	14 898	15 841	16 571	17 263	17 688	18 501	19 124
Seconded:[2]												
Men	KERD	1 716	1 730	1 815	1 787	1 670	1 766	1 938	1 881	1 896	1 864	1 814
Women	KERE	121	122	134	161	163	167	182	184	202	209	233
Additional officers:[3]												
Men	KERF	70	69	75	85	73	68	63	97	105	111	200
Women	KERG	–	–	1	5	3	3	12	17	22	57	158
Special constables												
Enrolled strength:												
Men	KERH	10 927	10 578	10 390	10 483	11 592	12 251	13 240	12 772	12 751	12 594	12 483
Women	KERI	5 282	5 210	5 199	5 419	6 480	6 992	7 326	7 060	6 904	6 857	6 680
Scotland												
Regular police												
Strength[4]:												
Men	KERK	12 470	12 498	12 656	12 583	12 566	12 629	12 580	12 634	12 643	12 495	12 479
Women	KERL	933	1 020	1 158	1 258	1 357	1 465	1 559	1 679	1 836	2 036	2 202
Central service:[4,5]												
Men	KERM	73	65	69	67	64	70	73	79	91	85	85
Women	KERN	3	3	4	6	6	5	5	4	8	4	6
Seconded:[4,6]												
Men	KERO	85	88	92	98	103	120	109	110	105†	101	101
Women	KERP	5	7	8	8	6	10	16	16	16†	13	10
Additional regular police:												
Strength	KERR	73	64	64	64	93	90	58	91	91	72	97
Special constables												
Strength:												
Men	KERS	1 561	1 514	1 521	1 475	1 436	1 454	1 466	1 518	1 411	1 336	1 286
Women	KERT	216	233	279	312	342	393	431	474	467	450	437
Northern Ireland												
Royal Ulster Constabulary												
Strength:												
Men	KERU	7 591	7 568	7 571	7 535	7 510	7 687	7 646	7 640	7 528	7 531	7 562
Women	KERV	645	659	688	708	707	791	818	853	887	897	923
Royal Ulster Constabulary Reserve												
Strength:												
Men	KERW	4 319	4 268	4 200	4 097	4 069	4 060	4 027	4 052	3 976	3 727	3 587
Women	KERX	325	386	425	449	491	533	545	638	709	675	719

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1 Figures for England and Wales are as at 30 September. Figures for Scotland are as at 31/3/98.
2 Regional Crime Squads, other inter-force units and officers in central service.
3 Police Officers on loan to organisations outside the British Police Service such as the Royal Hong Kong police.
4 'Strength' includes central service and seconded police.
5 Instructors at Training Establishments, etc formerly shown as secondments.
6 Scottish Crime Squad, officers on courses, etc.

Sources: Home Office: 0171 273 2583;
The Scottish Office Home Department: 0131 244 2225;
Royal Ulster Constabulary: 01232 650 222 ext 24135

11.3 Offenders found guilty: by offence group Magistrates' courts and the Crown Court

England and Wales

Thousands

		1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
All ages[1]												
Indictable offences												
Violence against the person:	KJEJ	47.9	53.5	55.6	52.5	47.2	43.6	38.9	37.6	29.1	30.0	34.6
Murder	KESB	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3
Manslaughter	KESC	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3
Wounding	KESD	45.6	50.9	53.7	50.9	45.5	42.0	37.4	36.1	27.4	28.3	32.7
Other offences of violence against the person	KESE	1.8	2.1	1.4	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.2	1.2	1.3
Sexual offences	KESF	6.2	7.2	7.3	6.6	5.5	5.0	4.3	4.5	4.7	4.4	4.5
Burglary	KESG	54.2	48.4	43.4	43.6	46.1	44.3	40.3	38.0	35.3	32.2	31.7
Robbery	KESH	4.4	4.3	4.6	4.8	4.8	5.1	5.1	4.9	5.2	5.9	5.6
Theft and handling stolen goods	KESI	175.9	163.4	134.5	134.3	133.5	127.9	121.6	121.6	116.1	114.5	118.4
Fraud and forgery	KESJ	22.5	22.7	22.3	21.9	21.2	20.0	17.5	18.4	17.2	16.3	17.0
Criminal damage	KESK	10.6	11.8	9.4	11.2	10.2	9.8	9.4	10.0	9.6	9.8	10.5
Drugs	KBWX	16.9	18.8	22.6	24.6	23.5	22.7	21.9	27.8	31.6	34.1	40.7
Other offences (excluding motoring)	KESL	18.7	24.9	28.5	32.3	34.4	36.0	37.8	39.4	42.2	43.5	47.6
Motoring offences	KESM	29.1	31.3	11.3	11.1	11.3	10.7	10.8	12.0	11.2	9.9	9.5
Total	KESA	386.4	386.2	339.5	342.8	337.6	324.9	307.6	314.1	302.2	300.6	320.1
Summary offences[2]												
Assaults[3]	KESO	10.8	11.5	15.1	17.3	16.5	18.0	19.0	21.9	29.3	30.0	32.0
Betting and gaming	KESP	0.1	–	0.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Offences with pedal cycles	KBWY	3.4	3.1	2.8	2.8	1.9	1.4	1.2	1.0	1.1	1.3	1.5
Other Highways Acts offences	KBWZ	10.9	9.5	8.6	7.9	5.9	4.5	3.6	3.4	2.6	2.8	3.2
Breach of local or other regulations	KESQ	12.6	11.0	10.1	12.6	8.5	8.2	10.5	9.4	6.7	5.9	6.4
Intoxicating Liquor Laws:												
Drunkenness	KESR	42.3	45.3	42.9	37.8	29.4	23.8	18.8	20.2	19.8	24.2	28.8
Other offences	KESS	2.7	3.8	2.7	2.2	1.5	1.2	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.5	0.6
Education Acts	KEST	2.9	2.8	2.8	3.0	2.8	2.0	2.3	2.8	3.1	3.5	3.7
Game Laws	KESU	0.1	1.3	0.1	0.1	1.0	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.3
Labour Laws	KESV	1.4	0.1	1.2	1.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	–	0.1
Summary offences of criminal damage and malicious damage	KESW	35.4	35.2	36.5	33.9	28.5	24.6	21.6	22.7	22.6	23.4	24.7
Offences by prostitutes	KESX	8.5	9.4	11.1	11.5	10.9	9.8	8.2	7.7	6.8	6.6	6.6
Railway offences	KESY	8.3	9.2	9.9	8.3	5.4	4.7	4.0	5.6	6.2	9.1	11.4
Revenue Laws[2]	KESZ	107.4	113.4	108.5	104.9	115.6	121.6	123.0	126.2	123.8	139.1	143.5
Vagrancy Acts	KETB	0.9	1.0	1.8	1.9	2.1	1.8	1.7	1.9	1.6	2.0	2.0
Wireless Telegraphy Acts[2]	KETC	120.4	124.3	123.7	126.4	138.7	170.3	168.7	162.9	113.8	164.9	77.0
Other summary offences	KETD	62.0	74.5	94.4	95.4	85.6	78.9	69.0	67.8	71.5	74.7	74.7
Motoring offences (summary)[2]	KETA	738.1	713.9	722.7	704.6	713.1	723.1	664.7	638.7	642.4	649.0	649.3
Total	KESN	1 168.3	1 169.1	1 195.0	1 171.8	1 167.5	1 194.8	1 117.7	1 093.5	1 052.4	1 137.4	1 065.8
Persons aged under 18[2,4]												
Indictable offences												
Violence against the person:	KETF	7.4	8.0	7.5	6.5	5.6	5.2	5.1	5.8	4.7	5.3	5.9
Murder	KBXA	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Manslaughter	KBXB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Wounding	KBXC	7.3	7.9	7.4	6.4	5.5	5.2	5.1	5.7	4.7	5.3	5.8
Other offences of violence against the person	KCAA	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	–	–	–	–	–	0.1
Sexual offences	KETG	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5
Burglary	KETH	16.7	14.2	12.0	11.2	10.4	9.5	8.7	8.9	9.1	8.6	8.6
Robbery	KETI	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.7	2.0	2.4	2.3
Theft and handling stolen goods	KETJ	35.3	30.4	20.0	19.1	17.0	15.2	14.1	14.4	18.2	19.0	19.6
Fraud and forgery	KETK	1.3	1.1	1.0	0.9	0.8	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.8
Criminal damage	KETL	2.5	2.5	2.0	2.1	1.8	1.6	1.7	2.0	2.1	2.2	2.3
Drugs	KCAB	0.6	0.6	1.0	1.2	1.2	1.0	0.8	1.1	1.3	1.6	1.8
Other offences (excluding motoring)	KETM	1.6	2.2	2.3	2.5	2.8	2.7	2.4	2.8	3.3	3.8	4.2
Motoring	KETN	2.2	2.3	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4
Total	KETE	69.4	63.2	48.2	46.1	42.0	38.1	35.4	37.9	42.2	44.4	46.4
Summary offences[2]												
Offences with pedal cycles	KETP	0.9	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2
Breach of local or other regulations	KETR	0.9	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.2
Summary offences of criminal damage and malicious damage	KETS	5.9	5.2	4.7	3.9	2.9	2.5	2.2	2.9	3.4	3.9	4.4
Railway offences	KETT	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.5
Other summary offences	KETU	10.8	12.5	18.3	16.4	14.1	11.3	8.3	9.7	7.2	8.8	10.1
Motoring offences (summary)[2]	KCAC	20.4	18.3	17.9	16.4	13.7	10.8	8.9	8.6	9.3	10.8	10.8
Total	KETO	39.4	37.8	42.4	38.1	31.6	25.2	19.9	21.7	25.6	30.3	22.0

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[1] Includes 'Companies', etc.

[2] It is estimated that in 1995 there was a shortfall of 75 100 offenders found guilty for certain summary offences.

[3] A new charging standard was introduced for assault in 1994 (see Introduction - Law enforcement).

[4] Figures for persons aged under 18 are included in the totals above.

Source: Home Office: 0181 760 8271

11.4 Offenders cautioned: by offence group
England and Wales

Thousands

		1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
All ages[1]												
Indictable offences												
Violence against the person	KELB	11.3	12.7	14.7	16.8	19.4	23.5	24.1	23.6	20.4	21.8	23.6
Murder	KCAD	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Manslaughter	KCAE	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Wounding	KCAF	10.9	12.2	14.5	16.5	19.1	23.2	23.8	23.2	20.1	21.4	23.3
Other offences of violence against the person	KCAG	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4
Sexual offences	KELC	3.2	3.6	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.4	3.3	3.0	2.3	2.0	1.9
Burglary	KELD	13.0	12.2	12.0	14.3	13.3	14.4	12.8	11.5	10.5	10.2	9.4
Robbery	KELE	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7
Theft and handling stolen goods	KELF	106.5	92.6	81.9	99.8	108.5	130.3	117.2	104.8	104.9	93.6	82.8
Fraud and forgery	KELG	3.9	4.0	4.0	4.7	5.6	7.5	8.1	7.6	7.9	7.5	7.2
Criminal damage	KELH	3.5	4.3	3.7	4.2	3.8	4.0	4.1	4.3	3.8	3.1	2.8
Drugs	KCAI	6.3	9.1	13.1	18.7	21.2	27.6	35.1	44.4	48.2	47.5	56.0
Other offences (excluding motoring)	KELI	1.8	1.9	2.9	3.9	4.1	4.8	4.2	4.0	4.0	4.4	5.0
Motoring[2]	KCAJ	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	KELA	149.8	140.7	136.0	166.3	179.9	216.2	209.6	209.8	202.6	190.8	189.4
Summary offences												
Assaults[3]	KELK	0.8	0.9	1.1	1.4	1.6	2.4	3.1	4.2	8.1	9.1	9.1
Betting and gaming	KELL	0.1	0.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Offences with pedal cycles	KCAK	3.4	3.3	2.9	2.6	1.7	1.4	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9
Other Highways Acts offences	KCAL	2.2	1.8	1.6	1.5	1.2	1.2	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.8
Breach of local or other regulations	KELM	2.0	1.5	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.5	1.1	1.1	0.9	0.8	0.9
Intoxicating Liquor Laws:												
Drunkenness	KELN	40.7	48.6	49.9	48.6	46.0	45.0	41.1	37.7	22.9	25.9	25.7
Other offences	KELO	3.3	4.0	3.6	2.8	1.7	1.7	1.2	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.9
Education Acts	KELP	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Game Laws	KELQ	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Labour Laws	KELR	0.1	0.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Summary offences of criminal damage and malicious damage	KELS	13.1	13.5	14.3	16.2	17.3	20.5	22.1	23.1	25.1	27.7	27.6
Offences by prostitutes	KELT	4.9	5.2	5.3	4.5	4.1	4.2	4.0	3.6	3.3	3.5	3.5
Railway offences	KELU	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.1
Revenue Laws	KELV	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.7	0.8	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1
Vagrancy Acts	KELX	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.7	1.3	1.5	1.0	1.0	0.6	0.6
Wireless Telegraphy Acts	KELY	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other summary offences	KELZ	14.1	13.9	20.3	22.5	22.1	25.0	24.9	24.6	24.2	24.7	22.3
Motoring offences[2]	KCAM	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	KELJ	86.8	94.7	102.1	102.8	98.9	105.1	101.8	98.7	88.7	95.4	92.7
Persons aged 18 and under												
Indictable offences												
Violence against the person	KEMB	6.3	6.9	7.8	8.5	9.2	10.8	10.8	11.1	9.4	9.4	9.6
Murder	KCAN	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Manslaughter	KCAO	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Wounding	KCAP	6.1	6.6	7.8	8.5	9.2	10.7	10.8	11.1	9.4	9.4	9.6
Other offences of violence against the person	KCCE	0.2	0.2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sexual offences	KEMC	1.6	1.9	1.8	1.6	1.4	1.3	1.1	1.1	0.8	0.7	0.7
Burglary	KEMD	12.3	11.3	11.1	13.1	11.7	12.0	10.3	9.6	8.5	8.2	7.5
Robbery	KEME	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.6
Theft and handling stolen goods	KEMF	75.8	62.4	51.6	63.1	62.3	69.8	58.9	58.6	57.4	48.2	40.9
Fraud and forgery	KEMG	1.7	1.6	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.7	1.5	1.4	1.6	1.5	1.4
Criminal damage	KEMH	3.0	3.6	3.1	3.2	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.8	2.4	2.0	1.8
Drugs	KCCF	0.9	1.3	2.3	4.0	5.0	5.4	6.7	8.5	8.7	7.9	9.7
Other offences (excluding motoring)	KEMI	0.9	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.2	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.5
Motoring[2]	KCCG	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	KEMA	102.8	89.9	80.4	96.6	95.5	105.6	94.1	95.1	90.6	79.9	73.7
Summary offences												
Offences with pedal cycles	KEMK	1.9	1.8	1.6	1.5	0.9	0.7	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.5
Breach of local or other regulations	KEMM	0.9	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3
Summary offences of criminal damage and malicious damage	KEMN	9.2	9.3	9.5	10.4	10.1	10.7	11.4	12.5	12.8	13.8	13.5
Railway offences	KEMO	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Other summary offences	KEMP	10.6	10.8	16.6	18.0	15.5	16.0	15.3	15.6	10.3	10.8	9.1
Motoring offences[2]	KCCH	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	KEMJ	22.9	22.8	28.4	30.5	27.1	28.1	27.5	29.2	30.0	33.2	30.8

Source: Home Office: 0181 760 8271

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[1] Includes 'Companies', etc.
[2] Not applicable as motoring offences may attract written warning.
[3] A new charging standard was introduced for assault in 1994 (see Introduction - Law enforcement).

11.5 Offenders found guilty of offences: by age and sex

England and Wales

Magistrates' courts and the Crown Court

Thousands

		1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
Males												
Indictable offences												
All ages	KEFA	336.4	337.5	293.7	295.7	293.5	282.8	268.2	273.2	263.2	261.1	276.5
10 and under 14 years	KEFB	4.3	3.7	2.8	2.6	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.9	2.9	2.6	2.9
14 and under 18 years	KEFC	58.9	53.6	40.4	38.4	35.1	31.6	29.4	32.7	34.3	36.6	37.9
18 and under 21 years	KEFD	75.3	73.1	63.7	65.8	65.3	58.9	53.0	50.3	47.4	46.3	48.4
21 years and over	KEFE	198.0	207.1	186.8	188.8	190.8	190.1	183.4	187.4	178.6	175.6	187.3
Summary offences[1]												
All ages	KEFF	972.5	974.5	996.2	968.9	956.3	959.6	892.0	871.0	862.0	903.6	880.9
10 and under 14 years	KEFG	0.7	0.6	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.9	1.1	1.0	1.2
14 and under 18 years	KEFH	36.5	34.8	39.1	34.8	28.8	22.7	17.9	19.1	22.3	26.4	27.8
18 and under 21 years	KEFI	122.7	120.0	128.9	125.1	109.8	97.6	85.7	82.9	84.0	88.4	91.0
21 years and over	KEFJ	812.6	819.1	827.3	808.0	816.9	838.5	787.7	768.2	754.6	787.9	761.0
Females												
Indictable offences												
All ages	KEFK	47.5	46.1	43.0	44.0	41.9	40.0	37.8	39.5	37.5	38.0	42.2
10 and under 14 years	KEFL	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
14 and under 18 years	KEFM	5.9	5.6	4.8	4.9	4.4	4.0	3.6	4.4	4.7	4.9	5.3
18 and under 21 years	KEFN	9.4	8.8	8.2	8.3	8.1	7.3	6.3	6.2	5.7	5.7	6.3
21 years and over	KEFO	31.9	31.4	29.8	30.6	29.2	28.5	27.7	28.6	26.8	27.2	30.4
Summary offences[1]												
All ages	KEFP	175.2	176.4	179.2	185.3	194.1	219.0	213.3	211.5	180.5	222.9	174.9
10 and under 14 years	KEFQ	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
14 and under 18 years	KEFR	2.1	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.0	1.7	1.3	1.7	2.1	2.9	3.7
18 and under 21 years	KEFS	10.8	11.1	12.4	12.6	12.1	11.2	10.0	9.6	10.4	12.1	11.1
21 years and over	KEFT	162.2	163.0	164.3	170.4	179.8	206.0	201.9	200.2	167.9	207.9	160.0
Companies, etc												
Indictable offences	KEFU	2.5	2.7	2.9	3.1	2.2	2.1	1.7	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.3
Summary offences[1]	KEFV	20.7	18.2	19.6	17.6	17.2	16.2	12.5	10.9	9.9	10.9	10.0

[1] It is estimated that in 1995 there was a shortfall of 75 100 offenders found guilty for certain summary offences.

Source: Home Office: 0181 760 8271

11.6 Persons cautioned by the police: by age and sex

England and Wales

Thousands

		1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
Males												
Indictable offences												
All ages	KEGA	111.5	107.0	102.8	124.2	131.4	155.0	153.6	153.6	149.3	142.6	143.3
10 and under 14 years	KEGB	26.0	22.9	20.3	22.5	21.0	22.5	19.9	19.9	18.1	15.4	14.1
14 and under 18 years	KEGC	53.5	48.6	43.3	52.1	50.5	53.7	48.6	47.9	46.4	42.7	40.8
18 and under 21 years	KEGD	8.8	9.5	10.9	15.1	18.4	23.8	24.5	25.0	24.8	24.3	25.2
21 years and over	KEGE	23.2	26.1	28.3	34.6	41.4	55.1	60.6	60.7	60.0	60.2	63.2
Summary offences												
All ages	KEGF	73.8	80.6	86.9	88.2	85.3	90.0	86.3	83.6	73.8	79.2	75.7
10 and under 14 years	KEGG	4.1	4.0	5.3	5.5	5.2	5.6	5.7	6.3	5.9	6.1	6.0
14 and under 18 years	KEGH	16.1	16.0	19.8	21.1	18.5	18.8	18.1	19.0	19.6	22.2	20.0
18 and under 21 years	KEGI	8.6	8.9	9.1	9.4	9.7	11.3	11.4	11.3	11.1	13.0	12.9
21 years and over	KEGJ	45.0	51.8	52.7	52.1	51.9	54.3	51.0	47.0	37.1	37.9	36.9
Females												
Indictable offences												
All ages	KEGK	38.4	33.6	33.2	42.1	48.5	61.1	55.9	56.2	53.3	48.2	46.0
10 and under 14 years	KEGL	7.5	5.3	4.5	5.9	6.3	8.3	7.5	9.1	8.2	6.6	5.4
14 and under 18 years	KEGM	15.7	13.2	12.2	16.2	17.8	21.2	18.0	18.6	17.9	15.1	13.4
18 and under 21 years	KEGN	2.7	2.6	3.0	4.2	5.5	7.3	6.7	6.1	6.0	5.6	5.7
21 years and over	KEGO	12.4	12.5	13.5	15.8	19.0	24.4	23.6	22.4	21.1	20.9	21.5
Summary offences												
All ages	KEGP	13.0	14.1	15.2	14.6	13.6	15.1	18.5	15.1	14.8	16.2	17.0
10 and under 14 years	KEGQ	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8
14 and under 18 years	KEGR	2.4	2.5	2.9	3.4	2.9	3.0	6.0	3.2	3.6	4.1	4.0
18 and under 21 years	KEGS	2.0	2.2	2.4	2.1	1.9	2.0	2.1	1.9	1.9	2.1	2.3
21 years and over	KEGT	8.2	9.1	9.5	8.7	8.3	9.5	9.8	9.2	8.6	9.1	9.9
Companies, etc												
Indictable offences	KEGU	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Summary offences	KEGV	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

Source: Home Office: 0181 760 8271

11.7 Sentence or order passed on offenders sentenced for indictable offences: by sex

England and Wales

Magistrates' courts and the Crown Court

Percentages

		1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
Males												
Sentence or order												
Absolute discharge	KEJB	*0.5*	*0.6*	*0.7*	*0.7*	*0.7*	*0.8*	*0.9*	*0.8*	*0.8*	*0.8*	*0.7*
Conditional discharge	KEJC	*11.4*	*11.1*	*12.4*	*14.2*	*16.1*	*18.0*	*18.6*	*17.4*	*16.2*	*15.6*	*15.5*
Probation order	KEJD	*8.1*	*8.3*	*8.5*	*9.1*	*9.3*	*9.1*	*9.3*	*10.2*	*10.0*	*9.9*	*10.0*
Supervision order	KEJE	*2.1*	*1.8*	*1.6*	*1.5*	*1.4*	*1.4*	*2.0*	*2.4*	*2.7*	*2.9*	*2.7*
Fine	KEJF	*38.5*	*39.4*	*40.4*	*40.1*	*36.0*	*34.2*	*33.8*	*31.8*	*30.0*	*28.6*	*28.2*
Community service order	KEJG	*8.7*	*8.5*	*7.6*	*8.5*	*9.5*	*10.3*	*11.4*	*11.1*	*10.6*	*9.9*	*9.5*
Attendance centre order	KEJH	*2.5*	*2.2*	*1.8*	*1.9*	*1.9*	*1.8*	*1.9*	*2.0*	*2.0*	*1.9*	*1.8*
Combination orders	KIJW	..	..	..	..	..	*0.3*	*2.1*	*2.7*	*3.0*	*3.5*	*3.7*
Care order	KEJJ	*0.2*	*0.1*	*0.1*	*0.1*	–	..	..	..	..	..	..
Young offender institution[1]	KEJK	*7.3*	*6.7*	*5.4*	*4.5*	*4.6*	*4.3*	*0.8*	*4.9*	*5.6*	*6.1*	*6.1*
Imprisonment												
Fully suspended	KEJL	*6.9*	*7.3*	*6.4*	*6.3*	*6.4*	*5.4*	*0.9*	*0.7*	*0.7*	*0.8*	*0.8*
Partly suspended[2]	KAFN	*0.7*	*0.7*	*0.6*	*0.4*	*0.3*	*0.2*	..	..	..	..	..
Unsuspended	KEJM	*11.8*	*11.7*	*11.6*	*10.7*	*11.4*	*11.6*	*12.0*	*13.6*	*16.0*	*17.2*	*17.9*
Other sentence or order	KEJN	*1.3*	*1.5*	*2.0*	*2.2*	*2.3*	*2.5*	*2.6*	*2.4*	*2.4*	*2.7*	*3.0*
Total number of offenders (thousands) = 100 per cent	KEJA	336.8	337.5	293.2	294.7	291.9	282.5	267.5	272.6	262.9	260.8	275.4
Females												
Sentence or order												
Absolute discharge	KEKB	*0.8*	*0.8*	*0.9*	*1.0*	*0.9*	*1.0*	*0.9*	*0.9*	*0.8*	*0.9*	*0.8*
Conditional discharge	KEKC	*26.6*	*28.1*	*30.2*	*33.2*	*35.9*	*37.5*	*35.4*	*34.4*	*32.4*	*30.6*	*29.4*
Probation order	KEKD	*18.2*	*18.1*	*17.4*	*17.5*	*17.0*	*15.9*	*15.4*	*17.5*	*18.0*	*19.0*	*19.1*
Supervision order	KEKE	*1.4*	*1.2*	*1.1*	*1.1*	*1.1*	*1.3*	*1.8*	*2.4*	*2.7*	*2.9*	*2.9*
Fine	KEKF	*35.6*	*34.4*	*33.2*	*30.8*	*27.2*	*26.2*	*29.2*	*25.6*	*24.1*	*22.5*	*21.8*
Community service order	KEKG	*3.5*	*3.8*	*3.3*	*4.1*	*4.6*	*5.3*	*6.1*	*6.4*	*6.6*	*6.5*	*6.5*
Attendance centre order	KEKH	*0.4*	*0.4*	*0.3*	*0.3*	*0.4*	*0.4*	*0.5*	*0.8*	*1.0*	*1.0*	*1.0*
Combination orders	KIJX	..	..	..	..	..	*0.2*	*1.4*	*2.1*	*2.4*	*3.0*	*3.2*
Care order	KEKJ	*0.1*	*0.1*	*0.1*	*0.1*	–	..	..	..	..	..	..
Young offender institution[1]	KEKK	*1.4*	*1.3*	*1.1*	*0.8*	*0.9*	*0.8*	*1.1*	*1.1*	*1.5*	*1.8*	*1.9*
Imprisonment												
Fully suspended	KEKL	*5.5*	*5.7*	*6.0*	*5.3*	*5.9*	*4.8*	*1.2*	*1.1*	*1.4*	*1.5*	*1.6*
Partly suspended[2]	KAFP	*0.7*	*0.6*	*0.5*	*0.3*	*0.3*	*0.2*	..	..	..	..	..
Unsuspended	KEKM	*4.5*	*4.2*	*4.2*	*3.5*	*4.1*	*4.4*	*5.0*	*5.9*	*7.4*	*8.4*	*9.4*
Other sentence or order	KEKN	*1.2*	*1.4*	*1.8*	*1.9*	*1.5*	*2.2*	*1.9*	*1.7*	*1.8*	*2.1*	*2.4*
Total number of offenders (thousands) = 100 per cent	KEKA	47.5	46.1	43.0	43.9	41.9	40.0	37.7	39.5	37.5	38.0	42.1

[1] Includes detention centre orders and youth custody (both abolished October 1988).

[2] Abolished October 1992.

Source: Home Office: 0181 760 8271

11.8 Offenders sentenced to immediate custody for standard list offences[1]

England and Wales

Between 1993 and 1996: by gender and number of previous convictions

Percentage[2]

	Number of previous convictions[3]						
	Nil	1 - 2	3 - 6	7 - 10	11 and over	Total sentenced for standard list offences	Total sentenced to custody for all offences
Year and gender							
1993							
Males	19	16	24	18	23	45 789	55 879
Females	38	25	17	7	13	2 323	2 520
Total	20	16	23	17	23	48 112	58 399
1994							
Males	19	14	24	18	25	51 874	66 036
Females	35	21	17	10	18	2 842	3 149
Total	20	14	23	18	25	54 716	69 185
1995							
Males	18	14	22	18	27	58 592	75 369
Females	41	20	14	9	15	3 429	3 768
Total	20	14	22	18	27	62 021	79 137
1996[4]							
Males	18	16	21	17	27	78 392 (65 656)	80 240
Females	36	18	18	11	17	4 273 (4 057)	4 374
Total	20	16	21	17	27	82 665 (69 713)	84 614

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[1] These consist of all the indictable offences plus some of the more serious summary offences.

[2] The percentages are based on samples of 2 994, 3 304, 2 975 and 6 994 males and 149, 163, 160 and 379 females in the years 1993, 1994, 1995 and 1996 respectively. Percentages are rounded and therefore may not add to 100.

[3] Counting one conviction per court appearance.

[4] From 1 January 1996 a number of summary motoring offences became standard list offences. The sentencing figures shown in brackets exclude those sentenced for these offences. Excluding the new standard list offences from the analysis would slightly alter the percentages with previous convictions.

Source: Home Office: 0171 273 3177

11.9 Population in Prison Service establishments under sentence[1]

England and Wales

On 30 June 1993, 1994, 1995 and 1996: by gender and number of previous convictions

Percentage[2]

	Number of previous convictions[3]						
	Previous convictions not found[3]	Nil	1 - 2	3 - 6	7 - 10	11 and over	Number of prisoners
Year and gender							
1993							
Males	5	17	16	24	18	20	31 375
Females	11	38	20	17	7	6	1 125
Total	5	18	16	24	18	20	32 500
1994							
Males	5	15	16	23	18	22	33 960
Females	10	36	18	18	8	9	1 266
Total	5	16	16	23	18	22	35 226
1995							
Males	5	16	16	21	16	25	37 479
Females	15	34	18	15	9	9	1 456
Total	6	17	16	21	16	25	38 935
1996[4]							
Males	9	22	16	19	14	20	41 187
Females	17	37	17	14	7	8	1 727
Total	9	22	16	19	14	19	42 914

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[1] Excludes fine defaulters.

[2] The percentages are based on samples of 6 677, 6 675, 9 105 and 11 882 males and 1 116, 1 243, 1 414 and 1 804 females in the years 1993, 1994, 1995 and 1996 respectively Percentages are rounded and therefore may not add to 100.

[3] In some cases it was not possible to find details on previous convictions. This can happen when a prisoner is not sentenced for a standard list offence and has no previous record for such offences.

[4] See footnote 4 of Table 11.8. Excluding the new standard list offences from the analysis would not alter the quoted results.

Source: Home Office: 0171 273 3177

11.10 Receptions and average population in custody
England and Wales

Number

		1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
Receptions												
Type of inmate:												
Untried	KEDA	59 210	57 876	58 789	53 135	54 676	49 869	53 565	57 079	55 287	58 888	62 066
Convicted, unsentenced	KEDB	18 335	17 280	17 800	20 410	19 927	21 250	30 098	34 563	32 039	34 987	36 424
Sentenced	KEDE	86 358	81 836	76 430	67 510	72 313	69 832	72 966	83 657	89 173	82 861	87 168
Immediate custodial sentence	KEDF	67 635	65 019	59 445	50 851	53 340	50 006	50 563	61 188	69 016	74 306	80 832
Young offenders	KEDG	23 984	21 631	17 674	14 380	15 028	13 174	13 205	14 956	16 244	17 593	18 743
Up to 18 months	KEDH	20 548	18 268	14 764	11 758	12 447	10 862	11 114	12 739	13 783	14 156	14 893
Over 18 months up to 4 years	KEDJ	3 008	2 966	2 519	2 307	2 270	1 982	1 752	1 882	2 129	2 913	3 254
Over 4 years (including life)	KEDL	428	397	391	315	311	330	339	335	332	524	596
Adults	KFBO	43 651	43 388	41 771	36 471	38 312	36 832	37 358	46 232	52 772	56 713	62 089
Up to 18 months	KEDV	31 844	31 005	29 444	25 363	27 159	25 872	27 643	35 520	40 638	42 673	46 727
Over 18 months up to 4 years	KEDW	9 035	9 584	9 270	8 253	8 199	7 967	6 864	7 744	8 811	10 119	10 972
Over 4 years (including life)	KEDX	2 772	2 799	3 057	2 855	2 954	2 993	2 851	2 968	3 323	3 921	4 390
Committed in default of payment of a fine	KEDY	18 723	16 817	16 985	16 659	18 973	19 826	22 403	22 469	20 157	8 555	6 336
Young offenders	KEEA	4 400	3 968	3 671	3 522	4 209	4 282	3 353	3 268	2 846	885	555
Adults	KAFQ	14 323	12 849	13 314	13 137	14 764	15 544	19 050	19 201	17 311	7 670	5 781
Non-criminal prisoners	KEDM	3 399	3 032	3 021	2 314	2 791	3 109	5 073	4 507	3 789	3 128	3 204
Immigration Act 1971	KEDN	1 339	1 333	1 448	916	1 225	1 272	1 837	1 641	1 825	1 857	2 122
Others	KEDO	2 060	1 699	1 573	1 398	1 566	1 837	3 236	2 866	1 964	1 271	1 082
Average population[3]												
Total in custody	KEDP	48 963	49 949	48 610	45 636	45 897	45 817	44 565	48 794	51 047	55 281	61 114
Total in prison service establishments	KFBQ	48 426	48 872	48 500	44 975	44 809	44 718	44 551	48 621	50 962	55 281	61 114
Police cells[2]	KFBN	537	1 077	110	661	1 088	1 098	14	173	85	–	–
Untried	KEDQ	9 074	8 798	8 576	7 625	7 545	7 387	7 960	9 047	8 352	8 374	8 453
Convicted, unsentenced	KEDR	1 551	1 660	1 820	1 815	1 930	1 987	2 700	3 181	2 954	3 238	3 678
Remanded for medical examination[1]	KEDS	37	32	39	20	17	14	12	15	9	6	8
Others	KEDT	1 514	1 628	1 781	1 795	1 913	1 973	2 688	3 166	2 945	3 232	3 670
Sentenced	KEDU	37 531	38 187	37 885	35 336	35 034	35 037	33 317	35 753	39 040	43 043	48 413
Immediate custodial sentence	KFBR	36 998	37 714	37 427	34 972	34 665	34 707	32 825	35 308	38 636	42 863	48 272
Young offenders	KFBS	8 676	8 260	7 160	6 173	5 754	5 382	5 054	5 258	5 752	6 700	7 820
Up to 18 months	KFBU	5 272	4 523	3 638	3 143	3 095	2 808	2 671	2 736	2 911	2 930	3 267
Over 18 months up to 4 years	KFBV	2 748	2 947	2 749	2 328	2 033	1 999	1 800	1 902	2 159	2 606	3 019
Over 4 years (including life)	KFBW	656	790	773	699	623	575	583	620	682	1 164	1 534
Adults	KFCO	28 322	29 454	30 267	28 799	28 911	29 326	27 771	30 050	32 884	36 162	40 451
Up to 18 months	KFCP	9 074	8 229	7 646	7 001	7 194	7 170	7 054	8 051	8 845	8 199	9 724
Over 18 months up to 4 years	KFCQ	10 283	11 004	11 191	9 751	9 333	9 416	8 445	9 164	10 184	10 320	10 777
Over 4 years (including life)	KFCR	8 963	10 222	11 430	12 047	12 384	12 740	12 272	12 835	13 855	17 644	19 950
Committed in default of payment of a fine	KFCS	533	473	458	364	369	330	492	446	403	180	141
Young offenders	KFEW	86	78	71	80	85	65	77	62	54	22	13
Adults	KFEX	447	395	387	284	284	265	415	384	349	158	128
Non-criminal prisoners	KEEB	270	227	220	200	300	308	574	640	615	626	571
Immigration Act 1971	KEEC	167	146	157	144	222	227	431	487	483	516	485
Others	KEED	103	81	61	56	78	81	143	153	132	111	87

Source: Home Office: 0171 217 5567

1 Under Section 30, Magistrates' Courts Act 1980.
2 Mostly untried prisoners.
3 Components may not add to totals because they have been rounded independently.

11.11 Prison population serving sentences: analysis by age and offence[1]

England and Wales

Number

		Age in years							
	Total	14 - 16	17 - 20	21 - 24	25 - 29	30 - 39	40 - 49	50 - 59	60 and over
At 30 June 1990									
Offence									
Males									
Total	33 967	264	5 443	7 456	7 509	7 887	3 712	1 341	355
Violence against the person	7 501	15	877	1 582	1 752	1 932	900	337	106
Sexual offences	3 020	6	168	309	504	863	726	322	122
Burglary	5 896	96	1493	1 718	1 350	890	269	68	12
Robbery	4 052	35	786	1 037	1 048	848	233	60	5
Theft, handling, fraud and forgery	3 902	34	619	843	834	865	492	173	42
Other offences	6 262	33	668	1 201	1 353	1 866	823	270	48
Offence not known	3 334	45	832	766	668	623	269	111	20
Females									
Total	1 253	10	127	228	293	368	169	48	10
Violence against the person	203	2	20	40	35	67	26	9	4
Sexual offences	11	-	2	1	-	6	1	1	-
Burglary	51	1	11	17	12	6	3	1	-
Robbery	51	1	22	8	15	2	3	-	-
Theft, handling, fraud and forgery	255	-	21	57	71	59	32	14	1
Other offences	540	1	32	73	134	194	86	16	4
Offence not known	142	5	19	32	26	34	18	7	1
At 30 June 1992									
Offences									
Males									
Total	34 389	236	4 356	7 667	7 904	8 476	3 818	1 490	442
Violence against the person	6 779	23	539	1 304	1 671	1 896	870	362	114
Sexual offences	3 055	6	115	275	472	878	769	363	177
Burglary	5 447	72	1 142	1 733	1 330	867	234	55	14
Robbery	4 133	25	616	1 083	1 112	982	258	51	6
Theft, handling, fraud and forgery	3 819	36	476	791	861	980	471	179	25
Other offences	6 404	38	655	1 343	1 438	1 805	780	285	60
Offence not known	4 752	36	813	1 138	1 020	1 068	436	195	46
Females									
Total	1 175	8	111	178	274	378	166	48	12
Violence against the person	187	1	23	23	39	57	31	10	3
Sexual offences	10	-	1	-	2	4	2	1	-
Burglary	49	2	8	11	17	8	3	-	-
Robbery	53	2	13	8	12	15	2	1	-
Theft, handling, fraud and forgery	249	1	15	43	77	73	28	12	-
Other offences	422	-	23	48	86	167	76	17	5
Offence not known	205	2	28	45	41	54	24	7	4
At 30 June 1994									
Offences									
Males									
Total	34 474	815	3 942	6 919	7 704	8 954	4 019	1 599	522
Violence against the person	7 744	99	669	1 376	1 738	2 270	1 055	397	140
Sexual offences	3 270	15	96	228	454	925	823	494	235
Burglary	5 136	257	1 037	1 524	1 178	887	180	64	9
Robbery	5 094	126	617	1 183	1 451	1 338	313	60	6
Theft, handling, fraud and forgery	4 005	167	479	784	795	965	573	195	47
Other offences	7 292	104	614	1 414	1 672	2 154	944	323	67
Offence not known	1 933	47	430	410	416	415	131	66	18
Females									
Total	1 289	27	105	238	295	382	175	53	14
Violence against the person	279	9	31	48	56	71	44	15	5
Sexual offences	12	-	-	1	2	4	4	1	-
Burglary	41	-	10	8	5	12	6	-	-
Robbery	96	5	13	30	21	23	4	-	-
Theft, handling, fraud and forgery	298	6	14	48	83	91	38	16	2
Other offences	466	5	28	78	108	157	65	18	7
Offence not known	97	2	9	25	20	24	14	3	-

1 Includes persons committed in default of payment of a fine.

Source: Home Office: 0171 217 5567

11.11 Prison population serving sentences: analysis by age and offence[1]

England and Wales

continued

Number

	Total	Age in years							
		15 - 17	18 - 20	21 - 24	25 - 29	30 - 39	40 - 49	50 - 59	60 and over
At 30 June 1995									
Offences									
Males									
Total	37 897	957	4 702	7 202	8 261	10 021	4 386	1 792	576
Violence against the person	8 515	120	871	1 400	1 915	2 529	1 122	414	144
Sexual offences	3 658	19	121	231	456	1 029	936	575	291
Burglary	5 938	257	1 220	1 689	1 418	1 086	197	63	8
Robbery	5 267	184	795	1 132	1 314	1 448	332	52	10
Theft, handling, fraud and forgery	4 613	183	561	827	932	1 187	617	263	43
Drugs offences	3 863	11	188	511	874	1 316	677	241	45
Other offences	4 421	112	578	1 072	1 022	1 083	389	142	23
Offence not known	1 622	71	368	340	330	343	116	42	12
Females									
Total	1 482	31	152	233	324	443	224	59	16
Violence against the person	290	7	32	46	63	69	50	18	5
Sexual offences	12	1	2	1	2	3	2	1	-
Burglary	57	2	12	14	16	9	4	-	-
Robbery	108	9	27	27	19	22	4	-	-
Theft, handling, fraud and forgery	379	5	19	54	96	122	57	22	4
Drugs offences	398	-	36	51	79	143	74	12	3
Other offences	145	3	12	20	27	59	18	4	2
Offence not known	93	4	12	20	22	16	15	2	2
At 30 June 1996									
Offences									
Males									
Total	41 323	1 262	5 101	7 569	8 719	11 259	4 723	2 002	688
Violence against the person	9 236	177	937	1 547	1 986	2 747	1 174	501	167
Sexual offences	3 939	32	120	246	437	1 175	946	628	355
Burglary	6 351	373	1 287	1 753	1 484	1 199	202	49	4
Robbery	5 594	268	978	1 171	1 316	1 445	350	62	4
Theft, handling, fraud and forgery	4 709	180	540	798	893	1 311	678	266	43
Drugs offences	5 273	11	293	746	1 239	1 787	850	286	61
Other offences	4 729	119	600	1 050	1 102	1 248	419	160	31
Offence not known	1 492	102	346	258	262	347	104	50	23
Females									
Total	1 732	57	195	263	373	534	223	77	10
Violence against the person	355	16	51	55	60	89	57	22	5
Sexual offences	12	-	2	3	1	2	4	-	-
Burglary	80	5	23	25	12	11	4	-	-
Robbery	124	17	28	23	32	20	3	1	-
Theft, handling, fraud and forgery	433	7	29	48	115	141	62	27	4
Drugs offences	486	-	35	65	106	192	68	19	1
Other offences	166	5	23	31	32	52	16	7	-
Offence not known	76	7	4	13	15	27	9	1	-
At 30 June 1997									
Offences									
Males									
Total	46 739	1 620	6 078	8 472	9 939	12 503	5 046	2 299	782
Violence against the person	10 045	216	1 039	1 631	2 181	3 014	1 234	549	181
Sexual offences	4 069	39	121	232	465	1 169	934	726	383
Burglary	7 983	448	1 574	2 184	1 938	1 515	245	71	8
Robbery	6 278	437	1 227	1 352	1 370	1 471	337	73	11
Theft, handling, fraud and forgery	5 052	167	605	865	1 020	1 417	638	272	68
Drugs offences	6 486	29	356	892	1 494	2 242	1 027	371	75
Other offences	1 746	142	437	296	324	321	141	64	21
Offence not known	5 080	142	719	1 020	1 147	1 354	490	173	35
Females									
Total	2 066	53	198	372	449	615	271	91	17
Violence against the person	391	18	43	72	61	105	62	22	8
Sexual offences	8	-	1	1	1	3	2	-	-
Burglary	101	4	13	29	31	17	6	1	-
Robbery	161	18	50	29	29	28	5	2	-
Theft, handling, fraud and forgery	455	3	25	78	100	148	71	25	5
Drugs offences	691	4	43	111	173	237	88	31	4
Other offences	68	-	8	12	15	25	4	4	-
Offence not known	191	6	15	40	39	52	33	6	-

Source: Home Office: 0171 217 5567

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[1] Includes persons committed in default of payment of a fine.

11.12 Expenditure on prisons

England and Wales

Operating cost and total capital employed, years ended 31 March

£ thousand

		1993 /94	1994 /95	1995 /96	1996 /97	1997 /98
Expenditure						
Staff costs	KWUV	833 900	866 600	895 700	948 700	935 900
Accommodation costs	KXCO	163 800	127 100	122 400	113 900	123 100
Other operating costs	KXCP	295 500	323 400	369 000	373 900	469 500
Depreciation	KXCQ	4 100	90 300	159 300	123 600	160 200
Cost of capital	KXCR		201 800	211 500	225 500	231 300
Total expenditure	KXCS	1 297 300	1 609 200	1 757 900	1 785 600	1 920 000
Income						
Contributions from industries	KXCT	–4 700	–4 600	–6 400	–6 600	–7 900
Other operating income	KXCU	–4 300	–3 300	–4 900	–5 300	–8 500
Total income	KXCV	–9 000	–7 900	–11 300	–11 900	–16 400
Net operating costs	KXCW	1 288 300	1 601 300	1 746 600	1 773 700	1 903 600
Total capital employed	KXCX		3 452 000	3 580 700	3 920 900	4 116 900

1 For 1993/94 figures are not directly comparable with subsequent years. No figure is available for cost of capital or capital employed as no balance sheet was produced.

Source: Home Office: 0171 217 5567

11.13 Crimes and offences recorded by the police
Scotland

Thousands

		1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
Non-sexual crimes of violence against the person	KAFR	18.4	17.9	18.4	18.2	21.7	23.3	19.4	19.8	21.1	21.5	19.2
Serious assault, etc[1]	KAFS	7.6	7.7	7.3	6.3	7.0	7.7	6.5	6.7	6.9	7.0	6.1
Handling offensive weapons	KAFT	4.7	4.5	4.8	5.1	6.2	6.5	5.2	5.3	6.5	6.8	6.0
Robbery	KAFU	4.6	4.2	4.4	4.7	6.2	6.8	5.6	5.3	5.3	5.3	4.5
Other	KAFV	1.5	1.5	1.9	2.2	2.4	2.2	2.1	2.5	2.4	2.5	2.6
Crimes involving indecency	KAFW	5.3	5.1	5.7	6.0	5.8	6.2	6.0	6.0	5.5	5.7	7.1
Sexual assault	KAFX	1.4	1.3	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.7	2.0
Lewd and libidinous practices	KAFY	2.4	2.4	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.4	2.5	3.0
Other	KAFZ	1.4	1.4	1.6	2.0	1.8	2.0	1.7	1.7	1.5	1.5	2.2
Crimes involving dishonesty	KAGA	356.5	344.5	355.5	385.2	430.2	415.0	374.9	350.3	321.2	295.4	267.2
Housebreaking	KAGB	98.6	91.4	93.7	101.7	116.1	113.2	97.8	88.4	74.2	64.5	55.5
Theft by opening lockfast places	KAGC	69.0	77.5	84.7	92.4	102.8	92.2	84.8	74.9	66.5	60.5	51.1
Theft of a motor vehicle	KAGD	26.2	26.4	29.1	36.1	44.3	47.4	42.8	42.0	37.5	34.2	28.6
Shoplifting	KAGE	28.5	25.5	26.3	26.8	30.1	29.7	26.7	26.6	28.0	26.9	26.3
Other theft	KAGF	97.8	91.2	92.7	97.8	104.6	98.8	93.3	88.9	87.7	82.6	79.6
Fraud	KAGG	23.5	22.4	19.3	19.6	22.0	22.6	19.1	17.7	17.1	16.1	15.7
Other	KAGH	13.0	10.1	9.7	10.8	10.3	11.1	10.3	12.0	10.2	10.8	10.3
Fire-raising, vandalism, etc	KAGI	76.4	73.5	79.1	86.5	89.7	92.2	84.2	88.5	86.5	89.0	81.0
Fire-raising	KAGJ	3.8	3.7	4.4	4.3	4.8	4.7	4.1	3.6	3.3	3.3	2.8
Vandalism, etc	KAGK	72.6	69.9	74.7	82.1	84.9	87.6	80.1	85.0	83.2	85.7	78.2
Other crimes[2]	KAGL	16.4	17.0	19.5	22.6	25.5	28.2	32.7	35.4	41.3	40.3	46.1
Crimes against public justice[2]	KAGM	11.4	11.6	12.3	12.9	13.3	14.4	14.5	16.0	16.4	16.1	16.6
Drugs	KAGN	4.7	5.2	7.0	9.6	12.0	13.6	18.0	19.3	24.8	24.0	29.4
Other	KAGO	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1
Total crimes[2]	KAGQ	472.9	457.9	478.2	518.5	572.9	564.9	517.2	500.1	475.7	452.0	420.6
Miscellaneous offences	KAGR	127.3	124.9	124.9	127.0	122.3	127.5	126.6	133.2	134.4	146.1	155.9
Petty assault[1]	KAGS	35.7	36.6	37.7	39.6	41.0	42.5	41.3	45.1	46.6	47.6	50.1
Breach of the peace	KAGT	59.9	55.9	56.3	57.7	55.3	60.0	61.4	65.5	66.1	70.8	73.1
Drunkenness	KAGU	12.4	12.2	12.2	11.7	10.4	10.4	10.1	10.3	9.7	9.6	9.7
Other	KAGV	19.4	20.2	18.8	18.0	15.6	14.6	13.7	12.3	11.9	18.0	23.1
Motor vehicle offences	KAGW	249.7	260.7	283.8	296.2	305.6	306.4	315.1	330.7	317.5	305.9	331.0
Dangerous and careless driving	KAGX	22.7	23.5	25.8	25.3	23.1	22.5	20.0	21.1	18.7	17.3	16.3
Drunk driving	KAGY	13.5	11.4	10.9	11.4	11.0	11.3	10.9	10.8	10.7	11.8	11.2
Speeding	KAGZ	58.7	64.8	81.5	90.0	100.1	93.6	85.4	85.8	85.1	82.4	91.9
Unlawful use of a motor vehicle	KAHA	78.9	68.7	67.6	70.6	75.7	79.9	85.8	88.7	83.4	79.1	79.1
Vehicle defect offences	KAHB	37.5	47.7	48.2	47.5	46.8	47.8	51.4	56.9	56.3	53.5	60.1
Other	KAHC	38.4	44.7	49.8	51.5	48.9	51.5	61.7	67.4	63.2	61.8	72.3
Total offences	KAHD	377.0	385.6	408.6	423.2	427.9	433.9	441.7	463.9	451.9	452.0	486.9
Total crimes and offences[2]	KAHE	849.9	843.5	886.9	941.7	1 000.8	998.8	959.0	964.0	927.6	903.9	907.5

[1] The definition of serious assault was changed in January 1990 to improve consistency between forces. It is estimated that the number of serious assaults that would have been recorded in 1989, using the revised definition, is some 1 150 fewer than actually recorded, with a corresponding rise in petty assaults.

[2] Data from 1983 onwards has been revised as a result of a legislative change which came into force on 1 April 1996. From this date "offending while on bail" is no longer regarded as an offence in its own right.

Source: The Scottish Office Home Department: 0131 244 2225

11.14 Persons proceeded against
Scotland

Number of persons

		1986[1]	1987[1]	1988[1]	1989[1]	1990[1]	1991[1]	1992[1]	1993[1]	1994[1]	1995[1]	1996
Non-sexual crimes of violence	KEHC	4 161	4 394	4 290†	4 198	4 392	4 356	5 141	5 327	4 910	4 969	5 741
Homicide	KEHD	114	123	116	119	100	106†	148	150	122	157	159
Serious assault, etc	KEHE	1 631	1 569	1 412†	1 432	1 512	1 425	1 546	1 592	1 508	1 298	1 421
Handling offensive weapons	KEHF	1 197	1 340	1 444†	1 430	1 427	1 504	2 028	2 208	2 001	2 357	2 946
Robbery	KEHG	883	981	906†	786	846	885	949	1 006	990	855	929
Other violence	KEHH	336	381	412†	431	507	436	470	371	289	302	286
Crimes of indecency	KEHI	1 479	1 464	1 366†	1 371	1 825	1 660	1 563	1 683	1 587	1 452	1 154
Sexual assault	KEHJ	234	227	220	225†	233	200	203	229	195	182	194
Lewd and libidinous practices	KEHK	426	484	451†	438	440	429	363	370	399	350	376
Other indecency	KEHL	819	753	695†	708	1 152	1 031	997	1 084	993	920	584
Crimes of dishonesty	KEHM	47 287	45 633	43 054†	40 808	40 329	40 758	40 950	38 601	37 026	35 301	33 695
Housebreaking	KEHN	9 543	9 076	8 266†	7 673	7 408	7 258	7 105	6 370	6 126	5 452	4 639
Theft by opening lockfast place	KEHO	3 844	3 867	3 832†	3 847	3 586	3 907	3 698	3 640	3 565	3 111	2 905
Theft of motor vehicle	KEHP	3 957	3 381	3 363†	3 082	3 226	3 477	3 688	3 480	3 494	3 449	3 497
Shoplifting	KEHQ	6 784	7 169	6 526†	6 646	7 098	7 921	8 469	8 262	7 260	7 185	7 840
Other theft	KEHR	14 644	13 644	12 975†	11 574	10 765	9 935	9 485	8 565	7 532	7 485	7 171
Fraud	KEHS	3 945	3 881	3 514†	3 531	3 754	3 438	3 326	3 519	4 191	4 073	3 566
Other dishonesty	KEHT	4 570	4 615	4 578†	4 455	4 492	4 822	5 179	4 765	4 858	4 546	4 077
Fire-raising, vandalism, etc	KEHU	7 304	7 421	7 393†	6 937	6 757	6 593	6 651	6 029	5 644	5 808	6 198
Fire-raising	KEHV	253	279	235†	229	214	192	213	188	203	177	173
Vandalism, etc	KEHW	7 051	7 142	7 158†	6 708	6 543	6 401	6 438	5 841	5 441	5 631	6 025
Other crime	KEHX	9 907	10 041	9 169†	9 639	10 749	11 995	12 126	13 751	15 108	16 018	17 246
Crime against public justice	KFBK	6 739	7 120	6 485†	6 854	7 272	7 542	7 377	8 407	8 892	9 424	9 751
Drugs offences	KFBL	3 065	2 842	2 638†	2 756	3 436	4 413	4 713	5 313	6 185	6 556	7 454
Other	KFBM	103	79	46	29	41	40	36	31	31	38	41
Total crimes	KEHB	70 138	68 953	65 272†	62 953	64 052	65 362	66 431	65 391	64 275	63 548	64 034
Miscellaneous offences	KEHZ	67 301	64 440	67 674†	63 559	60 781	58 964	60 589	54 497	48 383	50 780	52 711
Petty assault	KEIA	13 660	14 353	16 146†	16 858	15 990	15 115	14 715	14 452	13 962	14 809	15 577
Breach of the peace	KEIB	31 338	30 826	27 397†	24 830	23 485	21 955	21 148	20 353	19 102	20 613	22 377
Drunkenness	KEIC	3 815	3 776	3 465†	3 028	2 930	2 376	2 253	1 803	1 483	1 364	1 160
Other miscellaneous offences	KEID	18 488	15 485	20 666†	18 843	18 376	19 518	22 473	17 889	13 836	13 994	13 597
Motor vehicle offences	KEIE	67 494	66 561	65 627†	67 392	73 784	76 566	72 055	64 580	66 009	62 840	58 712
Dangerous and careless driving	KEIF	7 040	6 701	7 363†	8 603	8 862	7 840	7 177	5 883	5 162	5 273	5 193
Drunk driving	KEIG	12 019	11 438	10 680†	8 875	8 997	8 679	8 314	7 812	7 601	7 798	8 313
Speeding	KEIH	6 976	9 803	11 216	13 958	18 198	21 804†	19 517	15 405	16 786	15 159	12 645
Unlawful use of vehicle	KEII	27 596	26 639	22 820†	20 002	20 881	21 742	22 033	21 951	22 947	21 528	21 124
Vehicle defect offences	KEIJ	5 355	4 740	5 197	5 071	5 035	4 489†	4 111	3 308	3 560	3 683	3 548
Other motor vehicle offences	KEIK	8 508	7 240	8 351	10 883†	11 811	12 012	10 903	10 221	9 953	9 399	7 889
Total offences	KEHY	134 795	131 001	133 301†	130 951	134 565	135 530	132 644	119 077	114 392	113 620	111 423
Total crimes and offences	KEHA	204 933	199 954	198 573	193 904	198 617	200 892†	199 075	184 468	178 667	177 168	175 457

1 Figures for 1986-1995 have been revised.

Source: Scottish Office Home Department: 0131 244 2229

11.15 Persons called to court
Scotland

Number of persons

		1986[1]	1987[1]	1988[1]	1989[1]	1990[1]	1991[1]	1992[1]	1993[1]	1994[1]	1995[1]	1996
Court procedure												
High Court[2]	KEIQ	1 183	1 252	1 062	1 056	1 099	1 227†	1 419	1 601	1 228	1 390	1 420
Sheriff Court	KEIU	108 434	104 060	130 866†	103 150	101 678	100 013	100 109	96 391	97 579	98 306	100 928
District Court	KEIV	77 728	78 591	81 063	80 153	83 591	87 186†	84 704	74 920	68 183	66 037	62 485
Stipendiary Magistrate Court	KEIW	16 976	15 431	11 785	8 745	11 300	11 522†	11 732	10 472	10 893	10 649	9 973
Total called to court[3]	KEIZ	204 321	199 334	197 805	193 162	197 722	200 002†	198 038	183 674	178 067	176 423	174 844

1 Figures for 1986-1995 have been revised.
2 Including cases remitted to the High Court from the Sheriff Court.
3 Includes court type not known.

Source: Scottish Office Home Department: 0131 244 2229

11.16 Persons with charge proved: by main penalty
Scotland

Number of persons

		1986[1]	1987[1]	1988[1]	1989[1]	1990[1]	1991[1]	1992[1]	1993[1]	1994[1]	1995[1]	1996
Main penalty												
Absolute discharge	KEXA	465	457	669†	699	869	887	967	989	839	939	1 008
Admonition or caution	KEXB	15 789†	15 678	15 983	15 552	16 558	17 137	17 441	16 976	16 243	15 857	15 859
Probation	KEXC	2 931	3 131	3 343†	3 840	4 268	4 877	5 385	5 722	6 145	6 145	6 435
Remit to children's hearing	KEXD	97	68	59	67	52	82	72	83	124	172	193
Community service order	KEXE	3 150	3 287	3 423†	4 056	4 739	5 190	5 473	5 079	5 320	5 339	5 711
Fine	KEXF	144 547	140 752	139 283†	133 817	135 273	135 479	131 842	116 918	112 748	110 337	105 384
Compensation order	KEXG	1 814†	1 616	1 703	1 771	1 678	1 591	1 575	1 578	1 535	1 527	1 415
Insanity, hospital, guardianship order	KYAN	138	133	160	151	152	148†	133	138	133	136	159
Prison	KEXI	9 859	9 293	9 669†	9 091	8 796	9 222	10 085	10 832	11 583	11 561	12 134
Young offenders' institution	KEXJ	2 964	2 937	3 333†	4 531	4 150	4 318	4 488	4 461	4 472	4 646	4 744
Detention centre	KEXL	2 470	1 881	1 466†	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	..
Detention of child	KEXM	52	43	28	19	23	35†	22	30	36	48	45
Total persons with charge proved	KEXO	184 276	179 276	179 119	173 594	176 558	178 966†	177 483	162 806	159 178	156 707	153 087

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[1] Figures for 1986-1995 have been revised.

Source: Scottish Office Home Department: 0131 244 2229

11.17 Persons with charge proved: by age and sex
Scotland

Number of persons

		1986[1]	1987[1]	1988[1]	1989[1]	1990[1]	1991[1]	1992[1]	1993[1]	1994[1]	1995[1]	1996
Males	KEWA	160 708	158 376	154 360†	148 157	150 105	150 482	147 692	136 127	136 533	133 330	130 961
Under 16	KEWB	367	307	276†	215	173	189	138	138	171	180	149
16 to 20	KEWC	50 548	48 160	44 358†	41 206	39 720	38 284	36 494	32 589	30 708	30 113	31 703
21 to 30	KEWD	57 282	58 568	58 375†	56 509	59 114	59 532	59 561	56 052	56 517	54 184	52 217
Over 30	KEWE	46 296	47 343	48 317†	46 602	48 390	49 802	49 093	45 701	47 788	47 648	45 799
Not known	KEWF	6 215	3 998	3 034	3 625	2 708	2 675	2 406	1 647	1 349	1 205†	1 093
Females	KEWG	21 535	19 116	22 791†	23 186	24 400	26 340	28 051	25 405	21 650	22 412	21 308
Under 16	KEWH	25	23	20	9	11	18†	9	6	8	17	12
16 to 20	KEWI	3 952	3 690	3 982†	3 700	3 903	3 927	3 885	3 589	2 939	3 098	3 302
21 to 30	KEWJ	6 865	6 830	9 184†	9 110	10 077	10 958	11 998	10 557	9 190	9 284	8 461
Over 30	KEWK	7 044	6 964	8 760†	9 261	9 507	10 519	11 409	10 611	9 002	9 439	8 894
Not known	KEWL	3 649	1 609	845†	1 106	902	918	750	642	511	574	639
Males and Females	KEWM	182 243	177 492	177 151†	171 343	174 505	176 822	175 743	161 532	158 183	155 742	152 269
Under 16	KEWN	392	330	296†	224	184	207	147	144	179	197	161
16 to 20	KEWO	54 500	51 850	48 304	44 906†	43 623	42 211	40 379	36 178	33 647	33 211	35 005
21 to 30	KEWP	64 147	65 398	67 559†	65 619	69 194	70 490	71 559	66 609	65 707	63 468	60 678
Over 30	KEWQ	53 340	54 307	57 077†	55 863	57 897	60 321	60 502	56 312	56 790	57 087	54 693
Not known	KEWR	9 864	5 607	3 879†	4 731	3 610	3 593	3 156	2 289	1 860	1 779	1 732
Companies	KEWS	2 033	1 784	1 869	2 212	2 024	2 126†	1 717	1 263	991	961	812
Total persons with charge proved[2]	KEWT	184 276	179 276	179 119	173 594	176 558	178 965†	177 483	162 806	159 178	156 707	153 087

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[1] Figures for 1986-1995 have been revised.
[2] Includes sex not known.

Source: Scottish Office Home Department: 0131 244 2229

11.18

Penal establishments: average daily population and receptions
Scotland

Number

		1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996[5]	1997
Average daily population												
Male	KEPB	5 259	5 057	4 838	4 587	4 696	5 099	5 466	5 408	5 451	5 673	5 900
Female	KEPC	187	172	147	137	143	158	171	177	175	189	184
Total	KEPA	5 446	5 229	4 986	4 724	4 839	5 257	5 637	5 585	5 626	5 862	6 084
Analysis by type of custody												
Remand	KEPD	938	844	770	751	770	876	948	1 015	998	1 000	947
Persons under sentence: total	KEPE	4 508	4 381	4 209	3 961	4 056	4 375	4 686	4 569	4 624	4 861	5 134
Adult prisoners	KEPF	3 474†	3 434	3 341	3 201	3 322	3 552	3 795	3 785	3 823	4 026	4 282
Young offenders	KEPI	844†	817	813	708	684	769	819	720	719	770	787
Detention centre inmates	KEPM	143	85	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Persons recalled from supervision/licence	KEPN	31	28	33	39†	39	32	40	37	44	46	46
Others	KEPO	16†	17	21	13	12	21	32	28	38	18	19
Persons sentenced by court martial	KEPP	–	3	6	11	12	6	2	1	3	–	1
Civil prisoners	KEPQ	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	–	1	1
Receptions to penal establishments												
Total[1]												
Remand	KEPR	17 111	15 000	14 276†	15 168	13 127	13 546	13 412	14 922	14 253	14 977	14 826
Male	KEPS	16 213	14 225	13 486†	14 323	12 360	12 722	12 478	13 985	13 377	13 976	13 850
Female	KEPT	898	775	790†	845	767	824	934	937	876	1 001	976
Persons under sentence: total	KEPU	22 186	20 540	19 484	17 134	18 226	19 966	22 157	21 111	19 030	22 155	23 202
Male	KEPV	20 987	19 427	18 466	16 235	17 033	18 856	20 741	19 697	17 737	20 869	21 936
Female	KEPW	1 199	1 113	1 018	899	1 193	1 110	1 416	1 414	1 293	1 286	1 266
Imprisoned:												
directly	KEPX	7 975	7 984	7 619	7 551	7 951	8 543	9 444	9 349	8 730	10 040†	9 698
in default of fine	KEPY	8 049	7 234	6 801	5 182	6 336	6 603	7 956	7 377	6 299	7 432	8 873
in default of compensation order	KEPZ	2	46	49	23	6	40	41	26	13	..[4]	..[4]
Sentenced to young offenders' institution:												
directly	KEQA	2 064	2 160	2 651	2 719	2 356	3 041	3 052	2 855	2 772	3 111†	2 784
in default of fine	KEQB	2 882	2 466	2 353	1 653	1 573	1 736	1 660	1 498	1 210	1 567	1 847
in default of compensation order	KEQC	3	6	9	3	2	2	4	6	4	..[4]	..[4]
Sentenced to detention centre[2]	KEQE	1 210	642	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Persons recalled from supervision/licence	JYYD	1	2	2	3	2	1	–	–	2	5	–
Persons sentenced by court martial	KEQH	11	10	8	10	1	2	7	5	4	4	4
Civil prisoners[3]	KEQI	18	8	15	21	25	34	37	27	25	32	23

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[1] Total receptions cannot be calculated by adding together receptions in each category because there is double counting. This arises because a person received on remand and then under sentence in relation to the same set of charges, is counted in both categories.

[2] From 1 November 1988 detention centre sentences were no longer available

[3] For 1995 and 1996 data is estimated.

[4] From 1996 compensation orders are included in the figures for default of fine.

[5] Please note that, with effect from 1 April 1996, there was a change in the method of collection of statistical information from Scottish Prison Service establishments. The historical method of manual submission of aggregate population and reception data was replaced by electronic transmission of detailed data from the Scottish Prison Service Prisoner Records System (an operational system used to record all prisoner details). This change in the data collection procedures has resulted in some changes to the population and reception time series. In summary, there are changes in the population categorisation of prisoners, the coverage of receptions and the main crime/offence classification for reception purposes.

Source: The Scottish Office Home Department: 0131 244 2225

11.19 Expenditure on penal establishments
Scotland

Years ended 31 March

£ thousand

		1987 /88	1988 /89	1989 /90	1990 /91	1991 /92	1992 /93	1993 /94	1994 /95	1995 /96	1996 /97	1997 /98
Expenditure												
Manpower and Associated Services	KPHC	84 092	96 694	103 394	110 454	124 898	129 597	135 301	140 009	135 941	143 107	137 890
Prisoner and Associated Costs	KPHD	6 287	6 834	8 307	8 446	8 504	10 274	10 795	11 679	12 373	13 377	16 313
Capital Expenditure	KPHE	8 388	11 420	15 551	12 866	13 032	13 681	11 845	15 636	15 377	22 577	22 136
Gross Expenditure	KPHF	**98 767**	**114 948**	**127 252**	**131 766**	**146 434**	**153 552**	**157 941**	**167 324**	**163 691**	**179 061**	**176 339**
Less Receipts:-	KPHG	3 884	4 793	4 302	3 819	3 711	3 542	3 598	3 042	2 800	2 600	2 810
Net Operating Costs	KPHH	**94 883**	**110 155**	**122 950**	**127 947**	**142 723**	**150 010**	**154 343**	**164 282**	**160 891**	**176 461**	**173 529**

Source: The Scottish Office Home Department: 0131 244 2225

11.20 Disposals given to those convicted by court
Northern Ireland

Number

		1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
Magistrates court - all offences												
Prison	KYAO	1 463	1 222	1 006	1 009	960	830	1 027	945	1 046	1 003	989
Young offenders centre	KYAP	452	401	368	370	502	588	575	499	483	443	430
Training school	KYAQ	220	170	168	153	177	120	125	193	169	147	148
Total immediate custody	KYAR	2 135	1 793	1 542	1 532	1 639	1 538	1 727	1 637	1 698	1 593	1 567
Prison suspended	KYAS	1 858	1 647	1 544	1 513	1 379	1 420	1 529	1 558	1 674	1 722	1 506
YOC suspended	KYAT	386	310	319	310	432	507	447	447	385	444	461
Attendance centre	KYAU	107	139	108	118	90	66	94	89	101	91	66
Probations/supervision	KYAV	700	763	778	854	742	849	881	1 017	1 137	1 134	1 155
Community supervision order	KYAW	519	523	435	575	547	464	536	551	547	591	561
Fine	KYAX	27 774	28 019	26 306	26 644	19 569	23 418	25 166	24 390	22 726	20 612	21 313
Recognizance	KYAY	600	442	412	399	514	713	858	961	1 001	1 203	1 267
Conditional discharge	KYAZ	2 598	2 707	2 022	1 982	2 102	1 965	2 021	1 830	1 928	1 679	1 597
Absolute discharge	KYBA	1 657	1 656	1 305	1 274	845	732	690	661	608	509	424
Disqualification	KYBB	4 734	4 810	4 106	4 335	4 211	640	6	6	2	5	2
Other	KYBC	39	36	20	28	24	12	7	11	8	10	6
Total	KYBD	43 107	42 845	38 897	39 564	32 094	32 324	33 962	33 158	31 815	29 593	29 925
Crown court - all offences												
Prison	KYBE	681	536	472	493	493	447	555	471	533	469	475
Young offenders centre	KYBF	199	112	111	106	125	119	130	87	76	106	111
Training school	KYBG	16	5	10	4	13	5	2	5	6	–	4
Total immediate custody	KYBH	896	653	593	603	631	571	687	563	615	575	590
Prison suspended	KYBI	389	313	318	295	238	249	211	277	265	253	220
YOC suspended	KYBJ	172	93	73	78	46	63	37	43	63	71	60
Attendance centre	KYBK	–	1	2	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–
Probation/supervision	KYBL	86	80	72	85	103	95	73	58	60	49	47
Community supervision order	KYBM	141	106	71	105	89	79	48	59	60	54	37
Fine	KYBN	50	35	39	33	23	17	33	23	27	39	40
Recognizance	KYBO	14	7	3	8	7	9	5	16	–	7	10
Conditional discharge	KYBR	55	65	51	37	53	36	19	15	64	30	31
Absolute discharge	KYBS	3	5	1	2	5	8	3	2	1	–	1
Disqualification	KYBT	7	4	8	10	6	2	–	–	–	–	–
Other	KYBU	2	5	3	–	8	6	6	1	2	3	3
Total	KYBV	1 815	1 367	1 234	1 256	1 209	1 135	1 122	1 058	1 157	1 081	1 039

Source: Northern Ireland Office: 01232 527538

11.21 Persons found guilty at all courts by offence group

Northern Ireland

Number

		1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
Violence against the person	KYCT	1 534	1 491	1 424	1 750	1 634	1 558	1 674	1 498	1 685	1 597	1 594
Sexual offences	KEVG	210	228	226	275	193	184	126	148	182	184	130
Burglary	KYBW	1 869	1 553	1 363	1 362	1 208	1 149	1 114	979	951	801	715
Robbery	KYBX	314	296	273	220	162	202	159	168	195	161	166
Theft	KYBY	4 108	3 614	3 298	3 399	3 429	3 158	3 254	3 044	3 128	2 765	2 596
Fraud and forgery	KYBZ	728	688	783	699	648	683	633	568	533	467	491
Criminal damage	KYCA	1 230	1 048	939	1 054	1 019	967	1 145	1 134	1 008	1 076	1 163
Offences against the state	KYCB	321	226	216	233	195	187	184	137	166	147	165
Other indictable	KYCC	319	429	380	287	368	448	606	669	863	899	739
Total indictable[1]	KYCD	10 633	9 573	8 902	9 279	8 856	8 536	8 895	8 345	8 711	8 097	7 759
Summary	KYCE	6 072	6 071	5 113	4 293	4 278	4 115	4 307	4 369	4 137	4 402	4 435
Motoring[2]	KYCF	28 218	28 568	26 116	27 248	20 169	20 808	21 882	21 502	20 124	18 177	18 770
All offences	KYCG	44 923	44 212	40 131	40 820	33 303	33 459	35 084	34 216	32 972	30 676	30 964

[1] Excludes indictable motoring offences

[2] Includes indictable motoring offences

Source: Northern Ireland Office 01232 527538

11.22 Juveniles found guilty at all courts by offence group

Northern Ireland

Number

		1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
Violence against the person	KYCH	55	58	33	44	38	46	43	49	51	75	49
Sexual offences	KAHF	12	15	14	17	8	11	7	8	7	4	8
Burglary	KYCI	274	251	228	232	194	165	155	180	170	137	124
Robbery	KYCJ	11	19	11	10	7	8	4	9	22	13	18
Theft	KYCK	421	419	308	329	328	247	280	283	345	338	334
Fraud and forgery	KYCL	21	6	10	10	10	16	14	14	21	14	11
Criminal damage	KYCM	165	114	119	90	92	82	94	117	116	121	136
Offences against the state	KYCN	16	19	14	6	5	6	1	8	9	6	10
Other indictable	KYCO	8	11	15	10	11	8	2	6	14	24	10
Total indictable[1]	KYCP	983	912	752	748	693	589	600	674	755	732	700
Summary	KYCQ	262	190	186	138	111	113	125	131	180	182	198
Motoring[2]	KYCR	129	100	81	92	71	40	44	74	74	58	57
All offences[3]	KYCS	1 374	1 202	1 019	978	875	742	769	879	1 009	972	955

[1] Excludes indictable motoring offences.

[2] Includes indictable motoring offences.

[3] Juveniles are aged 10 - 16 years inclusive.

Source: Northern Ireland Office: 01232 527538

11.23 Prisons and Young Offenders Centres

Northern Ireland

Receptions and average population

Number

		1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
Receptions:												
Reception of untried prisoners	KEOA	2 140	1 853	1 795	1 773	1 851	1 987	2 045	2 043	2 003	2 292	2 188
Reception of sentenced prisoners:												
Imprisonment under sentence of immediate custody[1]	KEOB	1 343	1 136	1 029	953	974	941	1 135	1 029	1 070	1 070	1 062
Imprisonment in default of payment of a fine	KEOC	1 492	1 493	1 291	1 264	1 282	1 352	1 221	1 190	1 248	1 374	1 513
Total	KEOD	2 835	2 629	2 320	2 217	2 256	2 293	2 356	2 219	2 318	2 444	2 575
Reception into Young Offender Centres:												
Detention under sentence of immediate custody	KEOE	576	437	422	371	348	371	416	346	371	362	331
Detention in default of payment of a fine	KEOF	528	457	378	309	356	364	353	276	351	373	366
Total	KEOG	1 104	894	800	680	704	735	769	622	722	735	697
Other receptions:												
Civil committals	KEOI	23	50	46	21	17	10	21	13	45	27	42
Total	KEOL	23	50	46	21	17	10	21	13	45	27	42
Daily average population:												
Total	KEOM	1 981	1 901	1 815	1 785	1 796	1 810	1 934	1 899	1 762	1 639	1 632
Unconvicted[2]	KEON	287	270	313	361	350	414	427	440	322	337	376
Convicted[3]	KEOP	1 694	1 631	1 502	1 424	1 446	1 396	1 507	1 459	1 440	1 302	1 256

Source: Northern Ireland Office: 01232 527538

[1] Includes those detained under Section 73 of the Children and Young Persons (NI) Act 1968.

[2] Prisoners on remand or awaiting trial and prisoners committed by civil process.

[3] Includes those sentenced to immediate custody and fine defaulters.

Lifestyles

12

Cinema statistics *(Tables 12.3)*

These estimates represent the motion picture projection activity for all individual legal units (that is companies, sole proprietorships, partnerships etc.) whose main activity is motion picture projection (i.e. heading 92.13 of the UK Standard Industrial Classification 1992). However, where such activity can be identified, the estimates also include the film exhibition activity of a number of legal units where motion picture projection is not their main activity. The Office for National Statistics does not maintain registers of all sites where film exhibition takes place so that the estimates will not be completely comprehensive. It is believed, however, that the estimates cover the great majority of units engaged in cinema activity in Great Britain (i.e. England, Scotland and Wales but not Northern Ireland, the Isle of Man, the Channel Islands or the Republic of Ireland).

These figures are produced by combining information obtained by grossing data from a voluntary quarterly panel with estimates derived from the larger sample approached in the annual inquiry to the service trades.

All financial figures are exclusive of Value Added Tax.

12.1 Expenditure by the Department for Culture, Media and Sport

£ millions

	Museums and galleries (England)	Libraries (UK)	The arts (England)	Sport (UK)	Historic buildings, monuments, and sites (England)	Tourism (UK)	Broadcasting and media (UK)	Central administration (England)	Commemorative services and royal funerals	European regional development fund	Restructuring and reserve
	KWFN	KWFO	KWFP	KWFQ	KWFR	KWFS	KWFT	KWFU	JYXP	JYXQ	JYXR
1991/92	204	129	212	47	144	44	22	8	..	..	..
1992/93	217	133	235	50	196	46	79	17	..	..	..
1993/94	215	115	235	54	193	46	85	22	..	..	..
1994/95	225	146	195	53	195	44	93	21	3	..	..
1995/96	228	171	200	54	199	45	98	20	3	6	..
1996/97	214	114	195	52	195	46	97	21	..	16	..
1997/98	227	107	196	50	182	45	43	23	4	6	..
1998/99[1]	209	90	198	49	167	45	99	24	..	31	..
1999/00[2]	229	93	228	51	172	46	99	26	..	31	14

[1] Data are provisional.

[2] Data are forecast.

Source: Department for Culture, Media and Sport

12.2 Employment in tourism related industries

Great Britain

At June in each year

Thousands, not seasonally adjusted

	Hotels and other tourist accommodation	Restaurants, cafes etc.	Bars, pubs, clubs	Travel agents, tour operators	Libraries, museums, culture	Sport and other recreation	Total employees in tourist related industries	Estimated self employment
	KWFV	KWFW	KWFX	KWFY	KWFZ	KWGA	KWGB	KWGC
1988	279.5	259.0	391.5	62.4	83.0	294.5	1 369.9	204.0
1989	299.2	283.4	428.2	64.9	82.8	294.7	1 453.2	191.0
1990	314.4	303.0	445.8	70.0	80.0	311.5	1 524.7	190.0
1991	307.9	297.7	435.0	69.7	75.6	316.5	1 502.4	183.0
1992	311.0	303.0	414.2	69.2	74.8	320.8	1 493.0	178.0
1993	317.6	298.0	370.6	69.3	75.6	316.5	1 447.6	196.0
1994	316.7	311.2	362.3	74.9	76.0	314.3	1 455.4	187.0
1995	331.5	332.7	393.1	82.1	77.5	319.7	1 536.6	188.0
1996	335.4	338.9	394.0	86.5	77.3	303.1	1 535.2†	191.0
1997	327.3	344.4	376.5	82.1	73.7	298.3	1 502.3	194.0
1998	318.7	356.0	364.1	83.5	77.0	291.7	1 491.1	..

Source: Office for National Statistics, short term employment survey

12.3 GB Cinema exhibitor statistics

	Sites	Screens	Total no. of admissions	Gross box office takings	Amount paid out for films	Revenue per admission	Revenue per screen
	number	number	millions	£ million	£ million	£	£ thousand
	CKNU	CKNV	CKQE	CKQF	CKQG	CKQH	CKQI
1987	492	1 035	66.8	123.8	45.1	1.85	118.7
1988	495	1 117	75.2	142.2	55.1	1.89	126.9
1989	481	1 177	82.9	169.5	65.4	2.04	143.7
1990	496	1 331	78.6	187.7	69.5	2.39	143.8
1991	537	1 544	88.9	229.7	78.5	2.58	152.4
1992	480	1 547	89.4	243.7	81.9	2.73	153.6
1993	495	1 591	99.3	271.3	95.9	2.73	171.0
1994	505	1 619	105.9	293.5	104.6	2.77	183.5
1995	475	1 620	96.9	286.5	96.3	2.96	176.7
1996[1]	495	1 744	112.1	343.0	128.8	3.06	201.2
1997[1]	463	1 762	105.7	346.3	128.9	3.28	193.7

[1] Provisional.

Source: Office for National Statistics: 01633 812264

12.4 Films

	Production of UK films		Expenditure on feature films in UK				
	Films produced in the UK	Production costs	UK box office	Video rental	Video retail	Subscriptions to movie channels	Box office, video, subscription channels
	number	£ million 1997 prices	£ million current prices	£ million current prices	£ million current prices	£ million current prices	£ million current prices
	KWGD	KWGE	KWHU	KWHV	KWHW	KWHX	KWHY
1986	41	262.1[†]	142	375	70	..	587
1987	55	295.7	169	410	100	..	679
1988	48	255.3	193	470	175	..	838
1989	30	140.4	227	555	320	..	1 102
1990	60	262.9	273	550	365	47	1 235
1991	59	275.9	295	540	444	121	1 400
1992	47	201.7	291	511	400	283	1 485
1993	67	244.6	319	528	643	350	1 840
1994	84	486.2	364	438	698	540	2 040
1995	78	426.5	385	457	789	721	2 352
1996	128	759.2	426	491	803	1 319	3 039

Source: Department for Culture, Media and Sport

12.5 Tourism

International tourism

	Visits to the UK by overseas residents	Spending in the UK by overseas residents	Spending in the UK by overseas residents	Visits overseas by UK residents	Spending overseas by UK residents	Spending overseas by UK residents
	Thousands	£ million current prices	£ million constant 1995 prices	Thousand	£ million current prices	£ million constant 1995 prices
	KWGF	KWGG	KWGH	KWGI	KWGJ	KWGK
1987	15 566	6 260	9 993†	27 447	7 280	10 364†
1988	15 799	6 184	9 142	28 828	8 216	12 515
1989	17 338	6 945	9 567	31 030	9 357	12 861
1990	18 013	7 748	9 853	31 150	9 886	12 021
1991	17 125	7 386	8 627	30 808	9 951	11 775
1992	18 535	7 891	8 784	33 836	11 243	12 678
1993	19 863	9 487	10 188	36 720	12 972	13 184
1994	20 794	9 786	10 050	39 630	14 365	14 852
1995	23 537	11 763	11 763	41 345	15 386	15 386
1996	25 163†	12 290†	11 954	42 050†	16 223†	15 897
1997	25 515	12 244	11 542	45 957	16 931	18 652

UK Domestic tourism: one or more nights

	Number of trips	Number of nights spent	Expenditure at current prices	Average nights spent	Average expenditure per trip
	Millions	Millions	£ million	Numbers	£
	KWGL	KWGM	KWGN	KWGO	KWGP
1989	109.6	443.2	10 865	4.0	99.1
1990	95.3	399.1	10 460	4.2	109.8
1991	94.4	395.6	10 470	4.2	110.9
1992	95.6	399.7	10 665	4.2	111.6
1993	90.9	375.9	12 430	4.1	136.7
1994	109.8	416.5	13 215	3.8	120.4
1995	121.0	449.8	12 775	3.7	105.6
1996	127.0	454.6	13 895	3.6	109.4
1997	133.6	473.6	15 075	3.6	112.9

Holidays taken by GB residents

	Taking a holiday in GB	Taking a holiday abroad	Taking only one holiday (4+ nights)	Taking two holidays (4+ nights)	Taking 3 or more holidays (4+ nights)
	Percentage	Percentage	Percentage	Percentage	Percentage
	KWGQ	KWGR	KWGS	KWGT	KWGU
1987	36	30	37	14	7
1988	39	30	37	16	8
1989	37	30	37	15	7
1990	38	30	36	15	8
1991	41	30	36	16	8
1992	36	32	35	15	9
1993	37	35	36	16	9
1994	35	36	34	16	10
1995	36	37	35	17	10
1996	35	34	35	15	9
1997	33	35	31	16	10

UK Trends in number of visits to tourist attractions (index 1985 = 100)

	Historic properties	Gardens	Museums	Wildlife sites	Other attractions	Any types of attraction
	KWGV	KWGW	KWGX	KWGY	KWGZ	KWHA
1987	103.5	113.4	100.9	116.0	110.3	105.3
1988	107.0	114.3	103.7	124.5	119.0	110.6
1989	110.5	127.7	105.5	129.8	127.0	115.9
1990	112.3	133.6	110.1	134.0	131.0	119.5
1991	107.9	140.3	111.9	126.6	128.6	118.6
1992	107.9	140.3	114.7	112.8	128.6	119.5
1993	109.6	149.6	114.7	116.0	133.3	122.1
1994	108.8	155.5	116.5	117.0	136.5	123.9
1995	113.2	163.0	113.8	116.0	138.9	124.8
1996	115.1	166.5	116.8	120.8	141.7	127.7
1997	117.0	169.2	117.8	124.4	143.5	130.6

Sources: Department for Culture, Media and Sport; Office for National Statistics

12.6 Participation in leisure activities[1]

Percentages

		1987	1990	1993	1996
Sports, games and physical activities					
Walking	KWHB	37.9	40.7	40.8	44.5
Swimming	KWHC	13.1	14.8	15.4	14.8
Cue sports	KWHD	15.1	13.6	12.2	11.3
Keep fit/yoga	KWHE	8.6	11.6	12.1	12.3
Cycling	KWHF	8.4	9.3	10.2	11.0
Darts	KWHG	8.8	7.1	5.6	..
Weight lifting)					1.3
Weight lifting/training)	KWHH	4.5	4.8	5.5	..
Weight training)					5.6
Golf	KWHI	3.9	5.0	5.3	4.7
Jogging	KWHJ	5.2	5.0	4.6	4.5
Football	KWHK	4.8	4.6	4.5	4.8
Any activity other than walking	KWHL	44.7	47.8	47.3	45.6
Selected leisure activities					
Watching TV	KWHM	99	99	99	99
Visiting/entertaining friends or relatives	KWHN	95	96	96	96
Listening to the radio	KWHO	88	89	89	88
Listening to tapes or records	KWHP	73	76	77	78
Reading books	KWHQ	60	62	65	65
Gardening	KWHR	46	48	48	48
DIY	KWHS	43	43	42	42
Dressmaking, needlework, knitting	KWHT	27	23	22	22

[1] Percentage aged 16 and over participating in each activity in the four weeks before interview

Source: Office for National Statistics

12.7 Gambling

		1986/87	1987/88	1988/89	1989/90	1990/91	1991/92	1992/93	1993/94	1994/95
Money spent on gambling (£ million at 1994/95 prices)										
Lotteries (not including National Lottery)	KWHZ	32	31	28	29	31	60	49	44	39
Casinos	KWIA	2 382	2 437	2 296	2 329	2 178	2 063	2 154	2 291	2 461
Bingo clubs	KWIB	816	886	789	765	746	771	822	811	–

Source: Gaming Board for Great Britain

12.8 Private households with usual residents[1]: Census 1991[2]

Thousands

	Number of families				
		Selected tenures of households in permanent buildings			
			Rented		
	All households	Owner occupied	From council or new town	Unfurnished	With no car
Household and family type					
Great Britain					
All households	21 441	14 288	4 589	765	7 095
Households with no family	6 344	3 297	1 778	363	3 936
One person	5 643	2 922	1 652	327	3 657
Two or more persons	701	375	126	36	280
Households with one family	14 898	10 856	2 760	398	3 113
Married couple family	11 847	9 279	1 719	273	1 889
With no children	5 208	3 994	796	156	1 145
With dependent child(ren)	4 802	3 813	651	85	526
With non-dependent child(ren) only	1 837	1 471	272	32	218
Cohabiting couple family	1 139	720	219	57	224
With no children	718	502	68	41	117
With dependent child(ren)	374	187	139	15	100
With non-dependent child(ren) only	47	31	12	1	7
Lone parent family	1 912	858	823	68	1 000
With dependent child(ren)	1 122	391	567	40	689
With non-dependent child(ren) only	790	467	256	28	311
Households with two or more families	199	134	50	4	46
England and Wales					
All households	19 458	13 252	3 838	717	6 253
Households with no family	5 725	3 053	1 498	341	3 500
One person	5 083	2 703	1 393	306	3 254
Two or more persons	642	351	105	34	247
Households with one family	13 551	10 071	2 298	373	2 713
Married couple family	10 779	8 589	1 411	254	1 645
With no children	4 762	3 714	661	146	1 015
With dependent child(ren)	4 358	3 517	534	78	448
With non-dependent child(ren) only	1 659	1 358	215	30	182
Cohabiting couple family	1 064	682	192	55	199
With no children	672	474	58	40	104
With dependent child(ren)	348	178	124	14	89
With non-dependent child(ren) only	43	29	10	1	6
Lone parent family	1 708	800	694	64	868
With dependent child(ren)	1 004	368	484	38	601
With non-dependent child(ren) only	703	432	210	26	267
Households with two or more families	183	127	42	3	40
Scotland					
All households	1 983	1 036	751	48	843
Households with no family	619	244	281	22	436
One person	560	219	260	20	403
Two or more persons	60	25	21	2	33
Households with one family	1 348	785	463	25	401
Married couple family	1 068	690	307	19	244
With no children	446	280	135	10	130
With dependent child(ren)	444	296	116	7	78
With non-dependent child(ren) only	178	113	56	2	36
Cohabiting couple family	75	38	27	2	25
With no children	45	28	10	1	13
With dependent child(ren)	26	9	15	1	11
With non-dependent child(ren) only	3	2	2	0	1
Lone parent family	204	58	129	4	132
With at least one dependent child	118	23	83	2	88
With non-dependent child(ren) only	86	35	46	2	44
Households with two or more families	16	7	8	0	6

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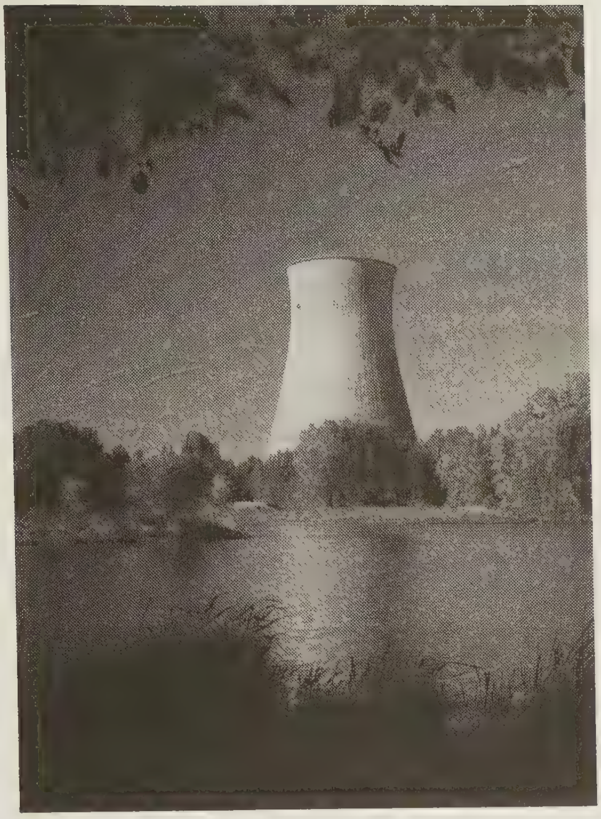
[1] Number of families and family type by selected tenures of households in permanent buildings and with no car.

[2] Later figures not available.

Sources: Office for National Statistics: 0151 951 4540; General Register Office (Scotland)



Environment, Water and Housing

13

Environment *(Tables 13.1 to 13.17)*

Greenhouse gases *(Table 13.1)*

Estimates of the relative contribution to global warming of the main greenhouse gases, or classes of gases is presented weighted by their global warming potential. This is the format required by the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC).

Air emissions *(Tables 13.2 to 13.7)*

Emissions of air pollutants arise from a wide variety of sources. Except for large combustion plants, information is not available on actual emissions from specific individual sources. Consequently, the National Atmospheric Emissions Inventory (NAEI), prepared annually for DETR (Department of the Environment, Transport and the Regions) by the National Environmental Technology Centre (NETCEN), is compiled as estimates derived from statistical information and from research on emission factors for stationary and mobile sources. Although for any given year considerable uncertainties surround the emission estimates for each pollutant, trends over time are likely to be more reliable.

UK national emission estimates are updated annually and any developments in methodology are applied retrospectively to earlier years. Adjustments in the methodology are made to accommodate new technical information and to improve international comparability.

UNECE: United Nations Economic Commission for Europe
CORINAIR: part of the CORINE (Co-ordination of Information on the Environment) work plan relating to providing an air emission inventory for Europe

Water quality *(Tables 13.8 and 13.9)*

The chemical quality of river and canal waters in the UK is monitored in a series of separate national surveys. The General Quality Assessment (GQA) Scheme used in the surveys provides a rigorous and objective method for assessing the basic chemical quality of rivers and canals based on three determinants – dissolved oxygen, biochemical oxygen demand (BOD), and ammoniacal nitrogen. The GQA grades river stretches into six categories (A-F) of chemical quality and these in turn have been grouped into four broader groups – good (classes A and B), fair (C and D), poor (E) and bad (F). In Scotland river and canal water quality is assessed using the following classes: unpolluted, fairly good, poor and grossly polluted. These classes are not directly comparable with those used in England and Wales and Northern Ireland.

To provide a more comprehensive picture of the health of rivers and canals, biological testing was carried out in parallel with chemical testing in the latest two quinquennial river quality surveys in England and Wales, Scotland and Northern Ireland. The biological grading is based on the monitoring of tiny animals (invertebrates) which live in or on the bed of the river. Research has shown that there is a relationship between species composition and water quality. Using a procedure known as the River Invertebrate Prediction and Classification System (RIVPACS), species groups recorded at a site were compared with those which would be expected to be present in the absence of pollution, allowing for the different environmental characteristics in different parts of the country. In England and Wales and in Northern Ireland two different summary statistics (known as ecological quality indices (EQI)) were calculated and then the biological quality was assigned to one of six bands based on a combination of these two statistics. In Scotland, a third EQI was also calculated by SEPA and the grading system based on a combination of all three statistics or EQIs. The results for Scotland are not directly comparable for this reason.

Bathing waters *(Table 13.12)*

Under the EC Bathing Water Directive, eleven physical, chemical and microbiological parameters are measured including total and faecal coliforms which are generally considered to be the most important indicators of the extent to which water is contaminated by sewage. The mandatory value for total coliforms is 10 000 per 100 ml, and for faecal coliforms 2 000 per 100 ml. For a bathing water to comply with the coliform standards, the Directive requires that at least 95 per cent of samples taken for each of these parameters over the bathing season are less than equal to the mandatory values. In the UK a minimum of 20 samples are normally taken at each site. In practice this means that where 20 samples are taken, a maximum of only one sample may exceed the mandatory value for the bathing water to comply, and where less than 20 samples are taken none may exceed the mandatory value for the bathing water to comply.

Radioactive wastes *(Table 13.13)*

Solid radioactive wastes are not discharged to the environment but stored and conditioned by processes such as supercompaction, cementation or turning into glass. Such wastes cover a wide range of materials and can be classified, according to the nature and quantity of radioactivity associated with them, as high level wastes (HLW), intermediate level wastes (ILW) or low level wastes (LLW). For explanation of what these three types of waste comprise see the footnotes to the table. HLW result from the reprocessing of nuclear fuel and are highly radioactive. Although small in volume, they contain over 95 per cent of all the radioactivity in wastes from nuclear establishments. Final disposal of HLW and ILW will be to deep underground repositories when these become available.

The table shows recent trends in the volume of radioactive waste stocks for particular groups of nuclear sites. Data for HLW and ILW are presented in two physical states – as-stored and conditioned and conditioned for disposal for LLW (see footnotes to Table). There is also no simple relationship between as-stored and conditioned volumes of waste, since the effects of conditioning can vary with different wastes. Estimates of conditioned wastes are indicative only and should be interpreted with care.

Noise complaints *(Table 13.14)*

The table shows trends in the number of complaints received by local authority Environmental Health Officers. The figures are from those authorities making returns and are calculated per million people based on the population of the authorities making returns.

Recycling (*Table 13.16)*

The ratios shown reflect the amount of secondary material (scrap) used in the UK in a year as a proportion of consumption in that year. This gives some indication of the extent to which secondary material is displacing raw materials from the feedstock. This definition takes no account of the lifetime of the article being recovered ie that material which is being recycled now and related to current consumption might originally have been delivered to an end market some years ago.

Protected areas *(Table 13.17)*

National Parks, Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONBS) in England, Wales and Northern Ireland and National Scenic Areas in Scotland are the major areas which have been designated to protect their landscape importance.

Further details can be found in Digest of Environmental Statistics No 20 1998, (TSO, £31.50, ISBN no: 0 11 753466 8) from which all the tables are derived. If you would like to discuss the tables, Adrian Redfern can be contacted at the Department of the Environment, Transport and the Regions on 0171 890 6497.

13.1 Estimated total emissions[1] of UK greenhouse gases on IPCC basis

United Kingdom

Million tonnes (CO_2 equivalent)

		1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Emissions weighted by global warming potential								
Carbon dioxide (CO_2(asCO_2))	JZCK	615	619	602	587	584	574	593
Methane (CH_4)	JZCL	93.20	92.36	90.95	84.11	79.49	78.77	77.95
Nitrous oxide (N_2O)	JZCM	66.65	64.79	57.66	53.94	58.28	56.73	58.59
Hydrofluorocarbons (HFC)	JZCN	12.64	12.68	13.68	14.26	15.22	15.39	16.14
Perfluorocarbons (PFC)	JZCO	2.09	1.61	0.80	0.52	0.47	0.56	0.54
Sulphur hexafluoride (SF_6)	JZCP	0.57	0.57	0.60	0.60	0.62	0.72	0.84
Total	JZCQ	790.0	790.8	766.1	740.8	737.6	726.2	747.5

Source: NETCEN

[1] Emissions inventories based on the methodology developed by the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) are used to report UK emissions to the Climate Change Convention.

13.2 Estimated emissions of sulphur dioxide (SO_2) by source

United Kingdom

Thousand tonnes

By source category (UNECE/CORINAIR94)		*Percentage of total in 1996*	1970	1980	1985	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Power stations	JZCR	*65*	2 913	3 007	2 627	2 730	2 641	2 723	2 535	2 434	2 089	1 764	1 589	1 318
Refineries	JZCS	*6*	213	237	96	97	109	108	114	131	155	138	124	122
Combustion in fuel extraction & transformation	JZCT	-	306	73	55	47	44	44	40	16	13	11	10	9
Domestic	JZCU	*3*	522	226	202	139	125	108	115	103	112	91	65	69
Commercial, public & agricultural combustion	JZCV	*3*	320	218	133	105	93	90	85	89	95	81	61	59
Iron and steel	JZCW	*3*	433	128	80	85	83	88	86	64	77	64	63	59
Other industrial combustion	JZCX	*10*	1 382	775	336	405	379	354	371	406	400	327	241	201
Production processes	JZCY	*5*	117	117	122	123	124	118	113	110	108	109	95	99
Road transport	JZCZ	*2*	44	42	44	54	60	63	58	61	59	63	51	37
Other transport	JZDA	*2*	92	61	50	47	48	48	51	50	49	48	45	46
Other sources	JZDB	-	9	10	14	14	14	21	10	12	9	10	8	9
Total	JZDC	*100*	6 350	4 894	3 759	3 845	3 720	3 764	3 579	3 477	3 166	2 705	2 351	2 028

Source: NETCEN

13.3 Estimated emissions of black smoke by source

United Kingdom

Thousand tonnes

By source category (UNECE/CORINAIR94)		*Percentage of total in 1996*	1970	1980	1985	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Power stations	JZDD	*6*	32	29	28	35	35	35	34	36	32	38	22	21
Domestic	JZDE	*20*	770	316	285	192	167	137	144	129	127	93	63	67
Commercial, public & agricultural combustion	JZDF	*1*	12	8	6	5	4	4	4	4	4	4	3	3
Industrial combustion[1]	JZDG	*3*	44	21	14	16	15	14	14	15	14	13	11	10
Road transport	JZDH	*58*	99	117	141	183	197	207	207	215	210	214	203	197
Other transport	JZDI	*10*	46	42	39	37	35	34	34	35	34	33	31	33
Waste treatment and disposal	JZDJ	*2*	44	44	44	34	34	37	36	33	32	24	6	5
Agriculture and managed forestry	JZDK	-	8	14	16	13	15	10	9	6	–	–	–	–
Other sources	JZDL	*1*	8	5	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Total	JZDM	*100*	1 063	593	574	519	505	480	487	476	457	422	342	338

[1] Comprises Iron and Steel and Other Industrial Combustion.

Source: NETCEN

13.4 Estimated emissions of PM_{10}[1] by source
United Kingdom

Thousand tonnes

By source category (UNECE/CORINAIR94)		*Percentage of total in 1996*	1970	1980	1985	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Power stations	JZDN	*16*	58	54	49	58	57	57	56	55	53	46	36	35
Domestic	JZDO	*14*	216	98	89	63	56	48	51	46	47	38	28	30
Commercial, public & agricultural combustion	JZDP	*3*	19	11	10	8	7	8	8	7	7	7	6	6
Industrial combustion[2]	JZDQ	*8*	74	33	25	30	27	26	26	27	25	23	20	17
Production processes[3]	JZDR	*28*	57	54	56	65	66	63	60	58	59	61	59	59
Road transport[4]	JZDS	*25*	46	55	58	69	71	67	66	64	61	60	56	52
Other transport	JZDT	*2*	5	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Waste treatment and disposal	JZDU	*3*	44	46	45	35	35	38	37	34	33	26	7	6
Other sources	JZDV	*1*	21	7	5	4	4	4	4	4	3	3	3	3
Total	JZGA	*100*	538	362	341	336	327	314	313	299	293	267	220	213

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1 Particles which pass through a size selective inlet with a 50 per cent efficiency cut-off at 10μm aerodynamics diameter.
2 Comprises emissions from Iron and Steel and Other Industrial Combustion.
3 Emissions from construction, mining, quarrying and industrial processes.
4 Includes emissions from tyre and brake wear.

Source: NETCEN

13.5 Estimated emissions[1] of nitrogen oxides (NOx)[2] by source
United Kingdom

Thousand tonnes

By source category (UNECE/CORINAIR94)		*Percentage of total in 1996*	1970	1980	1985	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Power stations	JZGB	*22*	714	747	659	685	773	781	683	672	577	524	494	449
Refineries	JZGC	*2*	40	45	38	39	40	40	42	43	45	45	47	47
Combustion in fuel extraction & transformation	JZGD	*3*	62	45	67	70	62	64	65	66	67	78	54	60
Domestic	JZGE	*4*	61	64	68	66	63	64	71	69	72	68	66	75
Commercial, public & agricultural combustion	JZGF	*2*	57	46	44	41	38	37	40	39	38	38	38	39
Iron and steel	JZGG	*1*	75	25	20	22	22	22	22	22	23	24	25	25
Other industrial combustion	JZGH	*7*	282	219	168	177	169	166	161	154	150	153	146	144
Production processes	JZGI	-	17	15	17	15	15	13	11	10	9	8	5	5
Road transport	JZGJ	*47*	765	959	1 029	1 242	1 315	1 284	1 277	1 223	1 164	1 109	1 030	966
Other transport	JZGK	*12*	288	272	264	257	263	262	265	261	255	242	233	242
Waste treatment and disposal	JZGL	-	5	11	9	8	8	8	8	7	7	7	8	8
Agriculture and managed forestry	JZGM	-	7	12	14	12	14	9	8	6	–	–	–	–
Other sources	JZGN	-	–	–	1	1	1	1	1	1	–	1	1	1
Total	JZGO	*100*	2 374	2 460	2 398	2 634	2 783	2 752	2 653	2 572	2 408	2 297	2 145	2 060

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1 Most of the figures in this table are based on a single NOx emission factor for each fuel which are held constant over time.
2 Expressed as nitrogen dioxide equivalent.

Source: NETCEN

13.6 Estimated emissions[1] of carbon monoxide (CO) by source
United Kingdom

Thousand tonnes

By UNECE source category		Percentage of total in 1996	1970	1980	1985	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Power stations	JZGP	*4*	291	312	269	287	281	294	298	304	246	218	202	178
Combustion in fuel extraction & transformation	JZGQ	-	30	15	18	17	16	16	16	15	15	17	21	23
Domestic	JZGR	*5*	1 203	574	531	392	350	310	334	299	320	273	210	219
Commercial, public & agricultural combustion	JZGS	-	41	23	22	20	19	19	18	18	17	16	15	16
Industrial combustion[2]	JZGT	*1*	114	46	42	49	45	44	44	45	43	39	37	34
Production processes	JZGU	*1*	38	50	47	54	53	51	50	45	44	44	45	45
Road transport	JZGV	*71*	4 589	4 666	4 485	4 804	4 999	4 822	4 722	4 472	4 164	3 893	3 599	3 299
Other transport	JZGW	*17*	1 134	991	901	883	857	822	856	872	843	822	777	798
Waste treatment and disposal	JZGX	*1*	2	43	28	27	26	29	27	26	26	33	24	25
Agriculture and managed forestry	JZGY	-	204	365	416	349	403	266	228	165	4	–	–	–
Other sources	JZGZ	-	6	8	9	10	10	12	8	9	8	8	9	9
Total	JZHA	*100*	7 652	7 093	6 768	6 891	7 061	6 687	6 602	6 271	5 730	5 363	4 939	4 645

Source: NETCEN

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1 Most of the figures in this table are based on a single carbon monoxide emissions factor for each fuel which are held constant over time.

2 Comprises emissions from Iron and Steel and Other Industrial Combustion.

13.7 Estimated emissions[1] of volatile organic compounds (VOCs)[2] by source
United Kingdom

Thousand tonnes

By source category (UNECE/CORINAIR94)		Percentage of total in 1996	1970	1980	1985	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Power stations	JZHB	-	2	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	4	4	5
Domestic	JZHC	*1*	228	100	91	65	58	50	52	48	47	37	29	31
Production processes	JZHD	*13*	359	351	339	343	346	348	343	342	325	326	311	285
Extraction and dist of fossil fuels	JZHE	*14*	89	223	298	309	284	288	283	281	279	302	285	293
Solvent use	JZHF	*29*	634	617	617	673	693	680	653	624	619	620	616	604
Road transport[3]	JZHG	*30*	635	769	816	933	984	961	948	904	838	773	701	634
Other transport	JZHH	*6*	143	133	127	125	124	121	124	125	123	121	118	120
Waste treatment and disposal	JZHI	*2*	18	64	48	47	46	49	47	46	45	52	44	46
Agriculture and managed forestry	JZHJ	-	27	48	54	45	53	35	30	22	–	–	–	–
Forests[4]	JZHK	*4*	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80
Other sources	JZHL	*1*	27	16	15	16	15	15	16	15	15	15	13	13
Total	JZHM	*100*	2 243	2 403	2 489	2 640	2 686	2 632	2 578	2 489	2 375	2 331	2 200	2 111

Source: NETCEN

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1 Most of the figures in this table are based on a single VOC emission factor for each source held constant over time.

2 Excluding methane.

3 Includes evaporative emissions from the petrol tank and carburettor of petrol-engined vehicles.

4 An order of magnitude estimate of natural emissions from managed and unmanaged forests.

13.8 Chemical quality of rivers and canals[1]

		Length[2] in km							*Percentage of total*	
		Good		Fair						
	Years	A	B	A	B	Poor E	Bad F	Total	Good or fair	Poor or bad
England and Wales, Northern Ireland										
EA Region										
North West	1988-90	720	620	560	440	650	210	3 190	*73*	*27*
	1994-96	1 160	1 860	1 200	620	750	160	5 750	*84*	*16*
North East	1988-90	850	1 620	550	440	610	170	4 240	*82*	*18*
	1994-96	1 830	1 870	1 090	690	790	140	6 410	*86*	*14*
Midlands	1988-90	450	1 510	1 610	990	1 000	130	5 700	*80*	*20*
	1994-96	840	2 210	2 070	870	670	60	6 720	*89*	*11*
Anglian	1988-90	40	760	1 690	1 190	790	100	4 560	*81*	*19*
	1994-96	280	1 520	1 490	910	590	30	4 810	*87*	*13*
Thames	1988-90	320	980	1 050	580	560	50	3 530	*83*	*17*
	1994-96	500	1 360	1 020	580	330	10	3 800	*91*	*9*
Southern	1988-90	240	710	670	290	240	30	2 180	*88*	*12*
	1994-96	320	890	580	220	200	10	2 220	*90*	*10*
South West	1988-90	1 640	2 670	1 240	740	360	70	6 720	*94*	*6*
	1994-96	2 450	2 190	940	270	200	20	6 070	*96*	*4*
Welsh	1988-90	1 780	1 410	430	230	130	40	4 020	*96*	*4*
	1994-96	3 680	930	260	80	80	-	5 040	*98*	*2*
England and Wales	1988-90	6 040	10 290	7 800	4 900	4 330	800	34 160	*85*	*15*
	1994-96	11 070	12 840	8 640	4 230	3 600	420	40 800	*90*	*10*
Northern Ireland	1989-91	100	640	680	170	60	20	1 680	*95*	*5*
	1994-96	180	870	630	390	270	20	2 360	*88*	*12*

1 Based on the GQA chemical classification system.
2 Lengths are rounded to the nearest 10km and may not sum to totals.

Sources: Environment Agency; Environment and Heritage Service

		Length[1] in km					*Percentage of total*	
	Year	Unpolluted	Fairly good	Poor	Grossly polluted	Total	Unpolluted or fairly good	Poor or grossly polluted
Scotland								
Former River Purification Board								
Highland	1990	14 020	50	10	-	14 070	*100*	-
	1995	13 780	20	10	10	13 830	*100*	-
North East	1990	8 620	50	10	-	8 680	*100*	-
	1995	8 620	40	-	-	8 660	*100*	-
Tay	1990	6 230	60	-	-	6 290	*100*	-
	1995	6 110	30	-	-	6 150	*100*	-
Forth	1990	2 930	340	150	40	3 470	*94*	*6*
	1995	2 830	350	130	30	3 350	*95*	*5*
Tweed	1990	2 780	10	-	-	2 790	*100*	-
	1995	2 750	30	-	-	2 770	*100*	-
Solway	1990	4 890	70	10	10	4 980	*100*	-
	1995	4 940	20	-	-	4 960	*100*	-
Clyde	1990	9 990	630	60	20	10 690	*99*	*1*
	1995	9 860	590	70	10	10 530	*99*	*1*
Scotland	1990	49 450	1 200	240	70	50 960	*99*	*1*
	1995	48 890	1 090	220	60	50 260	*99*	*1*

1 Lengths are rounded to the nearest 10km and may not sum to totals. Figures for 1990 and 1995 include lengths of rivers on islands which were not included in previous surveys.

Source: The Scottish Office

13.9 Biological water quality of rivers and canals[1]

	Year	Length[2] in km							*Percentage of total*	
		Good		Fair						
		A	B	A	B	Poor E	Bad F	Total	Good or fair	Poor or bad
England and Wales, Northern Ireland										
EA Region										
North West	1990	430	1 070	690	330	620	880	4 020	*63*	*37*
	1995	960	1 530	900	500	810	260	4 970	*78*	*22*
North East	1990	1 340	1 170	520	410	380	310	4 130	*83*	*17*
	1995	2 260	1 200	730	520	480	270	5 460	*86*	*14*
Midlands	1990	330	810	1 210	770	470	220	3 810	*82*	*18*
	1995	970	1 680	1 790	920	360	120	5 840	*92*	*8*
Anglian	1990	470	1 420	1 520	480	210	70	4 170	*93*	*7*
	1995	1 050	2 020	1 170	350	120	20	4 730	*97*	*3*
Thames	1990	720	1 000	690	350	240	110	3 090	*89*	*11*
	1995	1 130	1 120	790	350	160	20	3 570	*95*	*5*
Southern	1990	400	450	400	130	30	10	1 420	*97*	*3*
	1995	980	720	300	160	30	-	2 190	*98*	*2*
South West	1990	2 140	2 110	830	220	150	90	5 550	*96*	*4*
	1995	3 330	1 900	530	100	50	20	5 940	*99*	*1*
Welsh	1990	1 400	1 440	610	240	100	20	3 810	*97*	*3*
	1995	2 320	1 680	680	150	30	-	4 860	*99*	*1*
England and Wales	1990	7 210	9 480	6 470	2 940	2 200	1 700	30 000	*87*	*13*
	1995	13 000	11 860	6 890	3 040	2 040	720	37 560	*93*	*7*
Northern Ireland	1991	710	950	410	100	10	-	2 190	*100*	-
	1995	850	910	440	120	10	-	2 330	*100*	-
	1996	720	960	450	190	10	-	2 330	*100*	-

1 Based on the new GQA biological classification system. Figures for 1990 and 1995 are not directly comparable.

2 Lengths are rounded to the nearest 10km and may not sum to totals.

Sources: Environment Agency; Environment and Heritage Service

	Year	Length[1] in km of rivers and canals biologically classified					*Percentage of total*	
		Good A	Moderate B	Poor C	Very poor D	Total	Good or moderate	Poor or very poor
Scotland[2]								
Former River Purification Board								
Highland	1990	2 010	470	-	-	2 480	*100*	-
	1995	2 730	70	-	-	2 800	*100*	-
North East	1990	1 540	420	70	30	2 050	*95*	*5*
	1995	2 190	30	40	20	2 270	*97*	*3*
Tay	1990	1 240	160	20	-	1 420	*98*	*2*
	1995	2 870	130	40	10	3 060	*98*	*2*
Forth	1990	680	240	60	40	1 030	*90*	*10*
	1995	1 320	390	120	50	1 880	*91*	*9*
Tweed	1990	730	100	20	-	840	*98*	*2*
	1995	1 350	60	-	-	1 410	*100*	-
Solway	1990	1 070	130	10	-	1 210	*99*	*1*
	1995	1 540	40	10	-	1 590	*99*	*1*
Clyde	1990	1 260	460	60	70	1 850	*93*	*7*
	1995	2 970	640	60	30	3 700	*97*	*3*
Scotland	1990	8 530	1 960	230	140	10 870	*97*	*3*
	1995	14 960	1 360	280	110	16 710	*98*	*2*

1 Lengths are rounded to the nearest 10km and may not sum to totals.

2 The Scottish biological survey covered about 21 per cent of the freshwaters covered by the chemical classification system.

Source: The Scottish Office

13.10 Water pollution incidents and prosecutions
United Kingdom

		Incidents reported									Incidents substantiated					
		1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996		1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Water region																
North West	JZHN	3 486	4 171	4 090	4 206	4 842	4 776	5 014	4 000	JZIA	3 020	3 270	3 656	3 532	3 717	2 818
North East	JZHO	3 241	3 826	3 652	4 048	4 715	4 761	4 364	4 060	JZIB	3 379	3 059	3 642	3 243	2 576	2 143
Midlands	JZHP	6 004	6 081	5 298	6 301	6 689	6 633	6 310	5 953	JZKR	4 355	4 420	4 876	4 895	4 259	4 305
Anglian	JZHQ	2 549	1 647	3 004	3 369	3 504	3 693	3 416	3 318	JZKS	2 140	2 462	2 625	2 819	2 156	2 417
Thames	JZHR	3 609	3 441	3 416	3 595	3 538	3 763	3 977	3 782	JZKT	1 939	1 955	2 071	2 006	1 972	1 959
Southern	JZHS	1 634	1 789	1 735	1 578	1 853	1 719	2 389	2 507	JZKU	1 735	1 089	1 355	1 316	1 235	1 189
South West	JZHT	4 435	4 442	4 847	4 890	5 142	5 508	5 975	5 273	JZKV	3 953	4 278	4 129	4 340	4 558	3 042
Welsh	JZHU	1 463	2 746	3 330	3 686	4 013	4 438	4 445	3 516	JZKW	1 949	2 798	2 945	3 264	2 990	2 285
England and Wales	JZHV	26 421	28 143	29 372	31 673	34 296	35 291	35 890	32 409	JZKX	22 470	23 331	25 299	25 415	23 463	20 158
Scotland[1,2]	JZHW	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	JZKY	3 208	3 020	3 081	3 170	2 752	2 878
Northern Ireland	JZHX	1 763	1 623	1 959	1 845	1 877	2 216	2 380	2 881	JZKZ	..	..	..	..	..	2 055
Prosecutions																
England and Wales[3]										JZHY	356	297	286	237	151	139
Scotland[2,4]										JZHZ	65	48	91	44	40	14

1 1991 figure includes broad estimates for unavailable data.

2 Data for 1992, 1993 and 1994 refer to financial years 1992/93, 1993/94 and 1994/95.

3 Prosecutions are for cases taken before 31 December in that year, apart from 1994 where figures include cases taken before 30 April 1995.

4 Legal proceedings resolved.

Sources: Environment Agency;
Scottish Environment Protection Agency;
Environment and Heritage Service

13.11 Estimated abstractions from all surface and groundwater sources by purpose[1]
England and Wales

Ml/day

		1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Public water supply[2]	JZLA	16 617	17 240	17 597	18 205	18 337	17 562	17 953	16 651	16 735	17 346	17 453
Spray irrigation[3]	JZLB	170	101	133	298	377	366	269	164	283	352	369
Agriculture (excl spray irrigation)	JZLC	123	121	120	115	128	131	129	139	115	103	136
Electricity supply industry[4]	JZLD	24 982	25 824	28 868	33 302	30 768	30 359	37 693	26 581	27 732	25 805	31 294
Other industry	JZLE	7 926	7 736	7 875	8 854	9 275	5 469	5 326	6 017	4 292	7 513	4 960
Mineral washing[5]	JZLF	..	..	..	..	..	173	213	198	222	262	250
Fish farming, cress growing, amenity ponds[6]	JZXG	1 065	1 100	1 262	1 111	1 323	3 882	4 479	3 818	3 985	4 268	4 338
Private water supply[7]	JZLG	..	..	..	..	..	..	53	81	82	98	171
Other[2,8]	JZLH	..	..	..	..	..	1 254	1 794	93	194	223	531
Total	JZLI	50 883	52 122	55 855	61 885	60 208	59 196	67 909	53 742	53 640	55 970	59 503

1 From 1991 data were collected on a different basis. Figures are therefore not strictly comparable with those in previous years. Some regions report licensed and actual abstracts for financial rather than calendar years. As figures represent an average for the whole year expressed as daily amounts, differences between amounts reported for financial and calendar years are small.

2 The 1991 figures include some private water supply.

3 Includes small amounts of non-agricultural spray irrigation.

4 In South West region in 1991 and 1992, Hydroelectric licences were classified as "Other", in 1993 they were classified as "Other industry" and in 1994 and 1995 they were classified correctly as "Electricity supply".

5 "Mineral washing" included for the first time as a separate category in 1991 survey.

6 Category amended to include amenity ponds, but exclude miscellaneous in 1991.

7 Private abstractions for domestic use and individual households. New category in 1992. In the 1991 survey private water supply was included in either the "public supply" or "other" categories.

8 "Other" included for the first time as a separate category in 1991 survey. In 1991 "Other" included some private domestic water supply wells and boreholes, public water supply transfer licences and frost protection use. From 1992 "private water supply" shown as separate category.

Source: Environment Agency

13.12 Bathing water surveys
United Kingdom

	Compliance with EC Bathing Water Directive[1] coliform standards[2] during the bathing season														
	Identified bathing waters					Numbers complying					*Percentage complying*				
	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
Northumbrian[3]	34	34	34	34	34	25	29	33	29	32	*74*	*85*	*97*	*85*	*94*
Yorkshire[3]	22	22	22	22	22	21	20	20	20	19	*95*	*91*	*91*	*91*	*86*
Anglian	33	33	34	35	35	28	27	30	34	35	*85*	*82*	*88*	*97*	*100*
Thames	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	2	3	*100*	*67*	*100*	*67*	*100*
Southern	67	67	67	69	75	58	53	62	62	67	*87*	*79*	*93*	*90*	*89*
Wessex[3]	42	42	42	42	43	35	40	40	41	39	*83*	*95*	*95*	*98*	*91*
South West[3]	133	133	134	138	137	107	111	127	126	125	*80*	*83*	*95*	*91*	*91*
Welsh	51	51	56	57	64	42	39	49	52	60	*82*	*76*	*88*	*91*	*94*
North West	33	33	33	33	34	13	24	15	20	17	*39*	*73*	*45*	*61*	*50*
England and Wales	418	418	425	433	447	332	345	379	386	397	*79*	*83*	*89*	*89*	*89*
Scotland	23	23	23	23	23	18	16	19	21	18	*78*	*70*	*83*	*91*	*78*
Northern Ireland	16	16	16	16	16	15	15	15	16	14	*94*	*94*	*94*	*100*	*88*
United Kingdom	457	457	464	472	486	365	376	413	423	429	*80*	*82*	*89*	*90*	*88*

[1] 76/160/EEC

[2] At least 95 per cent of samples must have counts not exceeding the mandatory limit values for total and faecal coliforms.

[3] In 1993, Northumbria and Yorkshire were amalgamated into one region, now called North East, and Wessex and South West were amalgamated into one region, now called South West. Results for the old regions are given for comparison with earlier years.

Sources: Environment Agency;
Scottish Environment Protection Agency;
Environment and Heritage Service

13.13 Radioactive waste stocks and arisings[1]
Great Britain

m^3

	Stocks					
	1/1/86	1/1/87	1/1/88	1/1/89	1/1/91	1/4/94
High level waste[2]						
As stored[3]	1 351	1 430	1 463	1 575	1 686	1 639
Conditioned[4]	436	517	594	674	681	653
Intermediate level waste[5]						
As stored	41 887	43 602	47 783	45 313	51 558	61 494
Conditioned[6]	56 211	59 479	66 020	81 762	78 512	66 102
Low level waste[7,8]						
As stored	2 429	2 343	1 002	13 752	6 252	7 882

[1] Excludes waste from defence establishments before 1991. Such intermediate and low level wastes will add no more than 20 per cent to the volumes of radioactive waste from civil sources before 1991.

[2] "High level wastes" (HLW) come from the reprocessing of irradiated nuclear fuel and are intensely radioactive. They contain over 95 per cent of all the radioactivity in wastes from the nuclear cycle HLWs are of relatively small volume, but have a high heat output as a result of the energy from radioactive decay.

[3] "As stored" is the form in which the waste is currently stored. For the majority of low level waste, storage is short term prior to disposal.

[4] Conditioned HLW is the form suitable for long-term storage (i e vitrified)

[5] "Intermediate level waste" (ILW) have a lower radioactivity and heat output than HLW but radioactivity content that exceeds the upper limits for low level wastes Examples of ILW include the irradiated metal cladding for nuclear reactor fuel, reactor components, and chemical process residues and filters.

[6] "Conditioned" ILW is the form suitable for ultimate disposal to a deep repository

[7] "Low level wastes" (LLW) include concrete, rubble and soil from building demolition, discarded protective clothing and worn out or damaged plant and equipment. Unlike HLW and ILW, LLW does not normally require shielding against radiation emissions during handling and transport.

[8] LLW volumes are reported in the form in which the waste will be disposed of in existing facilities or a future repository For 1991 and 1994, the volumes are for the wastes after supercompaction.

Source: Electrowatt Engineering Services (UK) Ltd

13.14 Noise complaints received by Environmental Health Officers[1]

Number per million people

		1983 /84	1984 /85	1985 /86	1986 /87	1987 /88	1988 /89	1989 /90	1990 /91	1991 /92	1992 /93	1993 /94	1994 /95	1995 /96
England and Wales														
Not controlled by the Act:[2]														
Road traffic[3]	JZLJ	36	41	40	41	41	42	47	46	65	59	59	60	66
Aircraft[4]	JZLK	17	15	25	19	20	47	48	34	72	73	64	111	48
Other	JZLL	17	32	27	54	48	35	59	60	99	105	84	91	90
Total	JZLM	70	88	92	114	109	124	154	140	236	237	207	262	204
Controlled by the Act:[2]														
Industrial/commercial premises	JZLN	595	636	601	654	670	713	811	913	1 037	1 108	1 120	1 320	1 466
Road works, construction and demolition	JZLO	81	98	103	153	196	233	180	252	148	191	168	300	229
Domestic premises	JZLP	1 016	1 244	1 276	1 269	1 579	1 620	1 855	2 264	2 627	3 137	3 468	3 949	4 895
Vehicles, machinery & equipment in streets[5]	JZLQ	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	249	225
Total	JZLR	1 692	1 978	1 980	2 076	2 445	2 566	2 846	3 429	3 812	4 436	4 756	5 818	6 815
Controlled by Section 62 of the Act:[6]														
Noise in streets[7]	JZLS	38	48	45	55	52	69	60	75	100	76	92	89	109
Total complaints received	JZLT	1 800	2 114	2 117	2 245	2 606	2 759	3 060	3 644	4 148	4 749	5 055	6 169	7 128

		1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992[8] /93	1993 /94	1994 /95	1995 /96	1996 /97
Scotland															
Not controlled by the Act:[2]															
Road traffic[3]	JZLU	14	26	28	28	32	36	39	54	51	35	..	..	..	24
Aircraft[4]	JZLV	5	9	7	4	4	5	7	17	8	14	..	..	..	14
Other[9]	JZLW	4	22	9	6	4	6	7	87	128	172	..	..	..	304
Total	JZLX	23	57	44	38	40	47	53	158	187	221	..	..	..	342
Controlled by the Act:[2]															
Industrial/commercial premises	JZLY	385	392	427	437	411	436	501	537	519	560	..	..	..	845
Road works, construction and demolition	JZLZ	39	59	55	90	85	100	129	162	177	89	..	..	..	206
Domestic premises	JYWN	112	99	176	169	202	148	161	210	302	431	..	..	..	754
Vehicles, machinery & equipment in streets[5]	JYXH	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12
Total	JYWO	536	550	658	696	698	684	791	909	998	1 080	..	..	..	1 817
Controlled by Section 62 of the Act:[6]															
Noise in streets[7]	JYXI	58	47	35	32	27	23	24	25	61	33	..	..	..	27
Total complaints received	JYWP	617	654	737	766	765	754	868	1 092	1 246	1 334	..	..	..	2 186

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[1] Figures relate to those authorities making returns.

[2] Control of Pollution Act 1974 until 1990/91; Environmental Protection Act 1990 for 1991/92 onwards.

[3] Most complaints about traffic noise are usually addressed to highways authorities or Department of Transport Regional Directors, and will not necessarily be included in these figures.

[4] Complaints about noise from civil aircraft are generally received by aircraft operators, the airport companies, the Department of Transport or Civil Aviation Authority. Complaints about military flying are dealt with either by Station Commanding Officers or by Ministry of Defence headquarters. The figures in the table will not necessarily include these complaints.

[5] Noise & Statutory Nuisance Act 1993.

[6] Control of Pollution Act 1974.

[7] Primarily includes the chimes of ice-cream vendors and the use of loudspeakers other than for strictly defined purposes.

[8] 1992/93 figures cover a period of 15 months from January 1992 to March 1993 due to the change from calendar year to financial year in order to come into line with England and Wales.

[9] Complaints about barking dogs were included for the first time in 1990 figures for Scotland.

Sources: The Chartered Institute of Environmental Health; Royal Environmental Health Institute of Scotland

13.15 Estimated total annual waste arisings by sector
United Kingdom

	Annual arisings (million tonnes)	Date of estimate	Status[1]	Source	*Percentage of total arisings*
Sector					
Agriculture[2]	80	1991	NC	MAFF	*19*
Mining & quarrying					
colliery[3,4]	18	1996	NC	DETR	*4*
slate[4,5]	6	1996	NC	DETR	*1*
china clay[4,6]	20	1996	NC	DETR	*5*
quarrying[4,7]	30	1996	NC	DETR	*7*
Sewage sludge[8,9]	35	1996	C	MAFF/WSA	*8*
Dredged spoils[10]	51	1996	C	MAFF	*12*
Municipal waste[11]	28	1996/97	C	DETR	*7*
of which household	26	1996/97	C	DETR	*6*
Commercial[12]	15	..	C	DETR	*4*
Demolition & construction[13]	70	1990	C	DETR	*17*
Industrial					
blast furnace & steel slag	6	1990	C	DETR	*1*
power station ash	13	1990	C	DETR	*3*
other[14]	50	..	C	DETR	*12*
Total	423				100

1 NC = Not classed as a controlled waste under the terms of the Environmental Protection Act (Controlled Waste Regulations) 1992; C = controlled wastes under the terms of the Environmental Protection Act (Controlled Waste Regulation) 1992.

2 Refers to wastes from housed livestock only. Wet weight. Figure is not comparable with previously published estimates which included excreta from all livestock (both housed and grazing animals) and an allowance for other wastes including straw, plastics and packaging, animal carcasses and slurries.

3 Excludes wastes from opencast coal mining. Assumes ratio of spoil to saleable coal is 1:2 (1:3 in Scotland).

4 Provisional.

5 Assumes that the ratio of waste to final product is 20:1.

6 Assumes that the ratio of waste to china clay extracted is 9:1.

7 Includes wastes from primary aggregate extraction comprising the overburden and any contaminating materials found in the quarry, most of which is used as infill when the quarry is abandoned. Waste arisings are estimated at 10% of annual aggregate production.

8 Wet weight arisings, estimated on the basis of 4% solid content on average.

9 WSA = Water Services Association.

10 The data are for all UK waters, i.e. external and internal waters; provisional figure.

11 UK estimates based on returns made by Waste Disposal/Unitary Authorities in England and Wales to a DETR/Welsh Office survey

12 Rounded to nearest 5 million tonnes.

13 Figure revised to include excavated soil and miscellaneous material as well as hard materials, e.g. brick, concrete and road planings

14 Rounded to nearest 10 million tonnes.

Sources: Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food; Department of the Environment, Transport and the Regions; Water Services Association

13.16 Recycling[1] of selected materials
United Kingdom

Scrap reused as a percentage of consumption

		1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Ferrous	JYWQ	46	39	36	38	34	36	38	36	45	42	42	40	44
Aluminium	JYWR	41	40	34	34	41	44	39	41	39	29	39	53	44
Copper	JYWS	43	43	44	47	49	49	50	49	35	35	32	34	36
Lead	JYWT	67	69	66	77	73	71	67	62	64	67	74	71	73
Zinc	JYWU	24	22	24	24	24	23	24	24	21	21	20	20	19
Paper & board	JYWV	28	28	27	27	27	28	32	34	34	32	34	37	..
Glass cullet	JYWW	8	12	..	14	14	17	21	21	26	28	27	26	26

1 The ratios shown reflect the amount of secondary material used (scrap collected less exported scrap plus imported scrap) in the UK in a year as a proportion of consumption in that year.

Sources: Iron and Steel Statistics Bureau; Aluminium Federation, Customs and Excise; World Bureau of Metal Statistics; British Paper & Board Industry Federation; British Glass Manufacturers Confederation

13.17 Designated areas[1] by region at December 1997

	National Parks[3]		Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty[3]		Defined Heritage Coasts Length (km)
	Area ('000 ha)	*Percentage of total area in region*	Area ('000 ha)	*Percentage of total area in region*	
Region					
Northern	362	*23*	226	*15*	128
Yorkshire and Humberside	315	*20*	92	*6*	82
East Midlands	92	*6*	52	*3*	-
East Anglia	-	-	91	*7*	121
South East	-	-	662	*24*	72
South West	165	*7*	712	*30*	638
West Midlands	20	*2*	127	*10*	-
North West	10	*1*	78	*11*	-
England	963	*7*	2 039	*16*	1 041
Wales	413	*20*	83	*4*	496
England and Wales	1 376	*9*	2 122	*15*	1 539
Scotland	-	-	1 002	*13*	-
Northern Ireland	-	-	285	*20*	-

1 Some areas may be in more than one category.
2 Estimated.
3 National Scenic Areas in Scotland.

Sources: Countryside Commission;
Environment & Heritage Service, Northern Ireland;
Countryside Council for Wales;
Scottish Natural Heritage

13.18 Stock of dwellings
Great Britain

		1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Estimated annual gains and losses (Thousands)											
Gains: New construction	KGAA	216.4	232.4	211.1	194.8†	184.3	171.9	178.5	186.0	190.6	179.2
Other	KGAB	19.6	16.7	16.6	14.5	14.5†	10.7	10.8	10.4	11.2	10.7
Losses: Slum clearance	KGAC	10.5	8.2	7.9	9.4	4.7†	4.9	5.9	4.6	6.3	6.6
Other	KGAD	9.8	11.9	9.2	9.5	12.5†	7.7	7.3	9.4	8.1	7.0
Net gain	KGAE	221.2	234.5	216.1	195.9†	207.0	170.1	176.1	182.3	187.4	176.3
Stock at end of year[1]	KGAF	22 293†	22 527	22 743	22 940	23 143	23 314	23 489	23 672	23 859	24 036
Estimated tenure distribution at end of year (percentage)											
Owner occupied	KGAG	*62.7*	*64.0*	*65.2*	*65.8*	*66.3†*	*66.3*	*66.6*	*66.8*	*66.9*	*67.0*
Rented: From local authorities and new towns	KGAH	*25.1*	*24.0*	*22.8*	*21.9*	*21.2*	*20.5†*	*19.9*	*19.1*	*18.4*	*17.9*
From housing associations	KGAI	*2.6*	*2.7*	*2.9*	*3.1*	*3.1†*	*3.3*	*3.6*	*4.0*	*4.3*	*4.6*
From private owners including other tenures	KGAJ	*9.6*	*9.2*	*9.1*	*9.2*	*9.6*	*9.8†*	*9.9*	*10.1*	*10.4*	*10.5*

Note: For statistical purposes the stock estimates are expressed to the nearest thousand, but should not be regarded as accurate to the last digit.

1 Estimates are based on data from the 1971 and 1981 Censuses.

Sources: Department of the Environment: 0117 987 8055;
Scottish Development Department;
Welsh Office

13.19 Renovations
Great Britain

Number of dwellings

		1987	1988	1989	1990[5]	1991[6]	1992[7]	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
England												
Local authorities and new towns[1]	KGBA	148 362	169 001	194 928	226 517†	177 307	177 233	248 722	396 371	308 057	329 507	..
Housing associations[2]	KGBB	10 936	11 237	13 024	10 657	6 419	7 532	6 012	6 881	..	..	..
Private owners: grants paid[3]	KGBC	108 908	105 303†	98 217	96 543	85 250	83 060	80 757	91 237	92 457	67 694	46 346
Wales												
Local authorities[1]	KGBE	5 886	8 333	8 444	10 843	10 513	9 491	23 216	20 397	16 665	4 705	..
Housing associations[2]	KGBF	948	867	812	399	305	322	300	287	163	147	131
Private owners: grants paid[3]	KGBG	19 097	20 187	20 074	26 522	21 139	16 667	16 040	14 333	17 059	17 347	12 100
Scotland												
Local authorities and new towns[4]	KGBI	81 530	68 921	52 549	84 261	70 361	80 753	90 519	117 497	81 634	88 279†	114 877
Housing associations[2]	KGBJ	1 262	1 225	1 122	816	1 680	1 785	1 524	1 229	1 328	767†	337
Private owners: grants paid[3]	KGBK	30 668	31 512	26 915	23 586	23 478	37 934	21 194	19 697	19 028†	15 800	13 544
Great Britain												
Local authorities and new towns[1,4]	KGBM	235 778	246 255	255 921	326 932	265 636	267 477	362 457	434 263	406 356	380 633	..
Housing associations[2]	KGBN	13 146	13 329	14 958	11 872	8 404	9 639	7 836	8 397	..	..	..
Private owners: grants paid[3]	KGBO	158 673	157 008	136 675	141 109	129 313	127 467	117 968	125 263	129 185	129 253	71 856

[1] Work completed. Includes improvement for sale. Figures for Wales not available before 1984.

[2] Figures for England are of work completed funded by the Housing Corporation and Local Authorities. Figures for Wales are for work completed by Housing Corporation funded housing associations only. Figures for Scotland are of work approved under specific housing association legislation. Figures from Scottish Homes not available for 1991.

[3] Including grants paid to housing associations under private owner grant legislation. Figures include a small number of grants to tenants in both public and private sectors.

[4] Work approved in Scotland.

[5] Of the 123 190 renovation grants paid in 1990 to private owners and tenants in England and Wales, 114 192 were paid under the Housing Act 1985 and 8 998 were paid under the Local Government and Housing Act 1989.

[6] Of the 106 016 renovation grants paid in 1991 to private owners and tenants in England and Wales, 36 304 were paid under the Housing Act 1985 and 69 712 were paid under the Local Government and Housing Act 1989.

[7] Of the 101 627 renovation grants paid in 1992 to private owners and tenants in England and Wales, 5 070 were paid under the Housing Act 1985 and 96 557 under the Local Government and Housing Act 1989

Sources: Department of the Environment: 0117 987 8055;
Scottish Development Department;
Welsh Office

13.20 Slum clearance: dwellings demolished or closed

Number

		1987 /88	1988 /89	1989 /90	1990 /91	1991 /92	1992 /93	1993 /94	1994 /95	1995 /96	1996 /97	1997 /98
England and Wales: total	KGCA	6 683	5 509	6 157	6 210	2 383	2 072	4 062	3 427	3 336	3 407	..
Demolished: In clearance areas	KGCB	3 617	2 290	3 433	4 421	1 221	1 221	1 461	2 048	1 371	815	..
Elsewhere	KGCC	1 605	1 456	2 031	1 465	459	347	261	1 953	1 579	1 970	..
Closed[1]	KGCD	1 461	1 763	693	324	703	504	2 340	574	386	622	..
Scotland[2]: total	KGCE	1 801	1 175	1 007	2 224	1 816	3 685	4 311	4 371†	5 541	3 496	4 216
Unfit[3]	KGCF	794	373	447	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other[1,3]	KGCG	1 007	802	560	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

[1] Less dwellings included in numbers demolished which had previously been reported as closed.

[2] Action under the Housing Acts, Town and Country Planning Acts and other specific statutory powers and other action. Unfit houses comprise houses failing to meet the tolerable standard introduced by the Housing (Scotland) Act 1969 and houses dealt with under earlier statutory provisions as being unfit for human habitation.

[3] Figures after 31 March 1990 no longer include information about unfit or other dwellings demolished, as data collection on above and below tolerable standard demolitions ceased.

Sources: Department of the Environment: 0117 987 8055;
Scottish Development Department;
Welsh Office

13.21 Permanent dwellings completed

Number

	United Kingdom				England and Wales			
	Total	For local housing authorities[1]	For private owners	Housing Associations and other[2]	Total	For local housing authorities[1]	For private owners	Housing Associations and other[2]
	KAAD	KAAE	KAAF	KAAG	KAAH	KAAI	KAAJ	KAAK
1974	279 582	121 017	145 777	13 388	241 173	99 423	129 626	12 124
1975	321 936	150 526	154 528	16 882	278 694	122 857	140 381	15 456
1976	324 769	151 824	155 229	17 716	278 660	124 152	138 477	16 031
1977	314 093	143 250	143 905	26 938	276 011	121 246	128 688	26 077
1978	288 603	112 340	152 166	24 097	254 001	96 752	134 578	22 671
1979	251 816	88 495	144 055	19 276	220 722	77 192	125 306	18 224
1980	241 986	87 974	131 974	22 038	224 919	78 012	116 164	20 743
1981	206 636	68 050	118 590	19 996	179 794	58 126	104 012	17 656
1982	182 863	39 960	129 022	13 881	159 407	33 430	113 893	12 084
1983	209 033	38 921	153 038	17 074	181 399	31 391	134 901	15 107
1984	220 465	37 381	165 574	17 510	191 163	31 160	145 282	14 721
1985	207 465	30 303	163 395	13 767	178 284	24 259	142 020	12 005
1986	223 803	25 070	178 017	13 505	187 758	20 303	156 065	11 390
1987	226 234†	21 095†	191 250†	13 889	198 732†	16 836	169 895†	12 001
1988	242 359	21 129	207 423	13 807†	214 156	16 687	185 733	11 736†
1989	221 521	18 685	187 542	15 294	191 048	14 694†	163 344	13 010
1990	203 434	17 705	167 473	18 256	175 099	14 483	144 849	15 767
1991	191 604	11 154	159 536	20 914	165 197	8 469	138 839	17 889
1992	180 246	5 473	147 322	27 451	154 088	3 414	127 020	23 654
1993	186 182	3 351	146 673	36 158	157 592	1 583	123 255	32 754
1994	193 591	2 882	153 341	37 368	165 210	1 321	130 066	33 823
1995	200 290	3 447	157 668	39 175	166 953	969	132 549	33 435
1996	188 076	1 721	153 717	32 638	158 834	590	129 243	29 001
1997	188 410	1 381	159 076	27 953	156 231	218	132 941	23 072

	Scotland				Northern Ireland			
	Total	For local housing authorities[1]	For private owners	Housing Associations and other[2]	Total	For local housing authorities[1]	For private owners	Housing Associations and other[2]
	KAAL	KAAM	KAAN	KAAO	KAAP	KAAQ	KAAR	KAAS
1974	28 336	16 182	11 239	915	10 073	5 412	4 312	349
1975	34 323	22 784	10 371	1 168	8 919	4 885	3 776	258
1976	36 527	21 154	13 704	1 669	9 582	6 518	3 048	16
1977	27 320	14 328	12 132	860	10 762	7 676	3 085	1
1978	25 759	9 907	14 443	1 409	8 843	5 681	3 145	17
1979	23 782	7 857	15 175	750	7 312	3 436	3 574	302
1980	20 611	7 455	12 242	914	6 456	2 507	3 568	381
1981	20 015	7 065	11 021	1 929	6 827	2 859	3 557	411
1982	16 423	3 716	11 523	1 184	7 033	2 814	3 606	613
1983	17 929	3 486	13 166	1 277	9 705	4 044	4 971	690
1984	18 838	2 633	14 115	2 090	10 464	3 588	6 177	699
1985	18 411	2 811	14 435	1 165	10 77[illegible]	[illegible]	6 940	597
1986	18 637	2 187	14 870	1 580	[illegible]	[illegible]	7 082	535
1987	17 707	2 495	13 904	1 308	[illegible]	[illegible]	7 451	580
1988	18 272	2 730	14 179	1 363	[illegible]	[illegible]	7 511	708†
1989	20 190	2 283	16 287	1 620	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]11	664
1990	20 416	1 923	16 461	2 032	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]63	457
1991	19 529	1 732	15 533	2 264	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]64	761
1992	18 443	1 010	14 389	3 044	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]13	753
1993	21 392	958	17 711	2 723	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]707	681
1994	21 404	661	17 753	2 990	[illegible]	[illegible]	5 522	555
1995	24 486†	1 173	18 310†	5 003	[illegible]	[illegible]	6 790	737
1996	20 754	268†	17 813	2 683	8 556	[illegible]	6 712	954
1997	21 680	108	17 065	4 507	10 168	1 075	8 346	747

[1] Including the Commission for the New Towns and New Towns Development Corporations, the Scottish Special Housing Association, the Northern Ireland Housing Trust and the Northern Ireland Housing Executive.

[2] Dwellings provided by housing associations other than the Scottish Special Housing Association and the Northern Ireland Housing Trust and provided or authorised by government departments for the families of police, prison staffs, the Armed Forces and certain other services.

Sources: Scottish Development Department; Department of the Environment (Northern Ireland); Department of the Environment: 0117 987 8055; Welsh Office

13.22 Water industry expenditure[1,2,3,4]

England and Wales

£ million

		1989 /90	1990 /91	1991 /92	1992 /93	1993 /94	1994 /95	1995 /96	1996 /97
Operating expenditure									
Water supply	KQQX	..	2 377.4	1 953.8	2 024.4	2 108.0	2 209.0	2 347.0	2 304.2
Sewerage services	KQQY	..	1 963.1	1 580.9	1 635.4	1 757.9	1 755.0	1 763.0	1 780.7
Capital expenditure									
Water supply	KQSX	632.9	986.4	1 307.0	1 358.2	1 386.7	1 081.0	1 074.5†	1 314.3
Sewerage	KQSY	269.3	475.8	559.0	455.3	410.7	381.0	375.6†	479.9
Sewage treatment and disposal	KQSZ	470.9	759.2	968.0	906.0	735.3	763.0	773.0†	959.4

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[1] Data is taken from the annual and regulatory accounts of the water and sewerage companies and water companies of England and Wales.

[2] Figures are given based on current cost rather than historical cost accounting principles.

[3] The elements which make up operating expenditure are as follows:
Manpower costs
Other costs of employment
Power
Local Authority rates
Water charges
Local Authority sewerage agencies
Materials and consumables
Hired and contracted services
Charge for bad and doubtful debts
Depreciation
Infrastructure renewals expenditure
Infrastructure renewals accrual
Exceptional items
Other operating costs.

[4] Capital expenditure figures are the addition to tangible fixed assets including management and general expenditure but excluding infrastructure renewals expenditure.

Source: Ofwat: 0121 625 1388

Transport and Communications

14

14.1 Goods transport in Great Britain

			1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997[1]
Road[2]	KCTA	Tonne kms (thousand millions)	113.3	130.2	137.8	136.3	130.0	126.5	134.5	143.7	149.6	153.9	157.1
Rail[6]	KCTB	"	17.50	18.10	16.70	16.00	15.30	15.50	13.80	13.00	13.30†	15.10	16.90
Water:[3] Coastwise oil	KCTC	"	31.4	34.2	34.1	32.1	31.2	29.4	28.9	28.9	31.4	38.7	33.8
Water:[3] Other	KCTD	"	22.7	25.1	23.8	23.6	26.5	25.5	22.3	23.3	21.2	17.4	14.4
Pipelines[4]	KCTE	"	10.5	11.1	9.8	11.0[5]	11.1	11.0	11.6	12.0	11.1†	11.6	11.2
Total	KCTF	"	195.20	218.80	222.80	218.80	214.10	208.30	210.93	220.80	226.60	236.70	233.40
Road[2]	KCTG	Million tonnes	1 542	1 758	1 812	1 749	1 600	1 555	1 615	1 689	1 701	1 730	1 740
Rail[6]	KCTH	"	144	150	143	138	136	122	103	97	101	102†	105
Water:[3] Coastwise oil	KCTI	"	43	47	46	44	44	43	42	43	47	54	52
Water:[3] Other	KCTJ	"	99	109	109	108	100	97	92	97	98	88†	91
Pipelines[4]	KCTK	"	83	99	93	121[5]	105	106	125	161†	168	157	148
Total	KCTL	"	1 909	2 163	2 206	2 163	1 984	1 923	1 984	2 087†	2 115	2 131	2 136

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1 Water figures are provisional for 1997.

2 All road freight by goods vehicles (over 3.5 tonnes gross vehicle weight) and small commercial vehicles.

3 Oil comprises crude oil and all petroleum products. 'Coastwise' includes all sea traffic within the UK, Isle of Man and Channel Islands. 'Other' means coastwise plus inland waterway traffic and one-port traffic (largely) crude oil direct from rigs.

4 Excluding movements of gases by pipelines.

5 The increase as compared with the corresponding figure for 1989 is believed to be largely due to changes in coverage.

6 Rail figures are in financial years e.g. 1997 = 1997/98.

Source: Department of the Environment, Transport and the Regions: 0171 890 3079

14.2 Passenger transport in Great Britain: estimated passenger kilometres

Thousand million passenger kilometres

		1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997[5]
Air[1]	KCTM	4	5	5	5	5	5	5	6	6	6	7
Rail[2]	KCTN	39†	41	39	39	38	38	36	35	36	38	41
Road:												
Public service vehicles[3]	KCTP	47	46	47	46	44	43	44	44	44	44	43
Cars and vans [4,6,7]	KCTQ	500	536	581	588	582	583	584	591†	596	609	619
Motor cycles[4,6]	KCTR	7	6	6	6	6	5	4	4	4	4	4
Pedal cycles	KCTS	6	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	4	4
Total	KCTT	604	639	684	690	681	679	678	684†	690	706	717

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1 Domestic scheduled and non-scheduled services, including Northen Ireland, Isle of Man and Channel Islands.

2 Financial year. Consists of National Rail, London Underground and other Urban Rail Systems.

3 Calculated from operators' returns of numbers of passengers carried, using estimates for average length of journey.

4 Based on statistics of vehicle mileage derived from the traffic counts and estimates of average numbers of persons per vehicle, derived from the National Travel surveys

5 Provisional figures.

6 In 1997 the occupancy rates, estimated from the National Travel Survey, were 1.60 for cars and taxis and 1.06 for motor cycles.

7 Includes taxis.

Source: Department of the Environment, Transport and the Regions: 0171 890 3079

14.3 Length of public roads in Great Britain

At 1 April in each year

Kilometres

		1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
Motorway[1]	KCTU	2 975	2 993†	2 995	3 070	3 102	3 133	3 139	3 168	3 189	3 226	3 294
Trunk	KCTV	12 520	12 581	12 715	12 674	12 322	12 295†	12 203	12 111	12 108	12 359	12 269
Principal	KCTW	34 988	34 938†	35 039	35 149	35 580	35 641	35 715	35 791	35 957	35 856	35 834
Other[2]	KCTX	302 212	303 803†	305 854	307 142	308 962	311 241	313 155	313 897	315 744	317 380	318 470
Total	KCTY	352 695	354 315	356 602†	358 034	359 966	362 310	364 212	364 966	366 999	368 821	369 867

1 Including local authority motorways, the percentage of which is small, less than 3%.

2 Excluding unsurfaced roads and green lanes.

Source: Department of the Environment, Transport and the Regions: 0171 890 3095

14.4 Estimated traffic on all roads in Great Britain

Billion vehicle kilometres

		1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
All motor vehicles	KCVZ	350.5	375.7	406.9	410.8	411.6	412.1	412.2	422.6†	430.9	442.5	448.9
Cars and taxis[1]	KCWA	284.6	305.4	331.3	335.9	335.2	338.0	338.5	345.7†	353.2	362.4	367.8
Two-wheeled motor vehicles	KCWB	6.7	6.0	5.9	5.6	5.4	4.5	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.2	4.0
Buses and coaches	KDZS	4.1	4.3	4.5	4.6	4.8	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.8	4.9
Light vans[2]	KDZT	29.0	32.0	35.4	35.7	37.2	36.7	36.5	38.3	39.1	40.4	40.5
Other goods vehicles	KDZU	26.1	27.9	29.8	29.1	29.0	28.3	28.5	29.6	29.8	30.7	31.8
Total goods vehicles	KDZV	55.0†	60.0	65.1	64.8	66.2	65.0	64.9	68.0	68.9	71.1	72.2
Pedal cycles	KDZW	5.7	5.2	5.2	5.3	5.2	4.7	4.5	4.5†	4.5	4.3	4.0

1 This category includes three-wheeled cars; excludes all vans whether licensed for private or for commercial use.

2 Not exceeding 3 500 Kgs gross vehicle weight.

Source: Department of the Environment, Transport and the Regions: 0171 890 3095

14.5 Motor vehicles currently licensed[1,2]
Great Britain

Thousands

		1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992[9]	1993	1994	1995[10]	1996	1997
Total	BMBI	22 152	23 302	24 196	24 673	24 511	24 577	24 826	25 231	25 369	26 302	26 974
Private and light goods[3]												
Private cars[3]	BMBJ	17 421	18 432	19 248	19 742	19 737	19 870	20 102	20 479	20 505	21 172	21 681
Other vehicles[3]	BMBK	1 952	2 095	2 199	2 247	2 215	2 198	2 187	2 192	2 217	2 267	2 317
Total[3]	KCTZ	19 373	20 527	21 447	21 989	21 952	22 068	22 289	22 672	22 722	23 439	23 998
Motor cycles, etc:												
Up to 50c.c.	KCUA	352	312	280	248	207	173	147	129	112	105	96
Other	KCUB	626	600	595	585	543	512	503	502	482	504	530
Total	BMBB	978	912	875	833	750	685	650	630	594	609	626
Public road passenger vehicles												
Buses, coaches, taxis, etc												
Not over 8 passengers	KCUC	58	59	49	42	38	35	33	33	8[11]	–	–
Over 8 passengers	KCUD	71	73	73	73	71	72	73	75	74	77	79
Total	BMBE	129	132	122	115	109	107	106	107	82	77	79
Goods[4,5]	BMBD	484	503	505	482	449	432	428	434	421	413	414
Agricultural tractors, etc[6]	BMBC	374	383	384	376	346	324	318	309	..[12]		
Special concession group	KSBY	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	274	254	249
Other licensed vehicles[7]	BMBF	68	83	77	71	65	59	55	50	..[13]		
Special vehicles group	KSBZ	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	28	48	48
Other licensed vehicles	KSCA	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	44	40	38
Exempt from licence duty:[8]												
Crown vehicles	KCUE	39	38	38	37	36	36	34	34	20[14]	15	22
All other exempt vehicles	KCUF	706	722	747	770	804	867	945	996	1 150[14]	1 409	1 500
Total[8]	BMBL	744	761	785	807	840	903	979	1 030	1 169	1 424	1 522

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[1] Since 1978, censuses have been taken annually on 31 December and are obtained from a full count of licensing records held at DVLA Swansea. Prior to this, figures were compiled from a combination of DVLA data and records held at Local Taxation offices.

[2] Excludes vehicles officially registered by the Armed Forces.

[3] Includes all vehicles used privately. Mostly consists of private cars and vans. However, from October 1990, goods vehicles less than 3 500 kgs gross vehicle weight are now included in this category.

[4] Mostly Goods vehicles over 3 500 kgs gross vehicle weight but includes farmers' and showmen's vehicles that are less than 3 500 kgs

[5] Includes agricultural vans and lorries and showmen's goods vehicles licensed to draw trailers

[6] Includes combine harvesters, mowing machines, digging machines, mobile cranes and works trucks

[7] Includes three wheelers, pedestrian controlled vehicles and showmen's haulage and recovery vehicles. Recovery vehicle tax class introduced January 1988

[8] From 1980 includes electric vehicles which are now exempt from licence duty.

[9] Source 1982 - 91: DVLA: Annual Vehicle Census analyses. Source 1992 - 93 DOT Directorate of Statistics: Vehicle Information Database

[10] Various revisions to the vehicles taxation system were introduced on 1 July 1995 and on 29 November 1995. Separate taxation classes for farmers' goods and showman's goods vehicles were abolished on 1 July 1995, with vehicles in these classes moving mainly to general HGV classes or to the special vehicles group.

[11] From 1 July 1995 separate taxation of public transport vehicles with 8 or fewer seats was abolished. Remaining vehicles shown in this category are taxed on licences obtained before 1 July and will move to the private and light goods class on relicensing.

[12] The old agricultural and special machines was abolished at the end June 1995. The special concession group includes agricultural and mowing machines, snow ploughs and gritting vehicles. Electric vehicles are also included in this group and are no longer exempt from VED. Steam propelled vehicles were added to this group from November 1995.

[13] The special vehicles group was created on 1 July 1995 and consists of various vehicle types over 3.5 tonnes gross weight but not required to pay VED as heavy goods vehicles. The group includes mobile cranes, works trucks, digging machines, road rollers and vehicles previously taxed as showman's goods and haulage.

[14] From 29 November 1995 vehicles over 25 years old and previously taxed as PLG or motorcycles or tricycles became exempt from payment of VED. Vehicles must still display a valid tax disc, but a nil rate of duty is payable.

Source: Department of the Environment, Transport and the Regions: 0171 890 4447

14.6 New vehicle registrations by taxation class
Great Britain

Thousands

		1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995[7]	1996	1997
Total[1]	BMAX	2 473.9	2 723.5	2 828.9	2 438.7	1 921.5	1 901.8	2 074.0	2 249.0	2 306.5	2 410.1	2 597.2
Private and light goods[2]												
Private cars	BMAA	1 962.7	2 154.7	2 241.2	1 942.3	1 536.6	1 528.0	1 694.6	1 809.1	1 828.3	1 888.4	2 015.9
Other vehicles	BMAE	249.9	282.3	294.0	237.6	171.9	166.4	158.8	182.6	195.7	205.0	228.4
Total	KCUG	2 184.3	2 403.6	2 494.0	2 179.9	1 708.5	1 694.4	1 853.4	1 991.7	2 024.0	2 093.4	2 244.3
Motor cycles, etc:												
Up to 50c.c.	KCUH	29.7	24.7	22.9	18.8	13.1	9.1	6.5	6.9	6.3	8.9	14.2
Other	KCUI	61.1	65.4	74.4	75.9	63.6	56.5	51.9	57.7	62.6	80.7	107.1
Total	BMAD	90.8	90.1	97.3	94.4	76.5	65.6	58.4	64.6	68.9	89.6	121.3
Public road passenger vehicles												
Buses, coaches, taxis, etc												
Not over 8 seats	KCUJ	3.6	4.2	3.0	2.9	2.2	2.0	1.8	2.5	1.3[8]	–	–
Over 8 seats	KCUK	5.1	5.0	5.2	4.8	3.0	3.1	3.6	4.2	5.2	6.5	6.6
Total	BMAG	8.7	9.2	8.2	7.7	5.2	5.1	5.4	6.7	6.5	6.5	6.6
Heavy general goods[2]**and farmers**[3]												
Goods vehicles: by weight	KCUL	54.0	63.4	64.5	44.4	28.6	28.7	32.8	41.1	48.0	45.5	41.8
Privately owned agricultural tractors and engines[4]	BMAH	37.7	45.2	42.5	34.2	26.1	24.1	30.0	35.3	..	..	..
Special concession group	KSCB	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	33.0[9]	25.7	21.7
Other licensed vehicles[5]	KCUM	2.6	3.4	2.6	2.1	0.7	1.6	1.4	1.3	1.0	1.0	1.5
Special vehicles group	DMNR	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3.3[10]	8.1	8.6
Exempt from license duty												
Crown vehicles	KCUN	4.6	4.1	4.4	4.0	3.2	3.7	3.1	4.1	3.3	1.2	0.7
All other exempt vehicles[1,6]	KCUO	63.0	66.0	74.2	72.2	72.6	78.7	89.4	104.3	118.1	139.1	150.7
Total	KCUP	67.5	70.1	78.6	76.2	75.8	82.3	92.4	108.4	121.4	140.3	151.4

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1 Including personal and direct export vehicles.

2 For years up to 1990 retrospective counts within these new taxation classes have been estimated.

3 Owned by a farmer and available for hauling produce and requisites for his own farm.

4 Agricultural tractors are excluded unless driven on public roads.

5 Includes three wheelers, pedestrian controlled vehicles, general haulage and showmen's tractors and recovery vehicles. Recovery vehicle tax class introduced January 1988.

6 Between 1980 and 30 June 1995 electric vehicles were exempt from duty. From 1 July 1995 electric vehicles pay VED as part of the special conession group.

7 Various revisions to the vehicle taxation system were introduced on 1 July 1995 and on 29 November 1995. Separate taxation classes for farmers' goods vehicles were abolished on 1 July 1995; after this date new vehicles of this type were registered as general HGVs. The total includes 5 900 vehicles registered between 1 January and 30 June in the (now abolished) agricultural and special machines group in classes which were not eligible to register in the special concession group.

8 From 1 July 1995 separate taxation of public transport vehicles with 8 or fewer seats was abolished. After this date new vehicles of this type were registered as PLG.

9 The old agricultural and special machines taxation group was abolished at end June 1995 and replaced by the special concession group from 1 July 1995. The group includes agricultural and mowing machines, snow ploughs and gritting vehicles. Electric vehicles are also included in this group and are no longer exempt from VED. Steam propelled vehicles were added to this group from November 1995.

10 The special vehicles group was created on 1 July 1995 and consists of various vehicle types over 3.5 tonnes gross weight but not required to pay VED as heavy goods vehicles. The group includes mobile cranes, works trucks, digging machines, road rollers and vehicles previously taxed as showman's goods and haulage. Figure shown covers period from 1 July to 31 December 1995 only.

Source: Department of the Environment, Transport and the Regions: 0171 890 4447

14.7 Driving tests
Great Britain
Applications and results

Thousands

		1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
Applications received	KCUQ	1 990.4	2 170.2	2 117.9	2 048.8	1 805.5	1 704.1	1 611.9	1 607.9	1 631.4	1 741.3	1 205.7
Tests conducted	KCUR	1 981.0	2 001.9	1 939.3	1 992.8	1 803.9	1 650.4	1 511.0	1 482.9	1 489.0	1 685.4	1 121.9
Tests passed	KCUS	998.7	1 028.1	1 002.2	1 033.0	917.8	831.6	730.0	697.4	684.2	748.4	526.0
Percentage of passes	KCUT	*50*	*51*	*52*	*52*	*51*	*50*	*48*	*47*	*46*	*44*	*47*

Source: Department of the Environment, Transport and the Regions: 0171 890 4447

14.8 Vehicles with licences current[1]
Northern Ireland

Number

		1987[4]	1988[5]	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996[6]	1997
Private cars, etc	KNKA	434 237	443 081	456 611	481 090	498 471	516 194	515 185	514 760	521 605	540 083	575 923
Cycles and tricycles	KNKB	8 946	8 957	9 460	10 167	9 684	9 023	8 634	8 775	9 142	10 026	10 932
Public road passenger vehicles:												
Taxis up to 4 seats	KNKD	1 087	1 128	741	603	656	494	462	623	739	..	..
Buses, coaches, over 4 seats	KNKE	2 171	2 205	2 221	2 183	2 231	2 280	2 217	2 455	1 353	2 090	2 144
Total	KNKC	3 258	3 333	2 962	2 786	2 887	2 744	2 679	3 078	2 092	2 090	2 144
General (HGV) goods vehicles												
Unladen weight												
Not over 1 525kgs	KNKG	29 009	..	..		.		.		..	.	..
Over 1 525 and not over 12 000kgs	KNKH	17 521	17 524	18 424				..	.		..	..
Over 12 000kgs	KNKI	7 318					.	..	.	..	..	.
Total	KNKF	22 789	22 547	23 514	16 191	13 907	14 286	14 576	14 810	15 844	17 401	18 172
Farmers' goods vehicles[2]	KNKJ	5 101	4 858	4 948	4 962	4 994	5 315	5 498	5 904	2 854	..	..
Tractors for general haulage	KNKK	148	144	120							..	.
Tower wagons	KNKL	19	21	22	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Agricultural tractors and engines, etc[2]	KNKM	6 806	7 640	7 965	8 021	7 199	6 892	7 201	7 317	7 318	5 911	6 378
Other	KNKN	..	..	..	513	403	343	329	354	658	1 019	1 188
Vehicles exempt from duty												
Government owned	KNKP	4 458	5 021	5 142	5 211	5 120	5 004	4 828	4 818	3 872	3 753	
Other:												
Ambulances	KNKQ	41	49	56	74	98	97	101	104	250	371	389
Fire engines	KNKR	14	210	234	162	250	251	205	194	301	292	291
Other exempt[3]	KNKS	8 795	10 147	11 712	13 937	15 305	18 163	27 089	35 837	47 626	58 340	67 472
Total	KNKO	13 308	15 427	17 144	19 384	20 773	23 515	27 395	36 135	48 177	59 003	68 152
Total	KNKT	489 344	500 985	517 656	543 114	558 318	578 312	586 325	595 951	611 562	639 286	683 569

[1] Licences current at any time during the quarter ended December.

[2] Owned by a farmer and available for hauling produce and requisites for his farm. From 1 July 1995 farmers goods taxation classes have been abolished.

[3] Changes in the Mobility Allowance (DSS) have contributed to the increase in Other exempt.

[4] Licences current at 31 March 1988.

[5] Licences current at 31 December 1988.

[6] Due to a revision of taxation classes, 1996 data are not directly comparable with previous years.

Source: Department of the Environment for Northern Ireland: 01232 540808

14.9 New vehicles registrations
Northern Ireland

Number

			1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
Private cars, etc	KNLA		62 480	66 153	67 112	68 918	63 739	62 777	65 360	70 765	73 718	77 817	83 968
Cycles and tricycles	KNLB		1 447	1 870	2 163	2 343	2 218	1 993	1 885	1 943	2 362	2 803	3 376
Public road passenger vehicles:													
Taxis[1]	KNLD		34	61	74	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Buses, coaches etc	KNLE		280	536	528	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	KNLC		314	597	602	606	620	551	466	1 143	622	724	714
Goods vehicles:													
General haulage vehicles:													
Unladen weight:													
Not over 1.5 tons	KNLH		3 829	3 847	3 813	4 301[5]	6 273	6 236	6 468	6 908	7 357	7 232	8 468
Over 1.5 tons and not over 3 tons[2]	KNLI		1 264	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 3 tons	KNLJ		1 408	3 911	4 117	4 630[6]	2 619	2 471	2 593	2 668	2 935	3 492	3 521
Total	KNLG		6 501	7 758	7 930	.	.	..	..	..	..	..	..
Agricultural vans and lorries[3]	KNLK		322	476	466	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tractors for general haulage	KNLL		10	12	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Goods vehicles: Total	KNLF		6 833	8 246	8 407	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	..
Agricultural tractors and engines, etc[4]	KNLM		1 394	1 731	1 805	1 610[7]	1 177	1 184	1 658	1 558	1 619	1 292	1 364
Vehicles exempt from duty:													
Ambulances	KNLO	KGVE	10	–	9	332[8]	330	..	..	..	..	..	..
Fire engines	KNLP		3	2	–								
Road construction vehicles	KNLQ		23	4	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other exempt	KNLR		1 197	1 934	2 225	2 181	2 006	2 463	4 550	6 423	8 333	10 520	10 885
Total	KNLN		1 233	1 940	2 236	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	KNLS		73 701	80 537	82 325	84 921	78 982	77 675	82 980	91 408	96 946	103 880	112 296

[1] From 1990 figure is for Hackneys.
[2] Goods vehicles 1.5 - 3 tons from 1988.
[3] Owned by a farmer and available for hauling produce and requisites for his farm.
[4] Agricultural tractors are excluded unless driven on public roads.
[5] From 1990 figure is for light goods.
[6] From 1990 figure is for heavy goods.
[7] From 1990 figure is for tractors only.
[8] From 1990 figure is for crown vehicles.

Source: Department of the Environment for Northern Ireland: 01232 540808

14.10 Buses and Coaches[1]
Great Britain

			1987 /88	1988 /89	1989 /90	1990 /91	1991 /92	1992 /93	1993 /94	1994 /95	1995 /96	1996 /97	1997 /98
Number of vehicles[2]	KNAA	Thousands	71.7	72.0	72.5	71.9	71.4	72.7	74.8	75.3	75.7	75.7†	76.2
Single deckers:		"											
Up to 16 seats	KILH	"	8.0	7.7	8.4	8.1	7.9	8.7	9.4	9.3	8.8	10.0	10.5
17 - 35 seats	KILI	"	7.8	9.8	10.3	11.5	12.4	13.6	14.5	16.0	16.5	16.6	13.6
36 plus seats	KILJ	"	31.8	31.0	31.0	30.2	29.8	29.5	30.8	30.4	30.8	30.5†	35.0
All single deckers	KNAB	"	47.6	48.5	49.8	49.8	50.1	51.7	54.7	55.6	56.1	57.1†	59.1
All double deckers	KNAC	"	24.1	23.5	22.7	22.2	21.3	20.9	20.1	19.7	19.6	18.6	17.1
Vehicle kilometres	KNAJ	Millions	3 664	3 738	3 835	3 838	3 879	3 864	4 026	4 077	4 105	4 141†	4 191
Local bus services													
London	KILK	"	276	285	292	304	316	330	343	356	353	342	362
English metropolitan areas	KILL	"	616	634	654	650	662	679	693	720	695	692†	700
English shire counties	KILM	"	1 015	1 027	1 041	1 035	1 035	1 040	1 058	1 080	1 102	1 116†	1 085
Scotland	KILN	"	329	325	336	336	355	347	361	368	350	368	368
Wales	KILO	"	105	118	119	123	120	119	130	125	123	120	117
All local bus services	KILP	"	2 342	2 390	2 442	2 448	2 488	2 515	2 585	2 649	2 623	2 638†	2 632
Other (non-local) services	KILQ	"	1 322	1 349	1 394	1 390	1 391	1 349	1 440	1 428	1 482	1 503†	1 559
Local bus passenger journeys	KILR	"	5 292	5 215	5 074	4 850	4 665	4 480	4 385	4 420	4 383	4 350†	4 337
London	KILS	"	1 207	1 211	1 188	1 178	1 149	1 129	1 117	1 167	1 205	1 242	1 294
English metropolitan areas	KILT	"	1 732	1 695	1 648	1 547	1 478	1 383	1 337	1 331	1 292	1 246†	1 237
English shire counties	KILU	"	1 550	1 501	1 474	1 396	1 333	1 307	1 274	1 277	1 265	1 265†	1 248
Scotland	KILV	"	647	647	613	585	571	532	525	513	494	467	438
Wales	KILW	"	156	161	151	145	133	129	133	132	127	130	120
Passenger receipts[3]	KNAX	£ million	2 389	2 514	2 723	2 866	2 969	3 036	3 222	3 334	3 431	3 558†	3 778
Local bus services													
London	KILX	"	311	333	368	400	415	432	463	492	538	580	629
English metropolitan areas	KILY	"	499	523	556	585	616	626	643	656	657	672	720
English shire counties	KILZ	"	628	661	701	736	749	763	800	830	838	866†	906
Scotland	KIMA	"	230	231	236	248	261	267	279	295	293	290	296
Wales	KIMB	"	62	68	69	69	69	70	76	78	81	83	81
All local bus services	KIMC	"	1 730	1 816	1 929	2 038	2 109	2 158	2 261	2 351	2 407	2 491†	2 632
Other (non-local) services	KIMD	"	659	698	794	827	860	878	961	983	1 024	1 067†	1 146

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1 Including traditional trams.

2 For 1986/87, figures shown are annual averages; for all other years, they relate to the year end.

3 Passenger receipts on local bus services include concessionary fare reimbursement from local authorities. Receipts at current prices.

Source: Department of the Environment, Transport and the Regions: 0171 890 3076

14.11 Indices of local bus service fares
Great Britain

1992 = 100

		1987 /88	1988 /89	1989 /90	1990 /91	1991 /92	1992 /93	1993 /94	1994 /95	1995 /96	1996 /97	1997 /98
London	KNEP	64.2	71.2	78.5	86.6	94.9	102.2	110.3	116.7	122.7	127.9	132.6
English metropolitan areas	KILD	66.4	70.6	76.4	84.9	94.8	101.5	106.3	110.4	116.2	122.4	129.7
English shire counties	KILE	71.4	75.1	81.3	89.7	96.7	100.9	103.9	108.3	112.9	118.3	124.4
Scotland	KILF	74.8	77.9	81.8	88.1	94.8	101.4	105.0	111.4	115.8	124.2	133.9
Wales[1]	KILG	..	..	..	..	..	100.8	104.6	108.6	112.3	116.5	122.8
All Great Britain	KNEU	69.8	74.1	80.0	88.0	95.8	101.3	105.9	110.9	116.0	121.9	129.3
Retail prices index[2]	KNEV	74.2	78.6	84.8	93.0	97.4	100.4	102.2	105.0	108.4	111.0	114.7

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1 Figures for Wales prior to 1992/93 are omitted because insufficient data are available.

2 The published Retail Prices Index has been rescaled to 1992 = 100 for comparability.

Source: Department of the Environment, Transport and the Regions. 0171 890 3076

14.12 Road accidents, vehicles involved and casualties

Great Britain

Number

		1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
Road accidents[1]	KKKA	239 063	246 994	260 759	258 441	235 798	233 025	228 865	234 101	230 376	235 939	240 046
Vehicles involved:												
Pedal cycles	KKKB	27 010	26 561	29 327	27 108	25 424	25 285	24 593	25 387	25 462	25 051	25 144
Motor vehicles	KKKC	387 521	404 571	429 237	427 625	391 769	390 621	386 299	396 519	388 603	401 625	412 853
Two-wheeled motor vehicles	KKKD	47 024	44 279	43 995	40 404	31 702	27 631	25 804	25 072	24 162	23 694	25 117
Cars and taxis	KKKE	287 636	303 693	325 213	330 181	308 007	313 325	312 695	322 813	317 957	330 880	338 741
Light goods vehicles[2]	KKKF	22 651	24 671	25 793	24 052	21 792	20 474	19 056	19 467	18 647	19 150	20 033
Heavy goods vehicles[3]	KKKG	15 107	16 376	17 894	16 524	15 235	14 496	14 416	14 566	13 765	13 575	14 375
Buses and coaches	KKKH	11 766	12 086	12 711	12 200	11 403	11 256	10 931	11 404	10 980	11 179	11 224
Other motor vehicles	KKKI	3 337	3 466	3 631	3 664	3 630	3 439	3 397	3 197	3 092	3 147	3 363
Vehicles involved per hundred million kilometres travelled:												
Pedal cycles	KKKL	471	508	563	517	492	538	545	564	569	589	626
All two- wheeled motor vehicles	KKKM	701	734	741	725	588	613	616	605	586	569	631
Cars and taxis	KKKN	101	99	98	98	92	94	93	94	90	91	92
Light goods vehicles[2]	KKKO	78	77	73	69	59	56	52	51	48	47	50
Heavy goods vehicles[3]	KKKP	58	59	60	57	53	51	51	49	46	44	45
Total casualties	KKKQ	311 473	322 305	341 592	341 141	311 269	310 673	306 020	315 189	310 506	320 302	327 544
Killed[4]:												
Total	KKKR	5 125	5 052	5 373	5 217	4 568	4 229	3 814	3 650	3 621	3 598	3 599
Pedestrians	KKKS	1 703	1 753	1 706	1 694	1 496	1 347	1 241	1 124	1 038	997	973
Pedal cycles	KKKT	280	227	294	256	242	204	186	172	213	203	183
All two-wheeled motor vehicles	KKKU	723	670	683	659	548	469	427	444	445	440	509
Cars and taxis	KKKV	2 206	2 142	2 426	2 371	2 053	1 978	1 760	1 764	1 749	1 806	1 795
Others	KKKW	213	260	264	237	229	231	200	146	176	152	139
Killed and seriously injured[5]:												
By age group[6]												
0-4	KKKY	1 277	1 339	1 342	1 363	1 272	1 141	1 010	993	968	831	826
5-9	KKKZ	3 219	3 122	3 094	3 217	2 658	2 588	2 166	2 457	2 186	2 208	2 024
10-14	KKLA	3 988	3 871	3 943	3 832	3 367	3 328	3 099	3 330	3 323	3 161	2 964
15-19	KKLB	13 752	12 866	12 616	11 595	8 749	7 509	6 179	6 455	6 339	6 640	6 021
20-24	KKLC	12 041	11 629	11 512	10 583	8 835	8 016	7 016	6 920	6 678	6 181	5 618
25-29	KKLD	6 854	7 026	7 404	7 240	6 449	6 133	5 677	5 631	5 639	5 405	5 470
30-39	KKLE	8 029	7 999	8 047	7 905	6 974	7 383	7 077	7 449	7 601	7 875	8 046
40-49	KKLF	5 915	5 892	5 873	5 737	5 135	5 194	4 850	5 082	5 062	4 918	4 801
50-59	KKLG	4 566	4 620	4 532	4 425	3 853	3 746	3 506	3 665	3 482	3 491	3 578
60 and over	KKLH	9 081	9 517	9 596	9 113	8 218	7 748	7 531	7 406	7 161	6 646	6 552
By type of road user:												
Child pedestrians[7]	KIJS	5 887	5 897	5 836	5 914	5 096	4 901	4 231	4 610	4 400	4 132	3 954
Adult pedestrians	KIJT	11 563	11 781	11 460	11 228	9 726	9 119	8 256	8 108	7 712	7 297	6 920
Child pedal cyclists[7]	KIJU	1 757	1 576	1 623	1 490	1 345	1 195	1 146	1 234	1 249	1 231	1 016
Adult pedal cyclists	KIJV	3 339	3 272	3 477	3 075	2 800	2 751	2 597	2 709	2 672	2 514	2 538
Moped riders	KKLN	2 221	1 903	1 729	1 417	989	807	697	573	560	442	431
Motor scooter riders	KKLO	499	380	382	289	226	152	135	102	110	98	114
Motor scooter passengers	KCUU	71	46	44	24	20	11	11	10	13	10	8
Motor cycle riders	KCUV	9 989	9 364	9 414	8 576	6 600	5 784	5 534	5 508	5 416	5 162	5 423
Motor cycle passengers	KCUW	1 086	924	884	783	651	569	502	472	504	463	467
Car and taxi drivers	KCUX	17 167	17 576	17 834	17 403	15 629	15 406	14 278	14 876	14 557	15 012	14 879
Car and taxi passengers	KCUY	11 919	11 770	11 850	11 717	9 764	9 718	8 553	9 015	8 902	9 033	8 310
Users of buses and coaches	KCUZ	892	912	835	807	725	655	725	815	835	695	600
Users of goods vehicles	KCVA	2 637	2 485	2 673	2 399	2 122	1 967	1 717	1 672	1 741	1 544	1 501
Users of other vehicles	KCVB	229	255	247	251	229	214	217	214	237	201	226
All severities:												
Total	KCVC	311 473	322 305	341 592	341 141	311 269	310 673	306 020	315 189	310 506	320 302	327 544
Pedestrians	KCVD	57 453	58 843	60 080	60 230	53 992	51 587	48 098	48 653	47 029	46 381	45 531
Vehicle users	KCVE	254 020	263 462	281 512	280 911	257 277	259 086	257 922	266 536	263 477	273 921	282 013
Breath tests on car drivers involved in accidents:												
All drivers	KCVG	287 633	303 693	325 213	330 181	308 007	313 325	312 965	322 813	317 957	330 880	338 741
Tested	KCVH	52 760	60 798	81 771	91 661	90 116	90 277	88 262	91 879	99 582	133 261	157 299
Failed test[8]	KCVI	9 222	8 549	8 508	8 073	7 354	6 892	6 171	6 366	6 637	7 302	7 084

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[1] Accidents on public roads, involving injury, which are reported to the police within 30 days of occurrence.

[2] 1.5 tons unladen weight and under. The definition of LGV changed in 1994 to vehicles up to 3.5 tonnes maximum gross weight.

[3] Over 1.5 tons unladen weight. The definition of HGV changed in 1994 to vehicles licensed as over 3.5 tonnes maximum permissible gross weight.

[4] Died within 30 days of accident.

[5] Hospital in-patients *plus* casualties with any fracture, internal injury, concussion, crushing, severe general shock, etc, *plus* deaths after 30 days

[6] These figures may not add up to total killed and seriously injured figures, due to the exclusion of road users whose age and casualty type was not reported

[7] Age 0 - 15.

[8] Positive result, or refused to provide a specimen.

Source: Department of the Environment, Transport and the Regions: 0171 890 3078

14.13 Road accident casualty rates: by type of road user and severity

Great Britain

Rate per 100 million vehicle kilometres

		1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
Pedal cyclists:												
Killed	KNMA	4.9	4.3	5.7	4.9	4.7	4.3	4.1	3.8	4.8	4.8	4.6
Killed or seriously injured	KNMB	90	93	99	87	81	85	84	89	89	89	89
All severities	KNMC	457	494	552	501	480	526	534	551	557	577	612
Two-wheel motor vehicle riders:												
Killed	KNMD	10.0	10.0	11.0	11.0	9.3	9.7	9.4	9.6	10.0	9.9	12.0
Killed or seriously injured	KNME	189	193	195	184	145	150	152	149	148	137	150
All severities	KNMF	628	657	668	646	524	551	554	544	524	511	568
Car drivers:												
Killed	KNMG	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Killed or seriously injured	KNMH	6.0	6.0	5.0	5.2	4.7	4.6	4.2	4.3	4.1	4.1	4.0
All severities	KNMI	32	33	33	34	32	34	34	35	34	36	36
Bus and coach drivers:												
Killed	KNMJ	–	0.1	–	0.1	–	0.1	0.1	–	–	–	–
Killed or seriously injured	KNMK	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.5	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.8	1.3	1.5
All severities	KNML	13	13	15	14	14	15	14	16	16	17	17
Light goods vehicle drivers:												
Killed	KNMM	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Killed or seriously injured	KNMN	4.0	4.0	3.0	3.0	2.6	2.3	2.1	2.1	2.1	1.7	1.7
All severities	KNMO	20	20	19	18	16	15	14	14	13	13	14
Heavy goods vehicle drivers:												
Killed	KNMP	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1
Killed or seriously injured	KNMQ	3.0	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.7	1.8	1.5	1.5
All severities	KNMR	11.0	11.0	11.0	11.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	9.5	8.9	9.0
All road users[1]:												
Killed	KNMS	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.1	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.8
Killed or seriously injured	KNMT	19.0	19.0	17.0	16.0	13.4	12.9	11.8	11.8	11.3	10.8	10.3
All severities	KNMU	87.0	89.0	84.0	82.0	75.0	75.0	73.8	73.9	71.3	71.7	72.3

[1] Includes other road users and road user not reported.

Source: Department of the Environment, Transport and the Regions: 0171 890 3078

14.14 Road goods transport

Great Britain

Analysis by mode of working and by gross weight of vehicle[1,2]

			1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
Estimated tonne kilometres		Thousand million											
Own account	KNNC	"	31.5	37.2	36.8	36.0	38.8	34.9	35.4	37.0	37.2	37.7	37.4
Public haulage	KNND	"	77.1	87.6	95.3	94.7	85.8	86.4	93.2	100.8	106.5	109.1	112.2
Total	KNNB	"	108.6	124.8	132.1	130.6	124.6	121.3	128.6	137.8	143.7	146.8	149.6
By gross weight of vehicle		Billion tonne kms											
Not over 25 tonnes	KNNF	"	25.8	30.1	30.6	29.2	28.0	26.3	25.9	26.6	24.7	25.3	24.3
Over 25 tonnes	KNNG	"	82.8	94.7	101.5	101.4	96.6	95.0	102.7	111.2	119.0	121.5	125.2
Estimated tonnes carried		Millions											
Own account	KNNJ	"	600	696	684	667	643	620	612	618	622	618	599
Public haulage	KCVJ	"	850	957	1 020	978	862	843	911	980	987	1 011	1 044
Total	KNNI	"	1 450	1 653	1 704	1 645	1 505	1 463	1 523	1 597	1 609	1 628	1 643
By gross weight of vehicle		Million tonnes											
Not over 25 tonnes	KCVL	"	613	682	672	632	578	544	541	527	467	447	419
Over 25 tonnes	KCVM	"	838	971	1 033	1 013	927	919	982	1 070	1 142	1 181	1 224

[1] Includes the small amount of work performed in Northern Ireland by British registered goods vehicles.

[2] Excludes work done by small goods vehicles not exceeding 3.5 tonnes gross vehicle weight.

Source: Department of the Environment, Transport and the Regions: 0171 890 4442

14.15 National Rail and Railtrack: assets and privately-owned freight vehicles operated at year end

Great Britain

		Unit	1987 /88	1988 /89	1989 /90	1990 /91	1991 /92	1992 /93	1993 /94	1994 /95	1995 /96	1996 /97	1997 /98
Permanent way and stations													
Route open for traffic: total	KNCZ	Kilometres	16 633	16 599	16 587	16 584	16 558	16 528	16 536	16 542	16 666	16 666	16 656
Electrified[6]	KNDA	"	4 207	4 376	4 546	4 912	4 886	4 910	4 968	4 970	5 163	5 176	5 166
Non-electrified[7]	KNDB	"	12 426	12 223	12 041	11 672	11 672	11 618	11 568	11 572	11 503	11 490	11 490
Open for passenger traffic	KNDC	"	14 302	14 309	14 318	14 317	14 291	14 317	14 356	14 359	15 002	15 034	15 024
Track open for traffic: total	KNDD	"	37 911	37 868	37 849	37 810	37 757	37 731	37 740	–	–	–	–
Running lines	KNDE	"	32 665	32 628	32 623	32 604	32 551	32 525	32 534	–	–	–	–
Sidings	KNDF	"	5 246	5 240	5 226	5 206	5 206	5 206	5 206	–	–	–	–
Stations: total	KNDG	Number	2 533	2 596	2 598	2 615	2 551	2 543	2 553	2 565	2 514	2 515	2 495
Passenger[8]	KNDH	"	2 418	2 470	2 471	2 488	2 468	2 482	2 493	2 506	2 514	2 515	2 495
Parcel[9]	KNDI	"	1	1	2	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

[1] Excludes multiple unit power cars, mainly passenger-carrying.
[2] Includes shunting locomotives.
[3] Includes passenger-carrying multiple unit power cars.
[4] Excludes 1 narrow gauge vehicle sold to Brecon Mountain Railway in 1989. Includes power cars.
[5] Includes brake vans and other operating vehicles up to and including 1991/2.
[6] 26km of route transferred to Greater Manchester Metro Ltd in 1991/2.
[7] Excludes 19km of narrow gauge line sold to Brecon Mountain Railway Ltd in 1989.
[8] Excludes 8 stations on narrow gauge line sold to Brecon Mountain Railway Ltd in 1989.
[9] Parcel stations are those handling parcels traffic only. Stations accepting both parcels and passengers are included in Passenger stations. (236 at 31/3/94)
[10] Includes depots owned by Freightliners Ltd from 1988/9.

Source: Department of the Environment, Transport and the Regions: 0171 890 3089

14.16 National Rail: passenger and freight receipts and traffic

Great Britain

		Units	1987 /88	1988 /89	1989 /90	1990 /91	1991 /92	1992 /93	1993 /94	1994[8] /95	1995 /96	1996 /97	1997 /98
Passenger receipts: total[2,3]	KNDL	"	1 621.4	1 802.7	1 906.9	2 056.5	2 116.9	2 153.5	2 192.6	2 171.0	2 379.4	2 572.5†	2 845.5
Ordinary fares	KGVF	"	1 167.7	1 290.6	1 356.7	1 482.6	1 513.9	1 550.6	1 577.0	1 559.5	1 719.5	1 870.3†	2 072.3
Season tickets	KNDO	"	453.7	512.1	550.2	573.9	603.0	602.9	615.6	611.5	659.9	702.2†	773.2
Traffic													
Passenger kilometres: total (estimated)	KNDZ	"	33 140	34 322	33 648	33 191	32 466	31 718	30 357	28 655	30 039	32 135†	34 190
Ordinary fares	KNEN	"	23 041	23 225	22 749	22 803	22 435	22 280	21 332	20 659	22 152	23 389†	24 877
Season tickets	KNEC	"	10 100	11 100	10 899	10 389	10 031	9 438	9 025	7 996	7 886	8 746†	9 312
Freight traffic originating: total[6,7]	BMHA	Million tonnes	144 4	149.5	143.1	138.2	135.8	122.4	103.3	97.3	100.7[9]	101.7[9]†	105.4
Coal and coke	BMHB	"	78.8	79.2	75.8	74.7	75.1	67.9	49.0	42.5	45.2[9]†	52.2[9]	50.2
Iron and steel	BMHC	"	19.6	20.6	18.9	18.0	17.8	15.9	15.8	16.9	–[9]†	–[9]	–
Other	BMHD	"	45.9	49 8	48.4	45.3	43.0	38.5	38.5	37.9	55.5[9]†	49.5[9]	55.2
Tonne kilometres: total (estimated)[6,7]	KNEJ	Millions	17 451	18 100	16 700	16 000	15 300	15 486	13 765	12 979	13 272	15 144	16 859
Coal and coke	KNEK	"	4 612	4 826	4 638	5 047	4 988	5 429	3 945	3 272	3 636	3 880	4 415
All other freight train	KNEL	"	12 839	13 274	12 062	10 953	10 312	10 057	9 820	9 706	9 636	11 264	12 444

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[1] National Rail traffic was affected by the miners' strike and associated action by National Rail staff in 1984 and 1985.

[2] Grants received by National Rail in respect of certain subsidised passenger services are not included in passenger receipts. Figures include various miscellaneous receipts (eg car park charges).

[3] Receipts and passenger kilometres include through booked journeys which began on London Underground or other administrations' trains.

[4] From 1989/90 includes non-rail haulage.

[5] Season ticket journeys and passenger kilometres are calculated on a rate of 480 journeys per year per annual season ticket and 540 journeys for shorter periods. Return tickets are counted as two journeys.

[6] Excluding free-hauled traffic on freight trains

[7] Excluding freight carried by coaching trains.

[8] Rail traffic was affected by the signal workers' strike.

[9] Provisional figures.

Source: Department of the Environment, Transport and the Regions: 0171 890 3089

14.17 London Underground: receipts, operations and assets

		Unit	1987 /88	1988 /89	1989 /90	1990 /91	1991 /92	1992 /93	1993 /94	1994 /95	1995 /96	1996 /97	1997 /98
Receipts													
Passenger: total	KNOA	£ million	401	432	462	531	559	589	637	718	765	797	899
Ordinary[1]	KNOB	"	208	228	262	295	307	322	350	396	430	449	510
Season tickets	KNOD	"	192	204	200	236	252	267	287	322	335	348	389
Traffic													
Passenger journeys: total	KNOE	Million	798	815	765	775	751	728	735	764	784	772	832
Ordinary[1]	KNOF	"	373	363	380	399	368	365	376	398	416	418	448
Season tickets	KNOH	"	425	452	385	376	383	363	359	366	368	354	384
Passenger kilometres	KNOI	"	6 257	6 292	6 016	6 164	5 895	5 758	5 814	6 051	6 337	6 153	6 479
Operations													
Loaded train kilometres	KNOJ	Million	50.1	50.5	50.1	52.4	52.5	52.5	52.7	54.8	57.2	58.6	62.1
Place kilometres	KNOK	"	43.3	43.6	43.0	44.9	45.2	45.3	45.6	49.4	51.6	52.2	55.5
Rolling stock													
Railway cars	KNOL	Number	3 905	3 950	3 908	3 880	3 880	3 895	3 955	3 923	3 923	3 867†	3 886
Seating capacity	KNOM	Thousand	167.2	169.8	171.6	171.6	166.9	166.9	168.5	167.7	165.4	164.5	165.0
Permanent way and stations													
Route kilometres open for traffic	KNON	Kilometres	394	394	394	394	394	394	394	392	392	392	392
Stations	KNOO	Number	246	246	245	246	246	246	245	245	245	245	245

[1] Includes one day travelcards and concessionary fares.

Source: Department of the Environment, Transport and the Regions: 0171 890 3076

14.18 Accidents on railways
Great Britain

Number

		1987	1988	1989	1990	1991[1]	1991 /92	1992 /93	1993 /94	1994 /95	1995 /96	1996[2] /97	1997 /98
Train accidents													
Number of accidents: total	KNIA	1 166	1 330	1 434	1 283	242	960	1 152	977	907	989	1 753	1 864
Collisions	KNIB	290	296	329	290	37	187	154	135	125	123	120	126
Derailments	KNIC	193	231	192	183	46	144	205	113	149	104	119	93
Running into level crossing gates and other obstructions	KNID	391	486	510	473	81	340	532	445	397	488	741	682
Fires	KNIE	191	229	283	257	63	225	202	247	217	256	302	344
Missiles through cab windscreen[3]	KYAL	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	468	619
Miscellaneous	KNIF	101	88	120	80	15	64	59	37	19	18	3	–
Persons killed	KNIG	10	40	18	4	3	11	5	6	12	7	1	10
Passengers	KNIH	3	34	6	–	2	2	–	–	3	1	1	7
Railway staff	KNII	1	2	6	1	–	2	1	–	5	1	–	–
Others	KNIJ	6	4	6	3	1	7	4	6	4	5	–	3
Persons injured	KNIK	396	705	404	243	569	391	153	246	296	166	255†	244
Passengers	KNIL	310	615	311	157	549	307	66	134	190	62	180†	190
Railway staff	KNIM	65	68	71	73	18	65	74	95	83	75	61	39
Others	KNIN	21	22	22	13	2	19	13	17	23	29	14	15
Other accidents through movement of railway vehicles													
Persons killed	KNIO	57	53	41	69	13	49	27	26	27	17	20	33
Passengers	KNIP	36	34	25	35	6	28	16	14	12	8	11	14
Railway staff	KNIQ	11	11	8	19	5	9	5	3	3	2	2	3
Others	KNIR	10	8	8	15	2	12	6	9	12	7	7	16
Persons injured	KNIS	2 776	2 810	2 769	2 777	412	2 360	2 558	2 373	2 417	3 078	828	883
Passengers	KNIT	2 689	2 721	2 698	2 658	394	2 254	2 414	2 209	2 215	2 860	559	617
Railway staff	KNIU	84	85	63	116	17	104	140	157	201	206	253	249
Others	KNIV	3	4	8	3	1	2	4	7	1	12	16	17
Other accidents on railway premises													
Persons killed	KNIW	34	4	10	5	–	8	7	8	3	4	4	5
Passengers	KNIX	29	1	2	2	–	1	2	2	2	2	3	3
Railway staff	KNIY	4	3	4	2	–	6	5	5	1	2	–	–
Others	KNIZ	1	–	4	1	–	1	–	1	–	–	1	2
Persons injured	KNJA	6 614	7 351	7 628	7 028	1 489	6 900	7 524	8 244	7 933	9 046	3 669	4 186
Passengers	KNJB	3 650	4 035	4 429	3 647	626	3 419	3 883	4 468	4 385	4 762	1 710	1 940
Railway staff	KNJC	2 761	3 142	3 001	3 168	839	3 335	3 418	3 600	3 379	4 088	1 838	2 151
Others	KNJD	203	174	198	213	24	146	223	176	169	196	120†	95
Trespassers and suicides													
Persons killed	KNJE	317	334	298	311	63	300	264	262	254	246†	251	264
Persons injured	KNJF	101	129	92	123	23	119	89	97	85	82	106	136

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[1] Covering the period January - March 1991.

[2] New accident reporting regulations (RIDDOR 95) came into force on 1 April 1996

[3] Category now reportable under RIDDOR 95

Source: Department of the Environment, Transport and the Regions: 0171 890 3089

14.19 Railways: permanent way and rolling stock
Northern Ireland

At end of year

Number

		1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
Length of road open for traffic[1] (km)	KNRA	332	332	332	332	332	332	330	331	333	335	335
Length of track open for traffic (km)												
Total	KNRB	553	553	553	553	553	553	504	503	506	506	505
Running lines	KNRC	500	500	500	500	500	500	463	462	464	464	464
Sidings (as single track)	KNRD	53	53	53	53	53	53	41	41	42	42	42
Locomotives												
Diesel-electrics	KNRE	12	12	12	9	9	9	9	11	11	8	6
Passenger carrying vehicles												
Total	KNRF	112	115	115	115	115	114	112	112	112	112	112
Rail motor vehicles:												
Diesel-electric, etc	KNRG	31	31	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30
Trailer carriages:												
Total locomotive hauled	KNRH	27	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28
Ordinary coaches	KNRI	25	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26
Restaurant cars	KNRJ	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Rail car trailers	KNRK	56	56	56	56	56	56	54	54	54	54	54
Non-passenger carrying vehicles												
Post Office and luggage vans, etc	KNRL	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trucks and wagons owned												
Total	KNRM	17	17	17	17	17	18	–	–	–	–	–
Merchandise wagons:												
Open	KNRN	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Covered	KNRO	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Rail and timber trucks	KNRP	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brake vans	KNRQ	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Special wagons	KNRR	17	17	17	17	17	18	–	–	–	–	–
Containers	KNRS	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Rolling stock for maintenance and repair	KNRT	44	46	55	55	55	36	42	41	41	41	41

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[1] The total length of railroad open for traffic irrespective of the number of tracks comprising the road.

Source: Department of the Environment for Northern Ireland: 01232 540540

14.20 Operating statistics of railways
Northern Ireland

		Unit	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
Maintenance of way and works													
Material used:													
Ballast	KNSA	Thousand m²	25.5	28.3	33.0	25.0	22.5	30.2	16.0	33.2	22.5	27.0	51.3
Rails	KNSB	Thousand tonnes	0.73	1.72	1.60	0.91	1 68	2.26	2.00	1.80	1.76	2.12	0.37
Sleepers	KNSC	Thousands	17.00	23.20	18.00	19.00	23.20	31.23	14.60	22 40	22.90	27.50	5.10
Track renewed	KNSD	Km	15.30	17.20	9.70	8.80	10.40	14.00	16.00	12.00	16.00	20.00	2.40
New Track laid	KPGD	Km	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3.2	2.5	–	–
Engine kilometres													
Total[1]	KNSE	Thousand Km	3 576	3 572	3 575	3 200	3 200	3 540	3 640	3 640	4 000	4 100	4 100
Train kilometres:													
Total	KNSF	"	3 398	3 394	3 391	3 844	3 410	3 210	3 210	3 210	3 570	3 670	3 670
Coaching	KNSG	"	3 394	3 391	3 393	3 840	3 406	3 206	3 206	3 206	3 566	3 666	3 666
Freight	KNSH	"	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4

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[1] Including shunting, assisting, light, departmental, maintenance and repair.

Source: Department of the Environment for Northern Ireland: 01232 540540

14.21 Main output[1] of United Kingdom airlines

		1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
All services: total	KNTA	15 848	17 225	18 920	20 375	20 166	23 145	25 144	27 714	29 904	32 210	35 538
Percentage growth on previous year	KNTB	*10.8*	*8.7*	*9.9*	*7.7*	*−1.0*	*14.8*	*8.5*	*10.2*	*7.4*	*7.7*	*10.3*
Scheduled services: total	KNTC	11 430	12 405	13 427	15 274	15 188	17 065	18 605	20 360	22 016	23 793	26 504
Percentage growth on previous year	KNTD	*7.3*	*8.5*	*8.2*	*13.8*	*−0.6*	*12.4*	*9.0*	*9.4*	*8.1*	*8.1*	*11.4*
Non-scheduled services: total	KNTE	4 423	4 820	5 496	5 103	4 978	6 079	6 510	7 265	7 695	8 044	9 034
Percentage growth on previous year	KNTF	*21.1*	*9.0*	*14.0*	*−7.2*	*−2.5*	*22.0*	*7.1*	*13.0*	*5.9*	*4.5*	*7.3*

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[1] Available tonne kilometres (millions).

Source: Civil Aviation Authority:0171 379 7311

14.22 Air traffic between the United Kingdom and abroad[1]

Aircraft flights and passengers carried

Thousands

		1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994[3]	1995	1996	1997
Flights												
United Kingdom airlines												
Scheduled services	KNUA	188.5	216.9	245.0	271.0	250.5	283.0	290.8	325.8	342.1	373.0	410.3
Non-scheduled services	KNUB	219.2	225.5	221.3	207.9	202.6	236.2	215.2	195.0	204.8	198.0	208.2
Overseas airlines[2]												
Scheduled services	KNUC	222.8	249.8	269.9	294.8	300.4	328.0	336.2	351.3	363.3	390.0	399.6
Non-scheduled services	KNUD	45.2	43.0	46.1	45.5	34.6	33.9	38.0	35.1	31.5	31.3	32.5
Total	KNUE	675.7	735.2	782.3	819.2	788.1	881.1	880.2	907.2	941.7	992.3	1 050.6
Passengers carried												
United Kingdom airlines												
Scheduled services	KNUF	17 473.8	19 237.6	21 863.2	25 316.8	23 271.6	27 138.8	29 798.2	32 578.0	34 934.7	37 902.2	41 854.7
Non-scheduled services	KNUG	22 250.5	23 062.1	22 558.8	19 679.1	19 715.2	23 347.6	24 777.1	19 501.0	20 434.5	26 304.4	28 699.5
Overseas airlines[2]												
Scheduled services	KNUH	22 441.5	25 029.3	26 517.8	28 224.4	26 719.4	29 240.9	31 163.4	35 134.5	34 568.5	36 992.1	39 900.7
Non-scheduled services	KNUI	4 412.8	4 086.5	4 325.6	4 187.9	3 078.8	3 222.6	3 638.0	3 509.5	4 244.2	4 416.3	4 413.0
Total	KNUJ	66 578.6	71 415.5	75 265.3	77 408.2	72 785.0	82 949.9	89 376.7	90 723.0	94 231.9	105 615.0	114 867.9

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[1] Excludes travel to and from the Channel Islands

[2] Includes airlines of overseas UK Territories.

[3] Due to the introduction of European licencing, off shore helicopter movements are no longer included in this figure.

Source: Civil Aviation Authority:0171 379 7311

14.23 United Kingdom airlines[1]

Operations and traffic on scheduled services: revenue traffic

		Unit	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
All services													
Aircraft stage flights:													
Number	KNFA	Number	499 764	546 386	606 505	617 477	568 122	601 500	601 620	621 272	658 958	702 492	749 806
Average length	KNFB	Kilometres	813	811	801	848	876	916	971	1 023	1 032	1 047	1 079
Aircraft-kilometres flown	KNFC	Millions	406.3	443.2	485.7	523.8	497.7	551.2	584.3	663.2	679.9	735.3	809.2
Passengers uplifted	KNFD	"	28.5	31.4	35.2	38.4	34.6	38.2	40.1	43.9	47.5	51.1	56.3
Seat-kilometres used	KNFE	"	59 887.2	63 868.1	70 196.0	79 579.6	74 615.4	86 731.4	94 670.1	104 294.5	115 347.1	124 846.5	136 388.2
Cargo uplifted:[2]													
Total	KNFF	Tonnes	405 419	435 071	453 430	485 535	466 622	507 356	541 986	618 067	643 181	690 806	782 855
Tonne-kilometres used:		Millions											
Passenger	KNFH	"	5 497.6	5 869.8	6 604.9	7 465.6	7 007.9	8 135.2	8 905.3	9 789.2	11 171.5	12 189.6	13 287.2
Freight	KNFI	"	1 885.6	2 057.3	2 206.4	2 388.7	2 379.9	2 644.1	2 919.6	3 378.1	3 567.3	3 831.9	4 454.0
Mail	KNFJ	"	202.8	179.2	162.3	168.6	182.6	161.1	141.5	147.3	151.1	176.0	172.2
Total	KNFG	"	7 586.0	8 106.3	8 973.5	10 023.0	9 570.5	10 940.5	11 966.4	13 314.6	14 889.9	16 197.5	17 913.4
Domestic services													
Aircraft stage flights:													
Number	KNFK	Number	266 226	277 682	303 147	300 683	285 346	299 893	300 416	301 652	318 884	331 109	336 218
Average length	KNFL	Kilometres	276.0	279.0	281.0	288.0	301.0	305.7	311.3	314.8	317.0	320.0	330.0
Aircraft-kilometres flown	KNFM	Millions	73.6	77.4	85.2	86.5	86.0	91.6	93.5	94.9	101.1	105.8	111.0
Passengers uplifted	KNFN	"	10.1	11.2	12.2	12.7	11.6	11.6	12.1	13.0	14.0	15.0	15.9
Seat-kilometres used	KNFO	"	3 926.5	4 381.1	4 767.6	5 020.8	4 663.7	4 728.2	4 933.8	5 334.0	5 753.6	6 204.3	6 645.7
Cargo uplifted:[2]													
Total	KNFP	Tonnes	50 783	48 794	46 660	45 818	37 739	35 420	30 660	32 670	33 659	35 432	30 679
Tonne-kilometres used:		Millions											
Passenger	KNFR	"	318.5	355.2	392.0	412.0	382.3	387.4	405.2	417.3	485.0	527.8	568.9
Freight	KNFS	"	10.7	10.1	8.9	8.7	6.7	6.6	5.6	6.3	6.9	7.4	6.1
Mail	KNFT	"	6.4	6.3	7.1	7.6	7.4	7.0	6.5	6.7	6.6	6.4	6.0
Total	KNFQ	"	335.6	371.5	408.0	428.3	396.5	401.1	417.3	430.3	498.5	541.6	581.0
International services													
Aircraft stage flights:													
Number	KNFU	Number	233 537	268 704	303 358	316 794	282 776	301 607	301 204	319 620	339 714	371 400	413 588
Average length	KNFV	Kilometres	1 425	1 361	1 320	1 381	1 456	1 523	1 629	1 693	1 703	1 695	1 688
Aircraft-kilometres flown	KNFW	Millions	332.8	365.8	400.5	437.4	411.7	459.5	490.8	541.4	578.8	629.5	698.2
Passengers uplifted	KNFX	"	18.5	20.2	22.9	25.7	22.9	26.5	28.0	30.9	33.5	36.1	40.4
Seat-kilometres used	KNFY	"	55 960.7	59 487.1	65 428.3	74 558.8	69 951.7	82 003.1	89 736.3	99.0	109.6	118.6	129.7
Cargo uplifted:[2]													
Total	KNFZ	Tonnes	354 636.0	386 277.0	406 770.0	439 717.0	428 883.0	471 936.0	511 326.0	585.4	609.5	655.4	752.2
Tonne-kilometres used:		Millions											
Passenger	KNJX	"	5 179.1	5 514.6	6 212.9	7 053.6	6 625.6	7 747.8	8 500.1	9 352.3	10 636.4	11 661.9	12 718.2
Freight	KNJY	"	1 875.0	2 047.2	2 197.4	2 380.1	2 373.2	2 637.4	2 914.0	3 371.8	3 560.4	3 824.5	4 448.0
Mail	KNJZ	"	196.3	172.9	155.2	161.1	175.2	154.0	135.0	140.5	144.4	169.5	166.3
Total	KNJW	"	7 250.4	7 734.8	8 565.6	9 594.7	9 174.0	10 539.3	11 549.1	12 864.6	14 391.2	15 655.9	17 332.5

Source: Civil Aviation Authority:0171 379 7311

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[1] Includes services of British Airways and other UK private companies (including operations performed by Cathay Pacific Airways on their scheduled service London - Hong Kong from May 1981 until December 1984).

[2] Cargo has re-defined as freight and mail.

14.24 United Kingdom airlines

Accidents on scheduled fixed wing passenger-carrying services[1]

	Passenger casualties			Crew casualties		Thousand aircraft stage flights per fatal accident	Million aircraft-kms. flown per fatal accident	Thousand passengers carried per passenger killed	Million passenger kms. flown per passenger killed	Fatal accidents		Passengers killed per hundred million passenger-kms.
	Number of fatal accidents	Killed	Seriously injured	Killed	Seriously injured					per 100 000 aircraft stage flights	per hundred million aircraft-kms.	
1950-54	7	194	9	28	4	107.4	61.8	46.1	50.0	0.93	1.62	1.99
1955-59	7	123	28	29	8	158.3	92.1	155.2	158.5	0.63	1.09	0.63
1960-64	5	104	35	21	6	303.7	182.3	373.4	390.6	0.33	0.55	0.25
1965-69	6	273	2	32	2	282.7	194.9	222.2	255.2	0.35	0.52	0.39
1970-74	2	167	5	14	2	897.4	737.6	466.3	657.7	0.11	0.14	0.15
1975-79	1	54	6	9	-	1 797.2	1 481.6	1 697.0	3 240.0	0.06	0.07	0.03
1980-84	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1985-89	2	47	77	1	8	1 220.0	1 014.5	3031.0	6 262.9	0.08	0.10	0.02
1990-94	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	KCVN	KCVO	KCVP	KCVQ	KCVR							
1993	-	-	-	-	-)	3 178.3	3 320.1	26 334	62 760	0.03	0.03	0.02
1994	-	-	-	-	-)							
1995	1	9	-	3	-)							
1996	-	-	-	-	-)							
1997	-	-	-	-	-)							

[1] Excluding accidents involving the deaths of third parties only.

Source: Civil Aviation Authority: 0171 379 7311

14.25 Activity at civil aerodromes

United Kingdom

		Unit	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
Movement of civil aircraft		Thousands											
Commercial													
Transport	KNQC	"	1 193	1 279	1 359	1 420	1 365	1 448	1 487	1 552	1 615	1 686	1 764
Other[1]	KNQD	"	118	123	128	127	115	112	109	112	124	128	143
Total	KNQB	"	1 312	1 402	1 487	1 547	1 481	1 561	1 596	1 664	1 739	1 814	1 907
Non-commercial[2]	KNQE	"	1 303	1 466	1 650	1 708	1 466	1 321	1 523	1 684	1 809	1 281	1 330
Total	KNQA	"	2 614	2 868	3 137	3 255	2 947	2 881	3 119	3 348	3 548	3 095	3 237
Passengers handled													
Terminal	KNQG	"	86 041	93 162	98 898	102 417	95 768	106 123	112 278	122 364	129 586	135 998	146 823
Transit	KNQH	"	1 476	1 479	1 655	1 725	1 525	1 680	1 620	1 578	1 514	1 508	1 427
Total	KNQF	"	87 517	94 640	100 553	104 142	97 293	107 804	113 898	123 942	131 100	137 506	148 250
Commercial freight handled[3]		Tonnes											
Set down	KNQJ	"	485 468	572 426	592 139	625 131	595 886	658 183	696 055	794 860	854 859	891 150	987 065
Picked up	KNQK	"	490 412	515 725	556 318	567 919	524 087	581 315	682 186	811 353	862 584	892 206	968 506
Total	KNQI	"	975 879	1 088 151	1 148 457	1 193 050	1 119 973	1 239 498	1 378 241	1 606 213	1 717 443	1 783 356	1 955 571
Mail handled													
Set down	KNQM	"	67 758	66 978	71 918	76 262	77 082	80 236	85 803	91 212	93 562	101 664	110 355
Picked up	KNQN	"	87 441	86 330	90 586	95 902	93 390	97 241	101 092	110 817	116 057	127 544	138 002
Total	KNQL	"	155 199	153 308	162 504	172 164	170 472	177 477	186 895	202 029	209 619	229 208	248 357

[1] Local pleasure flights and non-transport charter flights for reward (for example: aerial survey work, crop dusting and delivery of empty aircraft).

[2] Test and training flights, scheduled service positioning flights, private, aeroclub and official flights, etc.

[3] Figures include weight of vehicles carried on vehicle ferry services

Source: Civil Aviation Authority: 0171 379 7311

14.26 United Kingdom and Crown Dependency registered trading vessels of 500 gross tons and over

Summary of tonnage by type

End of year

	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
Number											
Tankers[1]	165	156	136	123	124	108	106	113	113	115	133
Bulk carriers[2]	55	49	42	39	32	30	22	14	18	26	27
Specialised carriers[3]	21	18	18	19	18	13	13	13	12	11	11
Container (FC)[4]	43	43	43	39	32	28	26	34	37	38	39
Ro-Ro[5]	100	99	93	93	96	91	86	84	83	88	89
Other general cargo[6]	113	108	110	105	99	84	82	93	90	87	81
Passenger[7]	9	9	8	9	8	9	9	9	12	12	12
All vessels	506	482	450	427	409	363	344	360	365	377	392
Thousand gross tons											
Tankers[1]	3 010	2 661	2 252	2 210	2 166	2 188	2 161	2 481	2 346	2 383	3 407
Bulk carriers[2]	1 322	1 301	1 253	828	489	446	293	294	485	819	831
Specialised carriers[3]	132	128	122	118	99	100	124	110	52	49	49
Container (FC)[4]	1 335	1 335	1 368	1 275	1 091	1 015	1 017	1 236	1 326	1 110	1 113
Ro-Ro[5]	591	586	510	555	604	632	657	874	910	1 068	1 093
Other general cargo[6]	410	332	277	257	242	174	145	212	282	269	254
Passenger[7]	259	259	242	269	271	276	272	281	360	360	361
All vessels	7 059	6 603	6 025	5 512	4 963	4 831	4 670	5 488	5 761	6 057	7 108
Thousand deadweight tonnes											
Tankers[1]	5 472	4 787	4 063	3 995	3 875	3 944	3 915	4 576	4 289	4 347	6 119
Bulk carriers[2]	2 351	2 318	2 238	1 425	825	749	479	528	884	1 501	1 519
Specialised carriers[3]	133	128	118	109	81	84	87	76	31	29	29
Container (FC)[4]	1 265	1 265	1 308	1 212	1 019	976	995	1 253	1 358	1 212	1 224
Ro-Ro[5]	335	310	221	283	279	273	272	281	273	332	337
Other general cargo[6]	596	489	418	372	349	260	221	299	375	360	335
Passenger[7]	47	47	44	49	49	49	47	47	55	55	55
All vessels	10 198	9 344	8 409	7 446	6 477	6 335	6 017	7 061	7 266	7 835	9 618

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[1] Tankers cover oil, gas, chemical and other specialised tankers.
[2] Bulk carriers (large and small) including combination - ore/oil and ore/bulk/oil-carriers.
[3] Includes vessels such as livestock carriers, car carriers, chemical carriers.
[4] Fully cellular container ships only.
[5] Ro-Ro passenger and cargo vessels.
[6] Reefer vessels, general cargo/passenger vessels, and single and multi-deck general cargo vessels.
[7] Cruise liner and other passenger.

Source: Department of the Environment, Transport and the Regions: 0171 890 4443

14.27 United Kingdom owned trading vessels of 500 gross tons and over

End of year

	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
Number											
Tankers[1]	208	197	178	174	168	150	145	145	139	129	123
Bulk carriers[2]	91	79	65	61	61	61	51	41	41	42	35
Specialised carriers[3]	19	17	15	23	23	22	22	22	22	19	11
Container (FC)[4]	63	56	60	52	52	45	44	48	52	54	60
Ro-Ro[5]	106	105	97	96	99	96	96	85	85	87	85
Other general cargo[6]	157	154	154	161	170	167	158	177	187	168	156
Passenger[7]	13	13	12	14	13	14	14	14	14	15	16
All vessels	657	621	581	581	586	555	530	532	540	514	486
Thousand gross tons											
Tankers[1]	5 851	5 352	4 965	5 052	4 713	4 469	4 395	4 129	3 666	2 958	2 704
Bulk carriers[2]	2 296	2 125	1 760	1 700	1 615	1 619	1 338	1 393	1 648	1 775	1 408
Specialised carriers[3]	154	151	139	144	120	120	126	145	97	87	43
Container (FC)[4]	1 526	1 486	1 640	1 506	1 479	1 349	1 368	1 467	1 531	1 491	1 626
Ro-Ro[5]	604	603	520	514	570	614	627	724	780	834	827
Other general cargo[6]	565	548	524	563	589	574	517	647	758	681	654
Passenger[7]	338	338	320	356	355	360	355	401	455	484	548
All vessels	11 334	10 604	9 869	9 836	9 441	9 105	8 726	8 906	8 935	8 309	7 809
Thousand deadweight tonnes											
Tankers[1]	10 861	9 966	9 291	9 513	8 807	8 306	8 211	7 735	6 856	5 538	5 048
Bulk carriers[2]	4 001	3 726	3 117	3 033	2 872	2 878	2 367	2 502	3 011	3 255	2 575
Specialised carriers[3]	164	160	141	144	120	112	113	88	44	40	30
Container (FC)[4]	1 471	1 427	1 598	1 457	1 439	1 332	1 362	1 470	1 555	1 519	1 672
Ro-Ro[5]	362	342	238	225	249	258	269	236	243	251	243
Other general cargo[6]	797	800	765	818	858	825	749	893	1 010	928	887
Passenger[7]	67	67	65	70	67	67	66	72	75	81	81
All vessels	17 723	16 488	15 214	15 259	14 413	13 777	13 137	12 996	12 793	11 611	10 546

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[1] Tankers cover oil, gas, chemical and other specialised tankers.
[2] Bulk carriers (large and small) including combination - ore/oil and ore/bulk/oil-carriers.
[3] Includes vessels such as livestock carriers, car carriers, chemical carriers.
[4] Fully cellular container ships only.
[5] Ro-Ro passenger and cargo vessels.
[6] Reefer vessels, general cargo/passenger vessels, and single and multi-deck general cargo vessels.
[7] Cruise liner and other passenger.

Source: Department of the Environment, Transport and the Regions: 0171 890 4443

14.28 International seaborne trade of the United Kingdom

Analysis by area of consignment and proportion carried by UK registered vessels: 1996

	Dry cargo				Tanker cargo				All cargo			
	Quantity		Value		Quantity		Value		Quantity		Value	
	Million tonnes	UK flag Per cent	£ thousand million	UK flag Per cent	Million tonnes	UK flag Per cent	£ thousand million	UK flag Per cent	Million tonnes	UK flag Per cent	£ thousand million	UK flag Per cent
Exports and re-exports												
Near and short sea:												
EU[1]	53.4	..	71.2	..	70.0	..	7.3	..	123.4	..	78.5	..
Scandinavia, Baltic and former Soviet Union[2]	2.9	*16*	3.9	*26*	3.6	*2*	0.4	*3*	6.5	*8*	4.3	*24*
Rest of Europe and Mediterranean	3.6	*26*	7.1	*43*	0.8	*8*	0.1	*12*	4.4	*23*	7.2	*43*
All[3]	60.0	..	82.2	..	74.4	..	7.8	..	134.4	..	90.0	..
Deep sea:												
Central and West Africa	0.5	*27*	0.9	*29*	0.2	*1*	-	*3*	0.7	*19*	0.9	*28*
South and East Africa	0.9	*20*	1.8	*24*	0.6	*1*	0.1	*2*	1.5	*12*	1.9	*23*
Gulf and Indian Ocean	2.8	*23*	4.8	*21*	0.2	*2*	-	*11*	3.0	*21*	4.8	*21*
Far East	4.0	*20*	9.6	*24*	0.1	*18*	-	*25*	4.0	*20*	9.7	*24*
Australasia	0.5	*29*	1.9	*30*	0.1	*2*	-	*12*	0.6	*24*	1.9	*30*
North America	3.2	*16*	10.5	*21*	25.8	*8*	2.6	*8*	29.0	*9*	13.1	*18*
Central and South America	0.8	*16*	1.7	*20*	0.5	*5*	0.1	*5*	1.3	*11*	1.8	*20*
West Indies	0.3	*17*	0.5	*25*	0.3	*24*	-	*21*	0.6	*20*	0.5	*25*
All	12.9	*20*	31.7	*23*	27.8	*8*	3.0	*8*	40.6	*12*	34.7	*21*
All trades other than EU	19.4	*20*	42.8	*26*	32.2	*7*	3.5	*8*	51.6	*12*	46.2	*25*
All trades	72.9	..	113.9	..	102.1	..	10.8	..	175.0	..	124.7	..
Imports												
Near and short sea:												
EU[1]	56.1	..	86.5	..	10.2	..	1.5	..	66.4	..	87.9	..
Scandinavia, Baltic and former Soviet Union[2]	9.6	*8*	3.9	*9*	24.0	*5*	2.4	*5*	33.6	*6*	6.3	*7*
Rest of Europe and Mediterranean	3.9	*24*	5.4	*63*	5.7	*15*	0.6	*15*	9.6	*19*	5.9	*58*
All[3]	69.6	..	95.7	..	40.0	..	4.5	..	109.5	..	100.2	..
Deep sea:												
Central and West Africa	1.7	*13*	0.5	*20*	1.8	-	0.2	-	3.6	*6*	0.7	*13*
South and East Africa	6.5	*25*	1.6	*17*	0.1	*5*	-	*4*	6.6	*25*	1.6	*17*
Gulf and Indian Ocean	1.2	*9*	2.0	*15*	3.8	*6*	0.3	*6*	5.0	*7*	2.4	*14*
Far East	5.2	*14*	17.1	*21*	0.2	*4*	0.1	*5*	5.5	*13*	17.2	*20*
Australasia	12.9	*5*	1.6	*30*	0.3	*7*	0.1	*8*	13.1	*5*	1.7	*29*
North America	20.8	*12*	9.5	*15*	0.3	*4*	0.1	*7*	21.1	*12*	9.5	*15*
Central and South America	11.4	*16*	2.3	*15*	2.3	*2*	0.2	*3*	13.7	*13*	2.5	*14*
West Indies	1.1	*2*	0.5	*2*	0.1	*16*	-	*22*	1.3	*3*	0.5	*3*
All	60.9	*13*	35.1	*18*	8.9	*4*	1.0	*5*	69.8	*11*	36.1	*18*
All trades other than EU	74.4	*13*	44.3	*23*	38.6	*6*	4.0	*6*	112.9	*10*	48.3	*22*
All trades	130.5	..	130.8	..	48.8	..	5.5	..	179.3	..	136.2	..

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[1] No flag share is available for EC trade.

[2] Excluding EC countries.

[3] Total near and short sea imports for tanker cargo includes imports from the Continental Shelf (foreign) not separately identified.

Sources: Department of the Environment, Transport and the Regions: 0171 271 3756; HM Customs and Excise

14.29 United Kingdom international passenger movement by sea and air

Arrivals plus departures by country of embarkation or landing

Thousands

		1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997[9]
All passenger movements												
By sea	KMUO	26 103	24 994	28 967	30 263	31 625	33 076	34 943	37 038	34 595	34 828	33 975
By air	KMUP	65 733	70 540	74 424	75 772	71 879	82 141	87 289	95 790	100 902	104 861	114 099
Irish Republic:												
By sea	KMUQ	2 581	2 434	2 737	2 773	3 037	3 123	3 407	3 478	3 632	3 887	4 055
By air	KMUR	2 721	3 521	4 092	4 429	3 947	4 323	4 363	5 126	6 017	6 938	7 786
Total	KMUS	5 302	5 955	6 828	7 202	6 984	7 446	7 770	8 604	9 649	10 825	11 841
European continent and Mediterranean Sea area[5]												
By sea												
Belgium	BMLB	3 626	3 232	3 444	3 588	3 510	3 239	2 958	2 878	2 480	2 053	1 883
France[6]	BMLC	16 530	15 975	19 246	20 104	21 248	22 874	24 643	27 224	25 164	25 470	26 960
Netherlands	BMLD	2 090	2 218	2 365	2 524	2 610	2 693	2 550	1 987	1 837	1 956	1 934
Other European Union[7]	KMUT	947	815	855	922	886	838	1 010	1 052	1 056	1 014	970
Other countries	BMLF	164	159	161	177	130	146	145	188	188	191	172
Total	BMLA	23 357	22 399	26 071	27 315	28 384	29 790	31 306	33 329	30 725	30 684	31 919
By air												
Belgium and Luxembourg	BMLI	1 236	1 365	1 442	1 550	1 493	1 698	1 834	2 040	2 026	2 086	2 529
Denmark	BMLJ	670	696	780	862	910	1 047	1 150	1 283	1 390	1 598	1 673
Germany	KMQN	4 347	4 492	4 800	5 572	5 112	5 537	5 898	6 190	6 538	6 939	7 125
France	BMLL	4 236	4 883	5 702	6 202	5 915	6 566	6 754	7 260	6 567	6 399	6 443
Italy	BMLQ	3 065	3 095	3 311	3 392	3 076	3 586	3 687	4 188	4 693	4 941	5 234
Netherlands	BMLS	2 659	2 896	3 070	3 251	3 159	3 536	3 683	4 013	4 285	4 941	5 773
Norway	BMLT	725	821	792	858	767	916	959	1 074	1 166	1 283	1 498
Portugal[1]	BMLU	2 263	2 157	2 138	2 247	2 418	2 559	2 553	2 692	2 761	2 674	2 888
Sweden	BMLW	644	762	842	947	833	956	1 007	1 122	1 213	1 306	1 589
Switzerland	BMLX	2 325	2 489	2 655	2 730	2 536	2 595	2 629	2 647	2 717	2 870	3 101
Greece	BMLO	3 980	3 796	3 526	3 556	3 459	4 470	4 548	4 963	4 578	3 589	3 774
Spain[2]	BMLV	14 800	14 865	14 234	11 782	11 653	13 076	14 592	17 645	18 267	17 789	19 558
Yugoslavia	BMLZ	1 070	1 047	1 053	1 066	258	68	74	93	132	173	250
Eastern Europe	KMRR	628	751	852	975	1 081	1 212	1 492	1 591	1 762	1 964	2 204
Middle East countries[4]	KMRS	1 638	1 621	1 717	1 647	1 622	2 036	2 254	2 479	2 765	2 908	3 157
Austria	BMLH	528	707	851	904	845	966	1 091	1 143	1 173	1 161	1 152
Other Western Europe[3]	KMRU	2 786	3 493	3 796	3 763	3 518	4 844	5 181	5 413	5 851	5 774	6 151
Total	BMLG	47 600	49 935	51 560	51 304	48 656	55 668	59 392	65 836	67 889	68 395	74 099
Rest of World												
By sea												
United States of America	BMMG	36.0	30.7	29.3	18.0	29.6	22.5	33.7	31.1	29.9	20.4	
Canada	BMMH	2.4	–	–	–	–	0.5	0.1	–	–	–	
Australia	BMMI	1.0	1.1	0.4	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.0	1.0	1.2	1.0	
New Zealand	BMMJ	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.4	
South Africa	BMMK	0.2	0.6	0.1	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.4	
West Africa	BMML	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	
British West Indies and Bermuda	BMMM	0.1	–	–	–	0.1	–	–	–	–	0.3	
Other countries	BMMN	0.8	0.6	1.0	0.5	0.9	0.7	1.1	1.1	0.6	1.3	
Total	BMMF	40.9	33.6	31.2	21.6	33.9	26.5	37.0	34.2	32.6	23.9	
By air												
United States of America	BMNC	7 734	8 574	9 449	10 143	9 699	11 430	12 015	12 173	13 249	14 402	15 652
Canada	BMMQ	1 684	1 877	1 984	2 057	1 846	1 979	2 038	2 096	2 292	2 543	2 868
Australasia	BMMP	531	583	488	644	752	784	832	867	969	872	948
North Africa	KMRX	872	932	930	845	604	988	1 075	1 079	1 149	1 148	1 296
Rest of Africa	KMRY	1 183	1 250	1 322	1 456	1 542	1 567	1 631	1 734	1 841	2 012	2 077
South America	BMNB	122	151	192	250	286	321	315	391	409	466	472
Latin America and Caribbean	KMRZ	524	642	847	709	726	746	979	1 170	1 308	1 587	2 067
Indian sub-continent and Indian Ocean Islands	KMRO	785	897	1 038	1 115	1 013	1 069	1 164	1 425	1 588	1 759	1 852
Japan	BMMY	460	552	703	838	821	1 035	1 031	1 186	1 241	1 348	1 462
Rest of Asia	KMRP	1 517	1 624	1 820	1 981	1 988	2 229	2 455	2 706	2 955	3 391	3 521
Total	BMMO	15 412	17 082	18 773	20 039	19 277	22 149	23 534	24 828	27 001	29 528	32 215
Pleasure cruises beginning and/or ending at United Kingdom seaports[8]	KMRQ	125	127	129	153	172	138	193	236	207	233	

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1 Includes Azores and Madeira.

2 Includes Canary Islands.

3 Includes Cyprus, Faroes, Finland, Gibraltar, Iceland, Malta, Turkey.

4 Includes Israel, Iran, Iraq, Jordan, Kuwait, Lebanon, Gulf States, Saudi Arabia, United Arab Emirates, Yemeni Arab Republic, Yemeni People's Republic.

5 Includes North Africa and Middle East Mediterranean countries.

6 Includes hovercraft passengers.

7 Portugal, Spain, Finland and Sweden have been included in this grouping throughout even though they did not join the EU until 1986 (Spain and Portugal) or 1995 (Finland and Sweden).

8 Cruise passengers, like other passengers, are included at both departure and arrival if their journeys begin and end at a UK sea port.

9 Sea figures provisional.

Sources: Department of the Environment, Transport and the Regions: 0171 271 3743; Civil Aviation Authority

14.30 Postal services and television licences
United Kingdom

Years ended 31 March[1]

		Unit	1988	1989[5]	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
Letters and parcel post		Millions											
Letters, etc posted[2]	KMRA	"	13 568	13 741	15 293	15 902	16 038	16 364	16 651	17 468	18 322	18 101	19 266
of which:													
Registered and insured	KMRB	"	*33.1*	*21.0*	*22.2*	*21.3*	*20.7*	*21.5*	*21.8*	*21.5*	*23.5*	*25.6*	*28.7*
Airmail (Commonwealth and foreign)[3]	KMRC	"	427.2	403.0	444.0	467.7	544.5	534.4	545.0	567.1	655.1	684.5	658.4
Business reply and freepost items[6]	KMRD	"	371.1	377.3	438.7	416.7	428.9	481.3	482.9	477.6	493.1	505.8	524.7
Postal orders													
Total issued[4]	KMRH	Thousands	49 984	43 882	42 281	39 644	39 867	38 401	39 089	37 901	35 542	33 404	31 907
Television licences in force on 31 March	KMQL	Thousands	19 354	19 396	19 645	19 546	19 631	20 067	20 413	20 732	21 105	21 305	21 723
of which:													
Colour	KMQM	"	*17 134*	*17 469*	*17 964*	*18 111*	*18 426*	*19 031*	*19 524*	*19 957*	*20 505*	*20 849*	*21 344*

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[1] Years ended 31 March for letter and parcel post, postal orders and telegrams sent. For all other items figures relate to 31 March in each year.

[2] Including printed papers, newspapers, postcards and sample packets.

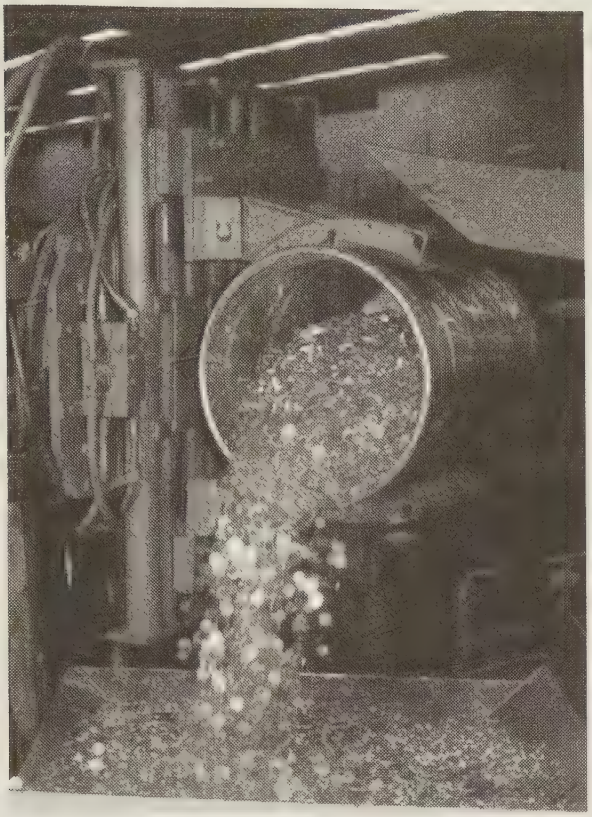
[3] Including letters without special charge for air transport.

[4] Excluding those issued on HM ships, in many British possessions and in other places abroad. For 1988 to 1998 includes Postal Orders issued Overseas and by Ministry of Defence.

[5] Industrial Action during year.

[6] Business reply and Freepost is now known as Response Services.

Sources: Royal Mail: 01246 547012;
Subscription Services Limited: 0126 217673;
Post Office Counters Limited: 0171 921 9384



National Accounts

15

National accounts *(Tables 15.1 to 15.22)*

The tables which follow are based on those in *the Blue Book 1998 Edition*. Some of the figures are provisional and may have to be revised later; this applies particularly to the figures for 1996 and 1997. The 1983 and earlier editions were called *National Income and Expenditure*.

With effect from 24 September 1998 the UK national accounts were converted onto the European System of Accounts 1995 (ESA95). This change results in a number of changes to the terminology and methodology used in presenting and compiling the accounts. In addition, constant price estimates have been rebased onto 1995 prices. A short description of the national accounts is given in the introduction to the 1998 edition of *United Kingdom National Accounts*, the ONS *Blue Book*. More detailed information is available in *United Kingdom National Accounts: Concepts, Sources and Methods* (TSO 1998) and an overview of the move to ESA95 is available in *Introducing the ESA95 in the UK* (TSO 1998). Details of the balance of payments accounts are given in the 1998 edition of the *Pink Book*. Further information on the financial accounts is in *Financial Statistics* and the *Financial Statistics Explanatory Handbook*.

In the tables in this chapter on national income, analyses by industry are based, as far as possible, on the Standard Industrial Classification Revised 1992. The first aggregate measured in these tables is the **Gross domestic product** (GDP). This is a concept of the value of the total economic activity taking place in UK territory. It can be viewed as incomes earned, as expenditures incurred, or as production. Adding all primary incomes received from the rest of the world and deducting all primary incomes payable to non-residents produces **Gross national income** (previously known as gross national product). This is a concept of the value of all incomes earned by UK residents.

ESA95, the new internationally compatible accounting framework, provides a systematic and detailed description of the UK economy. It includes the sector accounts which provide, by institutional sector, a description of the different stages of the economic process from production through income generation, distribution and use of income to capital accumulation and financing; and the input output framework, which describes the production process in more detail. It contains all the elements required to compile such aggregate measures as GDP, gross national income (GNI) and saving.

Gross domestic product and national income *(Tables 15.1, 15.2, 15.3)*. Table 15.1 shows the main national accounts aggregates, at current prices and at constant 1995 prices.

Table 15.2 shows the various money flows which generate the gross domestic product and gross national income. The output approach to GDP shows the total output of goods and services, the use of goods and services in the production process (intermediate consumption) and taxes and subsidies on products. The expenditure approach to GDP shows consumption expenditure by households and government, gross capital formation and expenditure on UK exports by overseas purchasers. The sum of these items overstates the amount of income generated in the United Kingdom by the value of imports of goods and services; this item is therefore subtracted to produce gross domestic product at market prices. The income approach to GDP shows gross operating surplus, mixed income and compensation of employees (previously known as income from employment). Taxes are added and subsidies are deducted to produce the total of the income-based components at market prices.

Table 15.2 also shows the primary incomes received from the rest of the world, which are added to GDP and primary incomes payable to non-residents, which are deducted from GDP, to arrive at **Gross national income.** The property incomes comprise compensation of employees taxes *less* subsidies on production and property and entrepreneurial income.

Table 15.3 shows the expenditure approach to GDP at constant 1995 prices. When looking at the change in the economy over time, the main concern is usually whether more goods and services are actually being produced now than at some time in the past. Over time, changes in current price GDP show changes in the monetary value of the components of GDP and, as these changes in value can reflect changes in both price and volume, it is difficult to establish how much of an increase in the series is due either to increased activity in the economy or to an increase in the price level. As a result when looking at the real growth in the economy over time, it is useful to look at volume (or constant price) estimates of GDP. In constant price series, for all years the transactions are re-valued to a constant price level using the average prices of a selected year, known as the base year, presently 1995.

Industrial analysis *(Tables 15.4, 15.5)* The analysis of gross value added by industry at current prices shown in table 15.4 reflects the estimates based on the Standard Industrial Classification, Revised 1992 (SIC92). The table is based on current price data reconciled through the input-output process for 1989 to 1996. Figures for the latest year, 1997, are based on data reconciled through the national accounts balancing process. The estimates are valued at basic prices, that is, the only taxes included in the price will be taxes paid as part of the production process, such as business rates, and not any taxes specifically levied on the production of a unit of output, for example VAT.

Table 15.5 shows constant price estimates of gross value added at basic prices by industry. Constant price gross value added (output approach) provides the lead indicator of economic change in the short term.

Sector analysis - Distribution of income accounts and capital account *(Tables 15.6 - 15.13)*
The new national accounts accounting framework includes the sector accounts which provide, by institutional sector, a description of the different stages of the economic process from production through income generation, distribution and use of income to capital accumulation and financing.

Tables 15.6 - 15.12 show the allocation of primary income account and the secondary distribution of income account for the non-financial corporations, financial corporations, government and households sectors. Additionally, Table 15.12 shows the use of income account for the households sector and Table 15.13 provides a summary of the capital account. The full sequence of accounts is shown in the *Blue Book*.

The allocation of primary income account shows the resident units and institutional sectors as recipients rather than producers of primary income. It demonstrates the extent to which operating surpluses are distributed to the owners of the enterprises. The resources side of the allocation of primary income accounts includes the components of the income approach to measurement of GDP. The balance of this account is the gross balance of primary income for each sector, and if the gross balance is aggregated across all sectors of the economy the result is **gross national income.**

The secondary distribution of income account describes how the balance of income for each sector is allocated by redistribution; through transfers such as taxes on income, social contributions and benefits and other current transfers. The balancing item of this account is gross disposable income. For the households sector, gross disposable income at constant prices is shown as real households disposable income.

Table 15.12 shows, for the households sector, the use of disposable income where the balancing item is saving. For the non-financial corporations sector the balancing item of the secondary distribution of income account, gross disposable income is equal to saving.

The summary capital account (Table 15.13) brings together the saving and investment of the several sectors of the economy. It shows saving, capital transfers, gross capital formation and net acquisition of non-financial assets for each of the four sectors.

Households' and non-profit institutions serving households' (NPISH) consumption expenditure at current and constant prices ***(Tables 15.14 - 15.17).***
Households' and NPISHs' consumption expenditure is a major component of the expenditure measure of gross domestic product at current prices *(Table 15.2)* and at constant prices *(Table 15.3)*.

Households' final consumption expenditure includes the value of income-in-kind and imputed rent of owner-occupied dwellings but excludes business expenditure allowed as deductions in computing income for tax purposes. It includes expenditure on durable goods, for instance motor cars, which from the point of view of the individual might more appropriately be treated as capital expenditure. The only exceptions are the purchase of land and dwellings and costs incurred in connection with the transfer of their ownership and expenditure on major improvements by occupiers, which are treated as personal capital expenditure.

The estimates of households' consumption expenditure include purchases of second-hand as well as new goods, *less* the proceeds of sales of used goods.

The most detailed figures are published quarterly in *Consumer Trends*.

Change in inventories (previously known as Value of physical increase in stocks and work in progress) ***(Table 15.18).*** This table gives a broad analysis by industry, and, for manufacturing industry, by asset, of the value of entries *less* withdrawals and losses of inventories (stocks).

Gross fixed capital formation ***(Tables 15.19 - 15.22)*** Gross fixed capital formation comprises expenditure on the replacement of, and additions to, fixed capital assets located in the United Kingdom, including all ships and aircraft of UK ownership.

15.1 UK national and domestic product
Main aggregates: index numbers and values

At current and constant 1995 prices

		1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
INDICES (1995=100)										
VALUES AT CURRENT PRICES										
Gross domestic product at current market prices ("money GDP")	YBEU	71.8	77.8	81.8	85.1	89.5	94.9	100.0	105.9	112.5
Gross value added at current basic prices	YBEX	72.6	78.8	82.3	85.8	90.2	95.3	100.0	106.1	112.2
VALUES AT 1995 PRICES										
Gross domestic product at 1995 market prices	YBEZ	91.8	92.4	91.0	91.1	93.2	97.3	100.0	102.6	106.1
Gross national disposable income at 1995 market prices	YBFP	91.5	92.0	91.4	91.9	93.9	98.6	100.0	103.4	108.5
Gross value added at 1995 basic prices	CGCE	91.2	92.0	90.9	91.1	93.2	97.4	100.0	102.5	106.0
PRICES										
Implied deflator of GDP at market prices (expenditure based, "total home costs per unit of output")	YBGB	78.2	84.2	89.9	93.5	96.1	97.5	100.0	103.3	106.1
VALUES AT CURRENT PRICES (£ million)										
Gross measures, before deduction of fixed capital consumption										
at current market prices										
Gross domestic product at current market prices ("money GDP")	YBHA	511 889	554 486	582 946	606 582	637 817	676 036	712 548	754 601	801 972
Employment, property and entrepreneurial income from the rest of the world (receipts *less* payments)	YBGG	–64	–558	–1 953	2 115	685	7 770	5 976	8 111	12 168
Subsidies (receipts) *less* taxes (payments) on production from/to the rest of the world	-QZOZ	–4 167	–5 138	–3 512	–4 253	–4 510	–3 063	–4 927	–3 888	–2 605
Gross national income at current market prices	ABMX	507 658	548 790	577 481	604 444	633 992	680 743	713 597	758 824	811 535
Current transfers from the rest of the world (receipts *less* payments)[1]	-YBGF	1 561	889	2 849	–562	–98	–1 605	–1 987	–636	–924
Gross national disposable income at current market prices[1]	NQCO	509 219	549 679	580 330	603 882	633 894	679 138	711 610	758 188	810 611
adjustment to current basic prices										
Gross domestic product at current market prices	YBHA	511 889	554 486	582 946	606 582	637 817	676 036	712 548	754 601	801 972
Adjustment to current basic prices (*less* taxes *plus* subsidies on products)	-NQBU	–51 353	–54 744	–61 399	–62 678	–65 979	–71 874	–78 482	–82 029	–90 702
Gross value added at current basic prices	ABML	460 536	499 742	521 547	543 904	571 838	604 162	634 066	672 572	711 270
Net measures, after deduction of fixed capital consumption	-NQAE	–62 781	–67 762	–70 299	–68 255	–71 336	–74 296	–79 294	–83 969	–86 343
Net domestic product at current market prices	NHRK	449 108	486 724	512 647	538 327	566 481	601 740	633 254	670 632	715 629
Net national income at current market prices	NSRX	444 877	481 028	507 182	536 189	562 656	606 447	634 303	674 855	725 192
Net national disposable income at current market prices[1]	NQCP	446 437	481 917	510 031	535 627	562 558	604 841	632 315	674 218	724 268
VALUES AT 1995 PRICES (£ million)										
Gross measures, before deduction of fixed capital consumption										
at 1995 market prices										
Gross domestic product at 1995 market prices	ABMI	654 315	658 480	648 639	648 975	664 018	693 177	712 548	730 767	756 144
Terms of trade effect ("Trading gain or loss")	YBGJ	595	2 245	4 284	7 303	8 058	4 836	–	2 182	8 550
Real gross domestic income	YBGL	654 909	660 726	652 922	656 278	672 076	698 013	712 548	732 949	764 694
Real employment, property and entrepreneurial income from the rest of the world (receipts *less* payments)	YBGI	–46	–684	–2 207	2 288	721	8 024	5 976	7 884	11 601
Subsidies (receipts) *less* taxes (payments) on production from/to the rest of the world	-QZPB	–5 953	–6 720	–3 580	–4 097	–4 795	–2 896	–4 927	–4 649	–3 334
Gross national income at 1995 market prices	YBGM	648 910	653 322	647 135	654 469	668 002	703 141	713 582	736 184	772 963
Real current transfers from the rest of the world (receipts *less* payments)	-YBGP	1 971	1 040	3 206	–620	–102	–1 662	–1 987	–622	–886
Gross national disposable income at 1995 market prices	YBGO	650 943	654 408	650 425	653 865	667 926	701 479	711 610	735 562	772 075
adjustment to 1995 basic prices										
Gross domestic product at 1995 market prices	ABMI	654 315	658 480	648 639	648 975	664 018	693 177	712 548	730 767	756 144
Adjustment to 1995 basic prices (*less* taxes *plus* subsidies on products)	-NTAQ	–76 969	–75 493	–72 335	–71 524	–73 383	–75 775	–78 482	–80 538	–84 002
Gross value added at 1995 basic prices	ABMM	578 180	583 525	576 523	577 540	590 757	617 402	634 066	650 229	672 142
Net measures, after deduction of fixed capital consumption at 1995 prices	-YBFX	–71 392	–72 709	–74 189	–74 866	–76 674	–78 336	–79 294	–81 223	–80 041
Net national income at 1995 market prices	YBET	577 631	580 623	572 685	579 359	591 047	624 805	634 303	654 961	692 920
Net national disposable income at 1995 market prices[1]	YBEY	579 714	581 745	576 042	578 768	590 991	623 143	632 315	654 339	692 034

[1] No values are calculated for this series for years before 1987.

Source: Office for National Statistics: 0171 533 6031

15.2 UK gross domestic product and national income

Current prices

£ millions

		1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT										
Gross domestic product: output approach										
Gross value added, at basic prices										
Output of goods and services, at basic prices	NQAF	930 065	1 016 525	1 039 824	1 101 705	1 168 193	1 271 305	1 359 593	1 450 016	1 517 112
less intermediate consumption, at purchasers' prices	-NQAJ	–469 529	–516 783	–518 277	–557 801	–596 355	–667 143	–725 527	–777 444	–805 842
Total	ABML	460 536	499 742	521 547	543 904	571 838	604 162	634 066	672 572	711 270
Value added taxes (VAT) on products	QYRC	32 035	33 846	38 415	40 710	42 757	46 113	48 467	51 623	55 686
Other taxes on products	NSUI	25 178	27 124	29 206	28 888	30 651	33 311	37 724	39 457	43 051
less subsidies on products	-NZHC	–5 860	–6 226	–6 222	–6 920	–7 429	–7 550	–7 709	–9 051	–8 035
Gross domestic product at market prices	YBHA	511 889	554 486	582 946	606 582	637 817	676 036	712 548	754 601	801 972
Gross domestic product: expenditure approach										
Final consumption expenditure										
Actual individual consumption										
Household final consumption expenditure	ABPB	310 493	336 492	357 785	377 147	399 108	419 262	438 453	467 841	500 616
Final consumption expenditure of NPISH	ABNV	9 502	10 755	10 447	10 165	13 290	14 567	15 718	17 577	18 484
Individual government final consumption expenditure	NNAQ	54 044	59 085	66 065	72 718	74 558	77 067	81 951	85 294	86 706
Total actual individual consumption	ABRE	374 039	406 332	434 297	460 030	486 956	510 896	536 122	570 712	605 806
Collective government final consumption expenditure	NNAR	44 938	50 450	54 734	55 551	56 007	58 469	58 455	60 817	60 700
Total final consumption expenditure	ABKW	418 977	456 782	489 031	515 581	542 963	569 365	594 577	631 529	666 506
Households and NPISH	NSSG	319 995	347 247	368 232	387 312	412 398	433 829	454 171	485 418	519 100
Central government	NMBJ	59 294	65 565	72 292	77 374	80 606	83 728	86 142	89 692	90 560
Local government	NMMT	39 688	43 970	48 507	50 895	49 959	51 808	54 264	56 419	56 846
Gross capital formation										
Gross fixed capital formation	NPQX	111 033	114 314	104 680	100 278	101 230	107 390	116 360	125 675	133 710
Changes in inventories	ABMP	2 677	–1 800	–4 927	–1 937	329	3 708	4 512	1 771	3 101
Acquisitions less disposals of valuables	NPJO	9	–113	–86	36	–9	136	–92	–185	–219
Total gross capital formation	NPDN	113 719	112 401	99 667	98 377	101 550	111 234	120 780	127 261	136 592
Exports of goods and services	KTMW	121 883	133 501	135 365	143 291	162 078	178 767	202 412	220 303	228 702
less imports of goods and services	-KTMX	–142 690	–148 198	–141 117	–150 667	–168 774	–183 330	–205 221	–224 492	–229 334
External balance of goods and services	KTMY	–20 807	–14 697	–5 752	–7 376	–6 696	–4 563	–2 809	–4 189	–632
Statistical discrepancy between expenditure components and GDP	GIXM	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–†	–494
Gross domestic product at market prices	YBHA	511 889	554 486	582 946	606 582	637 817	676 036	712 548	754 601	801 972
Gross domestic product: income approach										
Operating surplus, gross										
Non-financial corporations										
Public non-financial corporations	NRJT	6 659	4 110	2 207	2 237	3 206	3 627	5 367	5 114	4 070
Private non-financial corporations	NRJK	103 453	107 132	108 502	108 460	118 453	133 237	143 086	158 805	166 500
Financial corporations	NQNV	11 427	11 711	7 836	15 657	18 393	23 616	20 077	18 970	17 661
Adjustment for financial services	-NSRV	–18 588	–19 347	–15 828	–20 997	–20 025	–26 410	–25 499	–25 557	–26 564
General government	NMXV	8 884	9 454	9 721	9 677	9 872	10 329	10 901	11 656	12 434
Households and non-profit institutions serving households	QWLS	21 043	24 755	28 513	32 749	34 462	36 790	39 321	41 105	44 438
Total operating surplus, gross	ABNF	132 878	137 815	140 951	147 783	164 361	181 189	193 253	210 093	218 539
Mixed income	HAXH	29 286	33 030	31 635	33 872	36 096	38 336	40 239	41 570	42 623
Compensation of employees	HAEA	285 787	315 208	333 850	347 036	356 323	369 960	385 397	404 521	432 280
Taxes on production and imports	NZGX	69 798	74 659	82 732	84 811	88 466	94 101	101 368	107 468	115 572
less subsidies	-AAXJ	–5 860†	–6 226	–6 222	–6 920	–7 429	–7 550	–7 709	–9 051	–8 035
Statistical discrepancy between income components and GDP	GIXQ	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–†	993
Gross domestic product at market prices	YBHA	511 889	554 486	582 946	606 582	637 817	676 036	712 548	754 601	801 972
GROSS NATIONAL INCOME at market prices										
Gross domestic product at market prices	YBHA	511 889	554 486	582 946	606 582	637 817	676 036	712 548	754 601	801 972
Compensation of employees										
receipts from the rest of the world	KTMN	476	543	551	551	595	681	887	911	1 007
less payments to the rest of the world	-KTMO	–614	–653	–614	–600	–560	–851	–1 183	–818	–924
Total	KTMP	–138	–110	–63	–49	35	–170	–296	93	83
less Taxes on production paid to the rest of the world *plus* Subsidies received from the rest of the world	-QZOZ	–4 167	–5 138	–3 512	–4 253	–4 510	–3 063	–4 927	–3 888	–2 605
Property and entrepreneurial income										
receipts from the rest of the world	HMBN	73 978	79 106	76 965	68 544	74 345	77 804	91 318	96 071	108 420
less payments to the rest of the world	-HMBO	–70 476	–77 837	–76 816	–65 421	–71 750	–68 137	–83 398	–86 419	–96 335
Total	HMBM	3 502	1 269	149	3 123	2 595	9 667	7 920	9 652	12 085
Gross national income at market prices	ABMX	507 658	548 790	577 481	604 444	633 992	680 743	713 597	758 824	811 535

Source: Office for National Statistics: 0171 533 6031

15.3 UK gross domestic product

Constant (1995) prices

£ millions

		1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT										
Gross domestic product: expenditure approach										
Final consumption expenditure										
Actual individual consumption										
Household final consumption expenditure	ABPF	413 498	415 788	408 309	410 026	420 081	431 462	438 453	454 686	474 545
Final consumption expenditure of non-profit institutions serving households	ABNU	10 838	11 621	11 656	11 769	13 963	15 119	15 718	15 936	16 069
Individual government final consumption expenditure	NSZK	70 997	72 295	74 787	77 053	78 005	79 006	81 950	83 999	84 825
Total actual individual consumption	YBIO	494 809	499 280	494 388	498 504	511 954	525 587	536 121	554 621	575 439
Collective government final consumption expenditure	NSZL	58 709	60 691	62 101	60 501	58 383	59 250	58 456	58 821	58 032
Total final consumption expenditure	ABKX	553 523	559 996	556 555	559 059	570 348	584 837	594 577	613 442	633 471
Gross capital formation										
Gross fixed capital formation	NPQR	122 158	119 368	109 000	108 246	109 127	113 042	116 360	122 042	129 465
Changes in inventories	ABMQ	3 123	−2 079	−5 349	−1 962	360	4 836	4 512	1 830	3 104
Acquisitions less disposals of valuables	NPJP	−8	−130	−90	39	−9	140	−92	−186	−203
Total gross capital formation	NPQU	125 481	117 847	104 505	106 940	109 888	118 018	120 780	123 686	132 366
Gross domestic final expenditure	YBIK	680 892	678 506	659 991	665 194	679 523	702 855	715 357	737 128	765 837
Exports of goods and services	KTMZ	149 323	156 640	156 362	162 819	169 225	184 873	202 412	217 600	235 971
Gross final expenditure	ABME	829 840	834 871	816 136	827 860	848 628	887 728	917 769	954 728	1 001 808
less imports of goods and services	-KTNB	−175 511	−176 377	−167 472	−178 879	−184 607	−194 551	−205 221	−223 961	−245 197
Statistical discrepancy between expenditure components and GDP	GIXS	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–†	−467
Gross domestic product at 1995 market prices	ABMI	654 315	658 480	648 639	648 975	664 018	693 177	712 548	730 767	756 144
of which External balance of goods and services	KTNC	−26 188	−19 737	−11 110	−16 060	−15 382	−9 678	−2 809	−6 361	−9 226

Source: Office for National Statistics: 0171 533 6031

15.4 Gross value added at current basic prices: by industry[1,2]

£ millions

		1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing	EWSH	9 097	9 700	9 376	10 349	10 765	10 776	11 713	11 963	10 820
Mining & quarrying	EWSL	12 491	13 404	13 410	13 167	13 305	14 550	16 116	19 447	18 137
Manufacturing	EWSP	110 407	114 809	111 337	113 704	118 718	128 202	136 747	143 485	146 522
Electricity, gas & water supply	EWST	11 514	11 618	14 553	14 721	16 049	15 932	15 562	16 120	16 227
Construction	EWSX	33 117	34 555	31 995	29 965	29 144	31 347	32 948	34 563	36 491
Wholesale and retail trade	EWTB	64 718	70 948	75 349	79 652	83 823	88 224	92 557	99 170	106 068
Transport & communication	EWTF	38 818	41 934	43 909	45 714	47 294	50 708	52 297	53 994	59 694
Financial intermediation	EWTJ	104 267	116 804	121 850	133 501	141 698	154 498	159 069	168 448	185 851
Adjustment for financial services	-NSRV	–18 588	–19 347	–15 828	–20 997	–20 025	–26 410	–25 499	–25 557	–26 564
Public administration and defence	EWTN	29 514	33 021	35 561	38 537	39 352	38 894	39 196	39 181	38 940
Education, health & social work	EWTR	48 238	53 428	60 169	64 566	68 621	72 193	76 130	81 291	85 129
Other services	EWTV	16 942	18 867	19 866	21 026	23 096	25 248	27 229	30 467	33 955
All industries including adjustment for financial services	ABML	460 536	499 742	521 547	543 904	571 838	604 162	634 066	672 572	711 270

Source: Office for National Statistics: 0171 533 6031

[1] The contribution of each industry to the gross domestic product before providing for consumption of fixed capital. The industrial composition in this table is consistent with the Input-Output analyses. Although the industrial composition for 1989-91 is based on Input-Output analyses also, there are improvements to the underlying data from 1992. Between 1989 and 1991, the data were compiled on a different basis, which lead to step changes in 1991 and 1992.

[2] Components may not sum to totals due to rounding.

15.5 Gross value added at 1995 basic prices: by industry

Index numbers

Indices 1995=100

	Weight per 1000[1]										
	1995		1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
Agriculture, hunting & forestry; fishing	18.5	GDQA	99.2	100.7	105.7	110.1	101.2	100.0	100.0	102.0	102.7
Production											
Mining and quarrying											
Mining and quarrying of energy producing materials											
Mining of coal	1.9	CKZP	218.6	199.0	202.0	181.8	142.3	94.6	100.0	95.5	90.6
Extraction of mineral oil and natural gas	21.3	CKZO	61.2	59.8	63.8	68.4	77.5	96.1	100.0	105.6	104.9
Other mining and quarrying	2.3	CKZQ	127.8	116.1	108.5	104.9	107.0	105.4	100.0	88.9	87.5
Total mining and quarrying	25.4	CKYX	98.3	92.3	94.9	93.9	93.0	96.8	100.0	103.3	102.3
Manufacturing											
Food; beverages & tobacco	28.7	CKZA	95.6	97.3	97.1	98.9	98.8	101.5	100.0	101.0	103.4
Textiles & textile products	10.1	CKZB	113.7	112.3	101.8	102.6	101.9	103.6	100.0	99.6	96.2
Leather & leather products	1.4	CKZC	124.7	119.5	102.3	98.5	99.9	97.3	100.0	99.9	103.7
Wood & wood products	2.9	CKZD	115.2	111.5	99.3	97.9	100.3	108.2	100.0	97.6	95.1
Pulp, paper & paper products; publishing & printing	26.3	CKZE	94.3	96.6	92.1	93.1	96.0	98.5	100.0	98.0	98.3
Coke, petroleum products & nuclear fuel	4.7	CKZF	82.6	79.7	84.6	88.5	89.8	89.7	100.0	91.8	92.2
Chemicals, chemical products & man-made fibres	24.1	CKZG	85.8	85.5	87.3	89.2	90.9	95.1	100.0	100.7	101.7
Rubber & plastic products	10.5	CKZH	86.5	88.6	83.9	86.0	89.1	98.0	100.0	98.8	98.4
Other non-metallic mineral products	7.9	CKZI	116.8	110.0	99.6	95.6	99.7	102.8	100.0	96.5	99.0
Basic metals & fabricated metal products	24.6	CKZJ	111.3	110.8	100.1	95.4	94.6	97.3	100.0	99.7	101.3
Machinery & equipment not elsewhere classified	19.2	CKZK	109.8	110.6	99.0	94.8	95.1	99.9	100.0	98.0	95.8
Electrical & optical equipment	26.9	CKZL	86.2	87.2	83.2	82.9	86.0	93.3	100.0	104.0	105.3
Transport equipment	20.5	CKZM	116.2	113.1	106.3	102.6	100.5	100.7	100.0	105.7	110.4
Manufacturing not elsewhere classified	7.6	CKZN	113.9	114.8	100.0	99.0	99.8	102.4	100.0	100.2	101.6
Total manufacturing	215.7	CKYY	100.9	100.7	95.1	94.3	95.1	98.5	100.0	100.4	101.4
Electricity, gas and water supply	24.5	CKYZ	82.8	84.9	88.2	90.9	94.9	97.8	100.0	105.3	105.4
Total production	265.6	CKYW	99.2	98.8	94.5	94.0	94.9	98.3	100.0	101.1	101.9
Construction	52.0	GDQB	108.2	111.3	102.3	98.3	97.1	100.8	100.0	101.5	103.8
Service industries											
Wholesale & retail trade (including motor trade); repair of motor vehicles, personal & household goods	116.9	GDQC	89.4	88.4	86.3	87.5	92.5	97.5	100.0	103.4	107.5
Hotels and restaurants	29.0	GDQD	106.1	107.5	100.4	96.4	98.5	101.2	100.0	102.4	104.5
Transport, storage & communication											
Transport and storage	53.6	GDQF	88.2	87.9	84.4	87.5	89.3	96.3	100.0	100.7	106.2
Communication	28.9	GDQG	76.8	80.1	79.6	79.5	83.6	90.7	100.0	110.8	127.6
Total	82.5	GDQH	84.1	85.1	82.7	84.6	87.3	94.3	100.0	104.2	113.7
Financial intermediation	67.4	GDQI	92.3	98.1	98.7	94.2	96.3	97.3	100.0	104.3	109.9
Adjustment for financial services	–40.2	GDQJ	91.7	95.5	94.0	90.9	91.6	95.8	100.0	105.5	110.8
Real estate, renting & business activities											
Letting of dwellings, including imputed rent of owner occupiers	72.2	GDQL	92.1	93.3	94.8	95.3	96.5	97.8	100.0	101.4	102.0
Other real estate, renting & business activities	111.3	GDQK	84.1	86.4	84.1	82.6	84.7	93.5	100.0	106.8	117.4
Total	183.5	GDQM	87.3	89.0	87.9	86.8	88.9	95.2	100.0	104.7	111.4
Public administration & defence	61.2	GDQO	102.2	103.7	105.6	105.0	102.9	101.3	100.0	98.5	97.4
Education	56.0	GDQP	87.8	89.2	92.2	95.0	95.0	98.7	100.0	101.6	103.6
Health and social work	64.6	GDQQ	79.7	80.6	86.1	88.6	92.6	95.0	100.0	104.4	107.9
Other social & personal services, private households with employees and extra-territorial organisations	42.9	GDQR	81.1	81.5	81.4	83.2	90.1	95.7	100.0	103.7	108.9
Total service industries	663.9	GDQS	88.3	89.5	89.3	89.7	92.5	96.8	100.0	103.3	108.1
All industries	1 000.0	YBFR	91.4	92.3	90.9	91.1	93.1	97.5	100.0	102.6	106.1

1 The weights are in proportion to total gross value added in 1995. The GVA for sections L, M, and N in this table follows the SIC(92) and differs from that shown in table 2.3, which is based on Input-Output groups. Central government expenditure on teachers' pay is included in Education in table 2.4 but in PAD in table 2.3. The administation costs of the NHS are included in PAD in table 2.4 but are included in Health and social work in table 2.3.

2 The output analysis of gross value added is estimated in terms of change and expressed in index number form. It is therefore inappropriate to show as a statistical adjustment any divergence of an output measure of GDP derived from it from other measures of GDP. Such an adjustment does, however, exist implicitly.

Source: Office for National Statistics: 0171 533 6031

15.6 Non-financial corporations
Allocation of primary income account

£ millions

		1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
Resources										
Operating surplus, gross	NQBE	110 112	111 242	110 709	110 697	121 659	136 864	148 453	163 919	170 570
of which UK continental shelf companies gross trading profits	CAGD	8 012	8 752	8 322	8 345	9 312	10 654	12 018	15 538	13 786
of which other private non-financial corporations' gross trading profits	CAED	96 938	98 304	94 969	93 641	102 082	117 351	126 313	134 776	143 078
Property income, received										
Interest	EABC	13 231	16 109	13 907	11 263	7 883	7 902	9 772	9 989	10 787
Distributed income of corporations	EABD	14 599	14 106	14 797	16 430	15 943	18 437	24 517	25 458	28 085
Reinvested earnings on direct foreign investment	HDVR	..	8 120	5 446	4 530	7 444	11 673	10 772	12 713	13 810
Attributed property income of insurance policy-holders	FAOF	489	662	730	786	765	780	862	779	897
Rent	FAOG	104	111	109	108	106	108	109	115	120
Total	FAKY	37 186	39 126	35 004	33 126	32 165	38 931	46 121	49 123	52 496
Total resources	FBXJ	147 298	150 368	145 713	143 823	153 824	175 795	194 574	213 042	223 066
Uses										
Property income, paid										
Interest	EABG	28 783	35 283	32 784	29 804	23 718	23 594	26 943	26 218	28 051
Distributed income of corporations	NVCS	49 454	51 121	49 380	53 038	52 843	58 717	72 090	77 403	83 702
of which private non-financial corporations' dividends	RVFT	30 562	29 772	30 171	33 403	33 727	38 549	48 671	54 793	59 928
Reinvested earnings on direct foreign investment	HDVB	..	1 796	248	118	1 669	3 523	3 898	5 261	5 723
Rent	FBXO	642	758	697	682	734	693	719	753	752
Total	FBXK	82 261	88 956	83 099	83 633	78 967	86 537	103 597	109 551	118 446
Balance of primary incomes, gross	NQBG	65 037	61 412	62 614	60 190	74 857	89 258	90 977	103 491	104 620
Total uses	FBXJ	147 298	150 368	145 713	143 823	153 824	175 795	194 574	213 042	223 066

Source: Office for National Statistics: 0171 533 6031

15.7 Non-financial corporations
Secondary distribution of income account

£ millions

		1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
Resources										
Balance of primary incomes, gross	NQBG	65 037	61 412	62 614	60 190	74 857	89 258	90 977	103 491	104 620
Social contributions										
Imputed social contributions	NSTJ	250	1 041	2 478	3 031	3 226	3 805	3 371	2 983	2 699
Current transfers other than taxes, social contributions and benefits										
Non-life insurance claims	FCBP	6 420	8 564	10 464	11 147	9 834	9 286	10 287	10 121	9 613
Miscellaneous transfers	NRJY	–	–	37	112	256	420	494	537	581
Total	NRJB	6 420	8 564	10 501	11 259	10 090	9 706	10 781	10 658	10 194
Total resources	FCBR	71 707	71 017	75 593	74 480	88 173	102 769	105 129	117 132	117 513
Uses										
Current taxes on income, wealth etc.										
Taxes on income	FCBS	18 798	19 719	16 563	12 951	12 827	14 497	19 318	21 219	27 205
Social benefits other than social transfers in kind	NSTJ	250	1 041	2 478	3 031	3 226	3 805	3 371	2 983	2 699
Current transfers other than taxes, social contributions and benefits										
Net non-life insurance premiums	FCBY	6 420	8 564	10 464	11 147	9 834	9 286	10 287	10 121	9 613
Miscellaneous current transfers	FDBI	239	241	238	240	272	311	343	1 455	402
Total, other current transfers	FCBX	6 659	8 805	10 702	11 387	10 106	9 597	10 630	11 576	10 015
Disposable income, gross[1]	NRJD	46 000	41 452	45 850	47 111	62 014	74 870	71 810	81 354	77 594
Total uses	FCBR	71 707	71 017	75 593	74 480	88 173	102 769	105 129	117 132	117 513

[1] Gross disposable income equals gross saving.

Source: Office for National Statistics: 0171 533 6031

15.8 General government
Allocation of primary income account

£ millions

		1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
Resources										
Operating surplus, gross	NMXV	8 884	9 454	9 721	9 677	9 672	10 329	10 901	11 656	12 434
Taxes on production and imports, received										
Taxes on products										
Value added tax (VAT)	NZGF	28 581	29 182	35 157	36 651	38 286	42 992	43 622	47 152	52 289
Taxes and duties on imports excluding VAT										
Import duties	NMBS	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taxes on imports excluding VAT and import duties	NMBT	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taxes on products excluding VAT and import duties	NMBV	23 178	25 230	27 242	26 891	28 422	31 079	35 211	37 113	40 669
Total taxes on products	NVCC	51 759	54 412	62 399	63 542	66 708	74 071	78 833	84 265	92 958
Other taxes on production	NMYD	12 585	13 689	15 111	15 213	15 058	14 677	15 177	16 388	16 835
Total taxes on production and imports, received	NMYE	64 344	68 101	77 510	78 755	81 766	88 748	94 010	100 653	109 793
less Subsidies, paid										
Subsidies on products	-NMYF	–4 573	–4 806	–4 512	–5 117	–5 239	–5 260	–5 278	–6 124	–4 861
Other subsidies on production	-NMCC	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	-NMRL	–4 573	–4 806	–4 512	–5 117	–5 239	–5 260	–5 278	–6 124	–4 861
Property income, received										
Interest										
from general government	NMYI	4 505	4 733	4 774	4 606	4 055	3 866	3 767	3 901	3 986
from other sectors	NMYJ	6 208	5 267	4 407	4 042	3 965	4 562	4 846	4 997	4 136
Total	NMYL	10 713	10 000	9 181	8 648	8 020	8 428	8 613	8 898	8 122
Distributed income of corporations	NMYM	2 173	2 754	2 609	2 184	1 518	1 313	1 642	1 565	1 616
Property income attributed to insurance policy holders	NMYO	18	24	28	29	28	28	32	28	33
Rent										
from sectors other than general government	NMYQ	607	723	662	647	699	658	684	718	717
Total property income, received										
from general government	NMYS	4 505	4 733	4 774	4 606	4 055	3 866	3 767	3 901	3 986
from other sectors	NMYT	9 006	8 768	7 706	6 902	6 210	6 561	7 204	7 308	6 502
Total	NMYU	13 511	13 501	12 480	11 508	10 265	10 427	10 971	11 209	10 488
Total resources	NMYV	82 166	86 250	95 199	94 823	96 664	104 244	110 604	117 394	127 854
Uses										
Property income, paid										
Interest										
to general government	NMYW	4 505	4 733	4 774	4 606	4 055	3 866	3 767	3 901	3 986
to other sectors	NMYX	21 001	20 900	18 659	18 737	19 981	22 963	26 305	27 975	30 132
Total	NMYY	25 506	25 633	23 433	23 343	24 036	26 829	30 072	31 876	34 118
Balance of primary incomes, gross	NMZH	56 660	60 617	71 766	71 480	72 628	77 415	80 532	85 518	93 736
Total uses	NMYV	82 166	86 250	95 199	94 823	96 664	104 244	110 604	117 394	127 854

Source: Office for National Statistics: 0171 533 6031

15.9 General government

Secondary distribution of income account

£ million

		1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
Resources										
Balance of primary incomes, gross	NMZH	56 660	60 617	71 766	71 480	72 628	77 415	80 532	85 518	93 796
Current taxes on income, wealth etc										
Taxes on income	NMZJ	73 593	79 903	81 428	80 222	78 275	85 344	95 045	99 292	107 390
Other current taxes	NVCM	11 334	13 231	10 496	10 299	10 551	11 140	11 937	12 795	13 696
Total	NMZL	84 927	93 134	91 924	90 521	88 826	96 484	106 982	112 087	121 086
Social contributions										
Actual social contributions										
Employers' actual social contributions	QWZM	19 467	21 251	22 573	23 185	24 615	25 000	26 141	27 580	29 533
Employees' social contributions	NMZN	16 013	15 276	16 029	16 525	17 235	19 649	21 091	21 700	23 827
Social contributions by self- and non-employed persons	NMZO	1 048	1 177	1 206	1 281	1 472	1 469	1 541	1 771	1 453
Total	QWZP	36 528	37 704	39 808	40 991	43 322	46 118	48 773	51 051	54 813
Imputed social contributions	QWZQ	3 443	3 966	4 943	5 426	5 397	5 419	5 279	5 900	5 687
Total	NMZR	39 971	41 670	44 751	46 417	48 719	51 537	54 052	56 951	60 500
Other current transfers										
Non-life insurance claims	NMZS	234	314	382	408	381	340	377	371	352
Current transfers within general government	QWZT	25 213	39 290	48 859	54 527	55 891	57 736	58 587	59 458	60 084
Current international cooperation	QWZU	1 199	1 752	4 619	1 907	2 558	1 752	1 233	2 424	1 739
from institutions of the EC	NMZV	1 199	1 714	2 506	1 898	2 558	1 752	1 233	2 424	1 739
Miscellaneous current transfers										
from sectors other than general government	NMZX	199	222	350	178	276	420	469	429	496
Total other current transfers										
from general government	NMZY	25 213	39 290	48 859	54 527	55 891	57 736	58 587	59 458	60 084
from other sectors	NMZZ	1 632	2 288	5 351	2 493	3 215	2 512	2 079	3 224	2 587
Total	NNAA	26 845	41 578	54 210	57 020	59 106	60 248	60 666	62 682	62 671
Total resources	NNAB	208 403	236 999	262 651	265 438	269 279	285 684	302 232	316 638	337 953
Uses										
Social benefits other than social transfers in kind	NNAD	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	112 568	[illegible]
Other current transfers										
Net non-life insurance premiums	NNAE	234	314	382	408	381	340	377	371	352
Current transfers within general government	QYJF	25 213	39 290	48 859	54 527	55 891	57 736	58 587	59 458	60 084
Current international cooperation	NNAG	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	1 774	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
to institutions of the EC	NMFA					2		8	8	9
Miscellaneous current transfers										
to sectors other than general government	NNAI	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
GNP based fourth own resource	NMFX	[illegible]	[illegible]	871	914	[illegible]	2 171	[illegible]	2 404	[illegible]
Total other current transfers										
to general government	NNAL	25 213	39 290	48 859	54 527	55 891	57 736	58 587	59 458	60 084
to other sectors	NNAK	[illegible]	6 249	7 124	[illegible]	11 190	13 945	13 764	15 355	[illegible]
Total	NNAO	[illegible]	45 539	55 983	61 962	67 081	71 681	72 351	74 813	[illegible]
Disposable income, gross	NNAQ	[illegible]	120 481	[illegible]	108 711	[illegible]	[illegible]	120 104	129 257	145 855
Total uses	NNAB	208 403	236 999	262 651	265 438	269 279	285 684	302 232	316 638	337 953

Source: Office for National Statistics: 0171 533 6031

15.10 Households and non-profit institutions serving households

Allocation of primary income account

£ millions

		1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
Resources										
Operating surplus, gross	QWLS	21 043	24 755	28 513	32 749	34 462	36 790	39 321	41 105	44 438
Mixed income, gross	QWLT	29 286	33 030	31 635	33 872	36 096	38 336	40 239	41 570	42 623
Compensation of employees										
Wages and salaries	QWLW	250 141	276 337	291 905	303 018	310 252	321 545	335 589	351 547	375 244
Employers' social contributions	QWLX	35 508	38 761	41 882	43 969	46 106	48 245	49 512	53 067	57 119
Total	QWLY	285 649	315 098	333 787	346 987	356 358	369 790	385 101	404 614	432 363
Property income										
Interest	QWLZ	30 630	38 448	36 922	33 122	23 802	22 339	26 043	23 681	25 918
Distributed income of corporations	QWMA	25 377	29 179	26 705	27 641	27 572	29 222	34 607	35 882	40 302
Attributed property income of insurance policy holders	QWMC	29 868	32 444	33 782	34 765	35 267	37 001	42 078	47 564	53 850
Rent	QWMD	95	99	98	99	95	96	99	103	104
Total	QWME	85 970	100 170	97 507	95 627	86 736	88 658	102 827	107 230	120 174
Total resources	QWMF	421 948	473 053	491 442	509 235	513 652	533 574	567 488	594 519	639 598
Uses										
Property income										
Interest	QWMG	42 980	53 146	49 861	45 796	36 253	36 985	39 887	38 376	41 585
Rent	QWMH	192	203	200	200	194	197	201	211	217
Total	QWMI	43 172	53 349	50 061	45 996	36 447	37 182	40 088	38 587	41 802
Balance of primary incomes, gross	QWMJ	378 776	419 704	441 381	463 239	477 205	496 392	527 400	555 932	597 796
Total uses	QWMF	421 948	473 053	491 442	509 235	513 652	533 574	567 488	594 519	639 598

Source: Office for National Statistics: 0171 533 6031

15.11 Households and non-profit institutions serving households

Secondary distribution of income account

£ millions

		1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
Resources										
Balance of primary incomes, gross	QWMJ	378 776	419 704	441 381	463 239	477 205	496 392	527 400	555 932	597 796
Imputed social contributions	RVFH	25	114	288	360	412	491	448	383	427
Social benefits other than social transfers in kind	QWML	79 467	88 988	109 677	126 932	136 370	143 303	149 234	156 429	161 133
Other current transfers										
Non-life insurance claims	QWMM	6 732	8 978	10 976	11 690	10 313	9 739	10 785	16 203	10 339
Miscellaneous current transfers	QWMN	9 620	10 842	11 254	11 248	15 481	17 013	17 722	20 060	20 041
Total	QWMO	16 352	19 820	22 230	22 938	25 794	26 752	28 507	36 263	30 380
Total resources	QWMP	474 620	528 626	573 576	613 469	639 781	666 938	705 589	749 007	789 736
Uses										
Current taxes on income, wealth etc										
Taxes on income	QWMQ	53 187	60 628	66 109	68 063	65 316	69 507	74 288	74 938	77 366
Other current taxes	NVCO	11 334	13 231	10 496	10 299	10 551	11 140	11 937	12 795	13 696
Total	QWMS	64 521	73 859	76 605	78 362	75 867	80 647	86 225	87 733	91 062
Social contributions										
Actual social contributions										
Employers' actual social contributions	QWMT	31 765	33 534	33 909	34 867	36 795	38 233	40 158	44 161	48 150
Employees' social contributions	QWMU	42 588	43 135	45 005	46 477	45 415	49 615	53 747	59 900	66 973
Social contributions by self and non-employed	QWMV	1 048	1 177	1 206	1 281	1 472	1 469	1 541	1 771	1 433
Total	QWMW	75 401	77 846	80 120	82 625	83 682	89 317	95 446	105 832	116 556
Imputed social contributions	QWMX	3 743	5 227	7 973	9 102	9 311	10 012	9 354	8 906	8 969
Total	QWMY	79 144	83 073	88 093	91 727	92 993	99 329	104 800	114 738	125 525
Social benefits other than social transfers in kind	QWMZ	209	318	560	691	871	946	918	853	897
Other current transfers										
Net non-life insurance premiums	QWNA	6 732	8 978	10 976	11 690	10 313	9 739	10 785	16 203	10 339
Miscellaneous current transfers	QWNB	4 917	5 787	6 675	6 802	7 618	8 114	8 287	8 199	8 587
Total	QWNC	11 649	14 765	17 651	18 492	17 931	17 853	19 072	24 402	18 926
Disposable income, gross	QWND	319 097	356 611	390 667	424 197	452 119	468 163	494 574	521 281	553 326
Total uses	QWMP	474 620	528 626	573 576	613 469	639 781	666 938	705 589	749 007	789 736
Read households' disposable income, at 1995 prices	RVGK	423 145	438 935	445 552	461 964	475 850	481 924	494 574	505 392	522 962

Source: Office for National Statistics: 0171 533 6031

15.12 Households and non-profit institutions serving households

Use of disposable income account

£ millions

		1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
Resources										
Disposable income, gross	QWND	319 097	356 611	390 667	424 197	452 119	468 163	494 574	521 281	553 326
Adjustment for the change in net equity of households in pension funds	NSSE	19 763	18 238	15 596	13 265	10 742	10 577	11 690	14 824	20 324
Total resources	NSSF	338 860	374 849	406 263	437 462	462 861	478 740	506 264	536 105	573 650
Uses										
Final consumption expenditure										
Individual consumption expenditure	NSSG	319 995	347 247	368 232	387 312	412 398	433 829	454 171	485 418	519 100
Saving, gross	NSSH	18 865	27 602	38 031	50 150	50 463	44 911	52 093	50 687	54 550
Total uses	NSSF	338 860	374 849	406 263	437 462	462 861	478 740	506 264	536 105	573 650
Saving ratio (per cent)	RVGL	5.6	7.4	9.4	11.5	10.9	9.4	10.3	9.5	9.5

Source: Office for National Statistics: 0171 533 6031

15.13 Summary capital accounts and net lending/net borrowing

£ millions

		1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
Non-financial corporations										
Gross saving[1]	RPJV	46 000	41 452	45 850	47 111	62 014	74 870	71 810	81 354	77 594
Capital transfers (net receipts)	GZQW	1 495	8 349	3 519	3 317	3 187	3 275	4 882	3 599	2 452
Gross capital formation[2]	RQBZ	61 038	61 601	53 430	52 474	55 434	60 357	68 514	74 481	82 129
Net acquisition of non-financial assets	RQAX	858	391	–39	41	254	214	301	117	195
Financial corporations										
Gross saving[1]	RPPS	7 073	7 908	3 196	10 593	9 407	16 695	13 534	11 474	12 518
Capital transfers (net receipts)	GZQE	–	–	–	–	–88	–518	–	–	–
Gross capital formation[2]	RPYP	8 267	6 783	6 249	4 969	3 748	5 566	4 984	5 212	6 127
Net acquisition of non-financial assets	RPYO	165	66	–8	–49	–203	86	–77	–1	–39
General Government										
Gross saving[1]	RPQC	18 290	15 926	4 216	–19 559	–30 952	–26 700	–20 402	–16 854	–1 551
Capital transfers (net receipts)	GZQU	–2 884	–10 260	–6 702	–6 170	–6 985	–5 929	–7 097	–5 040	–4 301
Gross capital formation[2]	RPZF	11 454	14 719	14 213	14 227	13 698	13 807	13 851	11 482	10 629
Net acquisition of non-financial assets	RPZE	–842	–605	–396	–312	–497	–485	–143	–467	–372
Households & NPISH										
Gross saving[1]	RPQL	18 865	27 602	38 031	50 150	50 463	44 911	52 093	50 687	54 550
Capital transfers (net receipts)	GZQI	1 659	2 408	3 473	3 274	4 195	3 205	2 749	2 163	2 145
Gross capital formation[2]	RPZV	26 589	24 053	21 304	21 024	23 377	26 190	27 813	31 029	32 920
Net acquisition of non-financial assets	RPZU	–181	148	443	320	446	185	–81	337	250
Net lending(+)/net borrowing(-)[3]										
Non-financial corporations	RQAW	–20 772	–17 436	–8 493	–7 770	4 220	12 260	2 259	5 298	–7 065
Financial corporations	RPYN	–1 359	1 059	–3 045	5 673	5 774	10 525	8 627	6 263	6 430
General government	RPZD	4 794	–8 448	–16 303	–39 644	–51 138	–45 951	–41 207	–32 909	–16 109
Households sector	RPZT	–5 884	5 809	19 757	32 080	30 835	21 741	27 110	21 484	23 525
Rest of the world[4]	RQCH	23 221	19 016	8 084	9 661	10 309	1 425	3 211	–136	–8 268
Statistical Discrepancy[5]	RVFE	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1 487

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[1] Before providing for depreciation, inventory holding gains

[2] Comprises gross fixed capital formation and changes in inventories and acquisitions less disposals of valuables

[3] This balance is equal to gross saving *plus* capital transfers *less*gross fixed capital formation,*less* Net acquisition of non-financial assets, *less*changes in inventories.

[4] Equals, the current balance of payments accounts, *plus* capital transfers.

[5] Series is only available annually.

Source: Office for National Statistics: 0171 533 6031

15.14 Household final consumption expenditure: classified by commodity
At current market prices

£ millions

		1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
Durable goods.										
Cars, motorcycles and other vehicles	CCDT	20 035	19 034	16 977	16 470	18 063	19 778	20 749†	23 467	26 859
Other durable goods	ABZB	15 248	15 483	15 890	17 044	17 311	18 102	18 747	20 212	22 465
Total durable goods	AEIT	35 283	34 517	32 867	33 514	35 374	37 880	39 496	43 679	49 324
Non-Durable Goods.										
Food (household expenditure)	CCDW	39 143	41 817	44 044	45 193†	46 334	47 122	49 274	52 513	53 260
Alchohol and tobacco	CDFK	27 755	30 009	32 680	33 553	34 865	36 624	37 456	39 618	41 839
Clothing and footwear	CDDE	19 847	21 212†	22 209	23 404	24 777	26 893	28 347	29 564	31 371
Energy products	CCEC	20 460	22 422	24 955	25 399	26 136	26 857	27 118	28 622	28 775
Other goods	ABZN	36 313	39 659	42 171	44 461	46 738	48 935	51 947	57 094	63 581
Total non-durable goods	ABZR	143 518	155 119	166 059	172 010	178 850	186 431	194 142	207 611	218 826
Services:										
Rental and water charges	ABRG	31 295	36 543	42 411	48 637	52 405	56 297	59 798	62 197	66 510
Catering	CDEY	27 359†	30 076	30 671	32 287	35 154	36 459	37 727	40 786	43 006
Transport and communication	ABOZ	28 321	30 969	32 843	34 610	37 840	39 603	41 360	43 211	46 389
Financial services	CBGK	12 457	13 856	14 549	14 801	16 316	16 226	16 784	18 958	21 164
Other services	AEJC	31 430	34 984	37 571	39 759	42 026	44 391	48 602	50 958	54 452
Total services	AELL	130 862	146 428	158 045	170 094	183 741	192 976	204 271	216 110	231 521
Total household final expenditure in the UK by resident and non-resident households (domestic concept)	ABQI	309 663	336 064	356 971	375 618	397 965	417 287	437 909	467 400	499 671
Final consumption expenditure outside the UK by UK resident households	ABTA	8 868	9 284	9 385	10 605	11 890	13 096	13 768	14 433	14 945
Less Final consumption expenditure in the UK by households resident in the rest of the world	CDFD	−8 038†	−8 856	−8 571	−9 076	−10 747	−11 121	−13 224	−13 992	−14 000
Final consumption expenditure by UK resident households in the UK and abroad (national concept)	ABPB	310 493	336 492	357 785	377 147	399 106	419 262	438 453	467 841	500 616

Data for all series in this table are available in *Consumer Trends* or on the ONS Databank. Some of these quarterly data are published regularly in *UK Economic Accounts* in table A7

Source: Office for National Statistics: 0171 533 603

15.15 Household final consumption expenditure: classified by commodity
At 1995 market prices

£ millions

		1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
Durable goods:										
Cars, motorcycles and other vehicles	CCBJ	24 778[†]	22 425	18 598	17 397	19 016	20 334	20 749	22 673	24 729
Other durable goods	ABZD	16 193	15 968	15 894	16 980	17 196	18 249	18 747	20 028	22 413
Total durable goods	AEIV	40 546	38 101	34 436	34 474	36 221	38 583	39 496	42 701	47 142
Non-Durable Goods:										
Food (household expenditure)	CCBM	47 538[†]	47 055	47 114	47 664	48 282	48 931	49 274	50 931	51 768
Alchohol and tobacco	FCCA	41 968	41 654	40 258	38 415	37 861	38 441	37 456	38 007	38 342
Clothing and footwear	FCCB	21 531[†]	22 105	22 502	23 683	24 875	26 928	28 347	29 773	31 339
Energy products	CCBS	27 283[†]	27 389	28 281	27 961	28 123	27 754	27 118	28 210	27 573
Other goods	ABZP	46 968	47 995	47 567	47 817	49 035	50 119	51 947	55 419	60 688
Total non-durable goods	ABZT	184 015	184 983	184 760	185 041	187 926	192 173	194 142	202 340	209 710
Services:										
Rental and water charges	ABRI	55 514	56 127	56 743	57 191	58 015	58 862	59 798	60 344	60 974
Catering	CCHS	39 032[†]	39 539	36 806	36 279	37 539	37 319	37 727	39 704	40 582
Transport and communication	ABPD	35 362	36 320	35 121	35 704	38 473	40 011	41 360	42 188	43 520
Financial services	CEGM	15 825	16 603	16 477	16 202	17 168	16 397	16 784	18 034	19 469
Other services	AEJZ	44 071	45 577	44 808	44 736	45 183	46 008	48 602	48 863	49 991
Total services	AELN	189 577	194 093	189 592	189 729	196 363	198 597	204 271	209 133	214 536
Total household final expenditure in the UK by resident and non-resident households (domestic concept)	ABQJ	412 966	415 812	407 322	408 208	419 536	429 353	437 909	454 174	471 388
Final consumption expenditure outside the UK by UK resident households	ABTC	11 537	11 262	11 081	11 953	12 093	13 525	13 768	14 125	16 360
Less Final consumption expenditure in the UK by households resident in the rest of the world	CCHX	–10 974[†]	–11 249	–10 031	–10 086	–11 524	–11 416	–13 224	–13 613	–13 203
Final consumption expenditure by UK resident households in the UK and abroad (national concept)	ABPF	413 498	415 788	408 309	410 026	420 081	431 462	438 453	454 686	474 545

Data for all series in this table are available in *Consumer Trends* or on the ONS Databank. Some of these quarterly data are published regularly in *UK Economic Accounts* in table A7.

Source: Office for National Statistics: 0171 533 6031

15.16 Individual consumption expenditure at current market prices by households, NPISHs[1] and general government

Classified by function (COICOP/COPNI/COFOG)[1]

£ millions

		1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
FINAL CONSUMPTION EXPENDITURE OF HOUSEHOLDS										
Food and non-alcoholic beverages	ABZV	39 143	41 817	44 044	45 193	46 334	47 122	49 274	52 513	53 260
Food	ABZW	35 071	37 380	39 363	40 465	41 630	42 392	44 049	47 034	47 703
Non-alcoholic beverages	ADFK	4 072	4 437	4 681	4 728	4 704	4 730	5 225	5 479	5 557
Alcoholic beverages and tobacco	ADFL	27 755	30 009	32 680	33 553	34 865	36 624	37 456	39 618	41 839
Alcoholic beverages	ADFM	19 585	21 360	23 032	23 481	24 399	25 616	26 039	27 774	29 448
Tobacco	ADFN	8 170	8 649	9 648	10 072	10 466	11 008	11 417	11 844	12 391
Clothing and footwear	ADFP	20 534	21 934	22 977	24 165	25 511	27 625	29 140	30 370	32 184
Clothing	ADFQ	17 058	18 196	19 199	20 137	21 379	23 228	24 687	25 895	27 376
Footwear	ADFR	3 476	3 738	3 778	4 028	4 132	4 397	4 453	4 475	4 808
Housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels	ADFS	50 442	56 729	65 270	71 951	75 651	79 772	83 473	87 440	91 660
Actual rentals for housing	ADFT	9 396	10 748	12 829	15 155	17 122	18 238	18 925	19 703	20 680
Imputed rentals for housing	ADFU	19 633	23 257	26 608	30 182	31 646	34 045	36 629	37 969	41 032
Maintenance and repair of the dwelling	ADFV	7 315	7 455	8 114	8 329	7 939	7 834	7 744	8 297	9 252
Water supply and miscellaneous dwelling services	ADFW	2 697	3 019	3 522	3 905	4 326	4 770	5 058	5 397	5 726
Electricity, gas and other fuels	ADFX	11 401	12 250	14 197	14 380	14 618	14 885	15 117	16 074	14 970
Furnishings, household equipment and routine maintenance of the house	ADFY	19 064	19 882	20 945	22 338	23 393	24 758	25 767	28 032	31 211
Furniture, furnishings, carpets and other floor coverings	ADFZ	6 506	6 564	6 667	7 281	7 771	8 589	9 109	10 286	11 738
Household textiles	ADGG	2 069	2 112	2 306	2 321	2 629	2 656	2 825	3 239	3 767
Household appliances	ADGL	5 021	5 149	5 396	5 642	5 387	5 487	5 603	5 905	6 515
Glassware, tableware and household utensils	ADGM	432	485	511	540	598	643	644	673	722
Tools and equipment for house and garden	ADGN	1 027	1 100	1 154	1 213	1 247	1 302	1 317	1 380	1 501
Goods and services for routine household maintenance	ADGO	4 009	4 472	4 911	5 341	5 761	6 081	6 269	6 549	6 968
Health	ADGP	3 223	3 559	4 232	4 669	4 774	5 298	5 463	5 881	6 338
Medical products, appliances and equipment	ADGQ	2 013	2 159	2 560	3 035	3 213	3 651	3 698	4 070	4 556
Out-patient services	ADGR	1 028	1 195	1 436	1 398	1 336	1 411	1 514	1 556	1 528
Hospital services	ADGS	182	205	236	236	225	236	251	255	254
Transport	ADGT	49 552	51 767	52 083	53 148	56 811	59 788	62 224	66 851	74 077
Purchase of vehicles	ADGU	22 385	21 247	19 754	19 509	21 024	22 551	23 192	25 621	28 530
Operation of personal transport equipment	ADGV	16 302	19 054	20 560	21 109	22 325	23 270	23 972	25 085	27 754
Transport services	ADGW	10 865	11 466	11 769	12 530	13 462	13 967	15 060	16 145	17 793
Communications										
Communications	ADGX	5 893	6 485	7 041	7 332	7 831	8 594	9 092	9 432	9 418
Recreation and culture	ADGY	32 222	35 733	36 739	38 145	40 409	41 750	45 236	48 247	52 582
Audio-visual, photographic and information processing equipment	ADGZ	6 061	6 463	6 606	6 970	7 179	6 966	7 479	7 662	8 211
Other major durables for recreation and culture	ADHL	2 266	2 652	2 381	2 093	2 309	2 532	2 850	3 279	3 917
Other recreational items and equipment; flowers, garden and pets	ADHZ	6 163	6 867	7 195	7 839	8 164	8 705	9 232	10 094	11 313
Recreational and cultural services	ADIA	11 214	12 242	12 780	13 176	13 756	14 614	16 683	17 380	18 491
Newspapers, books and stationery	ADIC	5 985	6 922	7 178	7 435	8 313	8 220	8 250	9 028	9 802
Package holidays	ADID	533	587	599	632	688	713	742	804	848
Education										
Educational services	ADIE	2 620	3 221	4 028	4 788	5 186	5 677	6 392	6 984	7 634
Restaurants and hotels	ADIF	22 714	24 762	24 671	25 475	28 113	29 450	31 196	34 344	36 601
Catering services	ADIG	18 166	19 569	19 377	19 127	21 239	22 303	23 432	26 315	28 406
Accommodation services	ADIH	4 548	5 193	5 294	6 348	6 874	7 147	7 764	8 029	8 195
Miscellaneous goods and services	ADII	36 501	40 166	42 261	44 861	49 087	50 829	53 196	57 688	62 867
Personal care	ADIJ	6 403	6 947	7 497	7 798	8 258	8 970	9 812	11 269	13 219
Personal effects n.e.c.	ADIK	4 168	4 361	4 453	4 491	4 769	5 053	5 992	6 284	6 603
Social protection	ADIL	5 082	5 839	6 462	7 303	7 550	7 631	7 343	7 389	7 387
Insurance	ADIM	11 962	13 632	14 649	15 442	17 410	17 273	16 834	17 613	19 137
Financial services n.e.c.	ADIN	4 668	4 594	4 540	4 948	5 864	6 168	6 677	7 895	8 973
Other services n.e.c.	ADIO	4 218	4 793	4 660	4 879	5 236	5 734	6 538	7 238	7 548
Final consumption expenditure in the UK by resident and non-resident households (domestic concept)	ABQI	309 663	336 064	356 971	375 618	397 965	417 287	437 909	467 400	499 671
Final consumption expenditure outside the UK by UK resident households	ABTA	8 868	9 284	9 385	10 605	11 890	13 096	13 768	14 433	14 945
less Final consumption expenditure in the UK by households resident in the rest of the world	CDFD	–8 038†	–8 856	–8 571	–9 076	–10 747	–11 121	–13 224	–13 992	–14 000
Final consumption expenditure by UK resident Households in the UK and abroad(national concept)	ABPB	310 493	336 492	357 785	377 147	399 108	419 262	438 453	467 841	500 616

[1] Non-profit institutions serving households.

Source: Office for National Statistics: 0171 533 6031

15.16 Individual consumption expenditure at current market prices by households, NPISHs[1] and general government

continued

Classified by function (COICOP/COPNI/COFOG)[1]

£ millions

		1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
CONSUMPTION EXPENDITURE OF UK RESIDENT HOUSEHOLDS										
Final consumption expenditure of UK resident households in the UK and abroad	ABPB	310 493	336 492	357 785	377 147	399 108	419 262	438 453	467 841	500 616
FINAL INDIVIDUAL CONSUMPTION EXPENDITURE OF NPISH										
Final individual consumption expenditure of NPISH	ABNV	9 502	10 755	10 447	10 165	13 290	14 567	15 718	17 577	18 484
FINAL INDIVIDUAL CONSUMPTION EXPENDITURE OF OF GENERAL GOVERNMENT										
Health	QYOT	23 997	26 340	29 583	33 263	35 518	37 356	39 018	41 498	42 745
Recreation and culture	QYSU	2 502	2 817	3 109	3 311	3 480	3 183	3 119	3 119	3 115
Education	QYSE	19 871	21 380	23 750	25 537	23 502	24 027	25 284	25 361	25 875
Social protection	QYSP	7 674	8 548	9 623	10 607	12 058	12 501	14 530	15 316	14 971
Housing	QYXO	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Final individual consumption expenditure of of general government	NNAQ	54 044	59 085	66 065	72 718	74 558	77 067	81 951	85 294	86 706
Total, individual consumption expenditure/	NQEO	374 039	406 332	434 297	460 030	486 956	510 896	536 122	570 712	605 806
actual individual consumption	ABRE	374 039	406 332	434 297	460 030	486 956	510 896	536 122	570 712	605 806

Source: Office for National Statistics: 0171 533 6031

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[1] "Purpose" or "function" classifications are designed to indicate the "socio-economic objectives" that institutional units aim to achieve through various kinds of outlays. COICOP is the Classification of Industrial Consumption by Purpose and applies to households. COPNI is the Classification of the Purposes of Non-profit Institutions Serving Households and COFOG the Classification of the Functions of Government. The introduction of ESA95 coincides with the redefinition of these classifications and data will be available on a consistent basis for all European Union member states.

15.17 Individual consumption expenditure at 1995 market prices by households, NPISHs[1] and general government

Classified by function (COICOP/COPNI/COFOG)[1]

£ millions at 1995 prices

		1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
FINAL CONSUMPTION EXPENDITURE OF HOUSEHOLDS										
Food and non-alcoholic beverages	ADIP	47 538	47 055	47 114	47 664	48 282	48 931	49 274	50 931	51 768
Food	ADIQ	42 934	42 390	42 401	43 024	43 542	44 010	44 049	45 687	46 548
Non-alcoholic beverages	ADIR	4 617	4 669	4 714	4 650	4 749	4 921	5 225	5 244	5 220
Alcoholic beverages and tobacco	ADIS	41 968	41 654	40 258	38 415	37 861	38 441	37 456	38 007	38 342
Alcoholic beverages	ADIT	28 325	28 133	27 088	25 956	25 967	26 689	26 039	26 906	27 534
Tobacco	ADIU	13 806	13 678	13 342	12 603	11 959	11 752	11 417	11 101	10 808
Clothing and footwear	ADIW	22 428	22 983	23 359	24 508	25 645	27 686	29 141	30 555	32 104
Clothing	ADIX	18 442	18 934	19 451	20 348	21 461	23 267	24 688	25 997	27 076
Footwear	ADIY	4 005	4 065	3 918	4 171	4 189	4 419	4 453	4 558	5 028
Housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels	ADIZ	80 388	80 247	82 003	81 951	82 700	82 955	83 470	85 190	85 820
Actual rentals for housing	ADJA	17 251	16 984	17 366	17 987	18 672	18 876	18 925	19 069	18 838
Imputed rentals for housing	ADJB	34 123	35 013	35 234	35 093	35 211	35 724	36 629	37 027	37 771
Maintenance and repair of the dwelling	ADJC	9 635	9 073	8 936	8 767	8 203	8 006	7 743	8 038	8 601
Water supply and miscellaneous dwelling services	ADJD	4 662	4 642	4 707	4 735	4 856	5 038	5 056	5 090	5 229
Electricity, gas and other fuels	ADJE	14 355	14 301	15 381	15 129	15 598	15 311	15 117	15 966	15 381
Furnishings, household equipment and routine maintenance of the house	ADJF	22 796	22 606	22 430	23 246	24 049	25 374	25 766	27 298	30 094
Furniture, furnishings, carpets and other floor coverings	ADJG	7 992	7 633	7 331	7 759	8 203	9 005	9 109	9 797	10 895
Household textiles	ADJH	2 149	2 135	2 305	2 349	2 692	2 695	2 825	3 170	3 672
Household appliances	ADJI	5 468	5 450	5 440	5 599	5 306	5 494	5 603	5 929	6 646
Glassware, tableware and household utensils	ADJJ	532	561	548	564	617	656	645	660	700
Tools and equipment for house and garden	ADJK	1 197	1 225	1 209	1 240	1 260	1 318	1 316	1 367	1 491
Goods and services for routine household maintenance	ADJL	5 435	5 587	5 555	5 694	5 944	6 206	6 268	6 375	6 690
Health	ADJM	4 385	4 498	4 918	5 089	5 069	5 387	5 462	5 671	5 936
Medical products, appliances and equipment	ADJN	2 708	2 693	2 928	3 248	3 366	3 684	3 698	3 907	4 252
Out-patient services	ADJO	1 432	1 548	1 717	1 579	1 457	1 458	1 515	1 515	1 445
Hospital services	ADJP	258	272	293	271	250	245	249	249	239
Transport	ADJQ	64 454	63 127	58 411	57 501	60 050	61 626	62 211	64 480	67 374
Purchase of vehicles	ADJR	27 205	24 749	21 537	20 456	22 076	23 106	23 179	24 780	26 394
Operation of personal transport equipment	ADJS	23 666	24 945	24 519	23 968	23 896	24 066	23 972	24 025	24 892
Transport services	ADJT	13 407	13 454	12 534	13 241	14 128	14 454	15 060	15 675	16 088
Communications										
Communications	ADJU	6 404	6 661	6 663	6 757	7 141	8 155	9 092	9 599	9 818
Recreation and culture	ADJV	39 752	41 660	40 229	40 347	41 709	42 602	45 250	46 972	50 451
Audio-visual, photographic and information processing equipment	ADJW	5 887	6 194	6 208	6 622	6 825	6 803	7 480	7 769	8 561
Other major durables for recreation and culture	ADJX	2 730	3 032	2 557	2 210	2 380	2 595	2 863	3 202	3 718
Other recreational items and equipment; flowers, gardens and pets	ADJY	7 299	7 768	7 704	8 146	8 373	8 844	9 232	9 907	10 946
Recreational and cultural services	ADJZ	15 332	15 495	14 877	14 507	14 649	15 029	16 683	16 784	17 345
Newspapers, books and stationery	ADKM	7 974	8 594	8 297	8 152	8 743	8 601	8 250	8 529	9 081
Package holidays	ADMI	760	773	719	708	733	730	742	781	800
Education										
Educational services	ADMJ	4 174	4 653	5 309	5 731	5 855	6 205	6 392	6 398	6 406
Restaurants and Hotels	ADMK	32 720	32 724	29 521	28 697	30 043	30 013	31 196	33 356	34 297
Catering services	ADML	26 340	26 170	23 575	21 886	23 077	23 219	23 432	25 290	26 307
Accommodation services	ADMM	6 430	6 597	5 984	6 795	6 958	6 794	7 764	8 066	7 990
Miscellaneous goods and services	ADMN	47 708	49 531	48 761	49 389	51 818	51 978	53 199	55 717	58 978
Personal care	ADMO	8 943	8 938	8 843	8 718	8 912	9 453	9 811	10 781	12 136
Personal effects n.e.c.	ADMP	4 844	4 936	4 891	4 807	4 902	5 081	5 992	6 232	6 542
Social protection	ADMQ	6 908	7 530	7 858	8 193	8 059	7 956	7 342	7 245	7 216
Insurance	ADMR	14 914	15 748	15 901	16 053	17 754	17 259	16 835	17 298	17 992
Financial services n.e.c.	ADMS	6 451	6 195	5 650	5 945	6 483	6 297	6 677	7 201	7 957
Other services n.e.c.	ADMT	5 766	6 268	5 625	5 715	5 674	5 932	6 542	6 960	7 135
Final consumption expenditure in the UK by resident and non-resident households (domestic concept)	ABQJ	412 966	415 812	407 322	408 208	419 536	429 353	437 909	454 174	471 388
Final consumption expenditure outside the UK by UK resident households	ABTC	11 537	11 262	11 081	11 953	12 093	13 525	13 768	14 125	16 360
less Final consumption expenditure in the UK by households resident in the rest of the world	CCHX	−10 974†	−11 249	−10 031	−10 086	−11 524	−11 416	−13 224	−13 613	−13 203
Final consumption expenditure by UK resident households in the UK and abroad (national concept)	ABPF	413 498	415 788	408 309	410 026	420 081	431 462	438 453	454 686	474 545

[1] Non-profit institutions serving households.

Source: Office for National Statistics: 0171 533 6031

15.17 Individual consumption expenditure at 1995 market prices by households, NPISHs[1] and general government

continued

Classified by function (COICOP/COPNI/COFOG)[1]

£ millions at 1995 prices

		1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
CONSUMPTION EXPENDITURE OF UK RESIDENT HOUSEHOLDS										
Final consumption expenditure of UK resident households in the UK and abroad	ABPF	413 498	415 788	408 309	410 026	420 081	431 462	438 453	454 686	474 545
FINAL INDIVIDUAL CONSUMPTION EXPENDITURE OF NPISH										
Final individual consumption expenditure of NPISH	ABNU	10 838	11 621	11 656	11 769	13 963	15 119	15 718	15 936	16 069
FINAL INDIVIDUAL CONSUMPTION EXPENDITURE OF GENERAL GOVERNMENT										
Health	QYXJ	31 869	32 601	33 704	34 968	36 532	37 561	39 018	40 084	40 987
Recreation and culture	QYXK	3 208	3 362	3 488	3 582	3 644	3 233	3 119	3 046	3 002
Education	QYXL	25 580	25 697	26 120	26 623	25 194	24 979	25 284	25 558	25 811
Social protection	QYXM	10 340	10 635	11 475	11 880	12 635	13 233	14 529	15 311	15 025
Housing	QYXO	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Final individual consumption expenditure of general government	NSZK	70 997	72 295	74 787	77 053	78 005	79 006	81 950	83 999	84 825
Total, individual consumption expenditure/ actual individual consumption	YBIO	494 809	499 280	494 388	498 504	511 954	525 587	536 121	554 621	575 439

Source: Office for National Statistics: 0171 533 6031

[1] "Purpose" or "function" classifications are designed to indicate the "socio-economic objectives" that institutional units aim to achieve through various kinds of outlays. COICOP is the Classification of Individual Consumption by Purpose and applies to households. COPNI is the Classification of the Purposes of Non-profit Institutions Serving Households and COFOG the Classification of the Functions of Government. The introduction of ESA95 coincides with the redefinition of these classifications and data will be available on a consistent basis for all European Union member states.

15.18 Change in inventories at constant 1995 prices[1,2]

£ millions

		1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
Mining and quarrying	FADO	215	–103	170	66	–45	–267	–123	–47	21
Manufacturing industries										
Materials and fuel	FBID	–51	–266	–861	–211	20	433	514	–105	154
Work in progress	FBIE	–370	–1 511	–1 358	–1 124	–981	639	1 144	–217	–329
Finished goods	FBIF	620	–136	–1 346	–47	–320	548	998	6	82
Total	DHBH	211†	–2 026	–3 775	–1 464	–1 356	1 620	2 656	–316	–93
Electricity, gas and water supply	FADP	–62	–129	200	–100	–270	–661	–205	15	85
Distributive trades										
Wholesale[3]	FAJM	851	–552	–612	117	802	1 332	597	681	694
Retail[3]	FBYH	352	181	–404	216	368	884	811	638	910
Other industries[4]	DLWV	1 149	716	–420	–616	738	1 928	776	859	1 487
Change in inventories	ABMQ	3 123	–2 079	–5 349	–1 962	360	4 836	4 512	1 830	3 104

Source: Office for National Statistics: 0171 533 6031

[1] Estimates are given to the nearest £ million but cannot be regarded as accurate to this degree.
[2] Components may not sum to totals due to rounding.
[3] Wholesaling and retailing estimates exclude the motor trades.
[4] Quarterly alignment adjustment included in this series. For description see notes.

15.19 Gross fixed capital formation at current purchasers' prices
Analysis by broad sector and type of asset
Total economy

£ millions

		1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
Private sector										
New dwellings, excluding land	EQBT	18 958	16 867	15 577	16 246	17 124	18 285	18 784	20 467	22 619
Other buildings and structures	EQBU	20 352	24 323	21 347	18 378	15 743	16 213	17 841	20 408	22 875
Transport equipment	EQBV	9 441	9 324	7 574	6 972	8 357	10 049	10 021	11 279	13 408
Other machinery and equipment and cultivated assets	EQBW	33 604	33 123	32 387	31 553	32 616	34 968	41 532	46 606	48 515
Intangible fixed assets	EQBX	2 583	3 206	3 591	3 290	3 122	2 982	3 179	3 278	3 484
Costs associated with the transfer of ownership of non-produced assets	EQBY	8 326	7 409	5 729	3 926	5 089	5 208	5 222	7 065	7 535
Total	EQBZ	93 264	94 252	86 205	80 365	82 051	87 705	96 579	109 103	118 436
Public non-financial corporations										
New dwellings, excluding land	DEER	223	201	153	172	150	139	162	151	135
Other buildings and structures	DEES	3 551	2 659	3 015	3 332	3 416	3 492	3 781	3 397	2 749
Transport equipment	DEEP	497	496	383	678	516	512	354	225	177
Other machinery and equipment and cultivated assets	DEEQ	2 104	2 084	442	873	720	761	857	765	728
Intangible fixed assets	DLXJ	66	159	252	256	279	374	496	585	612
Costs associated with the transfer of ownership of non-produced assets	DLXQ	–289	–100	168	358	376	349	126	133	384
Total	FCCJ	6 152	5 499	4 413	5 669	5 457	5 627	5 776	5 256	4 785
General government										
New dwellings, excluding land	DFHW	3 590	3 980	2 609	2 407	2 618	2 809	2 642	2 148	1 889
Other buildings and structures	EQCH	8 428	10 048	10 010	9 928	9 940	10 010	9 997	9 193	8 774
Transport equipment	EQCI	761	773	711	747	721	768	680	659	629
Other machinery and equipment and cultivated assets	EQCJ	2 310	2 610	2 246	2 264	2 230	1 964	2 075	1 845	1 490
Intangible fixed assets	EQCK	174	206	220	236	247	257	264	273	282
Costs associated with the transfer of ownership of non-produced assets	EQCL	–3 646	–3 054	–1 734	–1 338	–2 034	–1 750	–1 653	–2 802	–2 575
Total	NNBF	11 617	14 563	14 062	14 244	13 722	14 058	14 005	11 316	10 489
Total gross fixed capital formation	NPQX	111 033	114 314	104 680	100 278	101 230	107 390	116 360	125 675	133 710

Source: Office for National Statistics: 0171 533 6031

15.20 Gross fixed capital formation at current purchasers' prices
Analysis by type of asset
Total economy

£ millions

		1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
Tangible fixed assets										
New dwellings, excluding land	DFDK	22 771†	21 048	18 339	18 825	19 892	21 233	21 588	22 766	24 643
Other buildings and structures	DLWS	32 331	37 030	34 372	31 638	29 099	29 715	31 619	32 998	34 398
Transport equipment	DLWZ	10 699	10 593	8 668	8 397	9 594	11 329	11 055	12 163	14 214
Other machinery and equipment and cultivated assets	DLXI	38 018	37 817	35 075	34 690	35 566	37 693	44 464	49 216	50 733
Total	EQCQ	103 819	106 488	96 454	93 550	94 151	99 970	108 726	117 143	123 988
Intangible fixed assets	DLXP	2 823	3 571	4 063	3 782	3 648	3 613	3 939	4 136	4 378
Costs associated with the transfer of ownership of non-produced assets	DFBH	4 391†	4 255	4 163	2 946	3 431	3 807	3 695	4 396	5 344
Total gross fixed capital formation	NPQX	111 033	114 314	104 680	100 278	101 230	107 390	116 360	125 675	133 710

Source: Office for National Statistics: 0171 533 6031

15.21 Gross fixed capital formation at 1995 purchasers' prices[1]
Analysis by broad sector and type of asset
Total economy

£ millions at 1995 prices

		1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
Private sector										
New dwellings, excluding land	DFDP	22 775	18 746	16 603	17 311	18 353	19 076	18 784	19 903	21 297
Other buildings and structures	EQCU	19 018	21 821	20 273	19 280	17 449	17 914	17 841	19 099	21 287
Transport equipment	EQCV	12 253	11 101	8 460	7 678	9 242	10 597	10 021	10 916	13 172
Other machinery and equipment and cultivated assets	EQCW	39 627	37 919	36 209	34 662	33 926	35 464	41 532	46 486	49 789
Intangible fixed assets	EQCX	3 333	3 799	3 960	3 414	3 152	2 997	3 179	3 298	3 395
Costs associated with the transfer of ownership of non-produced assets	EQCY	9 088	7 540	5 716	5 045	5 821	5 705	5 222	6 435	6 169
Total	EQCZ	105 974	101 564	91 844	87 965	88 081	91 753	96 579	106 137	115 109
Public non-financial corporations										
New dwellings, excluding land [2]	DEEW	..	..	..	..	..	150	162	147	131
Other buildings and structures [2]	DEEX	..	..	..	..	..	3 847	3 781	3 154	2 488
Transport equipment [2]	DEEU	..	..	..	..	..	529	354	223	170
Other machinery and equipment and cultivated assets [2]	DEEV	..	..	..	..	..	766	857	768	730
Intangible fixed assets	EQDE	86	189	281	274	295	387	496	571	553
Costs associated with the transfer of ownership of non-produced assets	EQDF	–297	–103	182	351	368	355	126	151	385
Total	EQDG	6 067	5 204	4 282	5 863	5 930	6 034	5 776	5 014	4 457
General government										
New dwellings, excluding land	DFID	3 793	3 958	2 633	2 570	2 932	3 041	2 642	2 104	1 826
Other buildings and structures	EQDI	7 825	8 759	9 211	10 296	11 174	11 162	9 997	8 511	7 731
Transport equipment	EQDJ	855	806	742	804	785	801	680	638	596
Other machinery and equipment and cultivated assets	EQDK	2 538	2 817	2 381	2 380	2 259	1 941	2 075	1 870	1 561
Intangible fixed assets	EQDL	226	242	232	227	231	247	264	293	284
Costs associated with the transfer of ownership of non-produced assets	EQDM	–3 985	–3 103	–1 724	–1 755	–2 343	–1 937	–1 653	–2 525	–2 099
Total	EQDN	11 152	13 277	13 339	14 436	15 043	15 255	14 005	10 891	9 899
Total gross fixed capital formation	NPQR	122 158	119 368	109 000	108 246	109 127	113 042	116 360	122 042	129 465

Source: Office for National Statistics: 0171 533 6031

[1] For the years before 1994, totals differ from the sum of their components.

[2] Data not available for years before 1994.

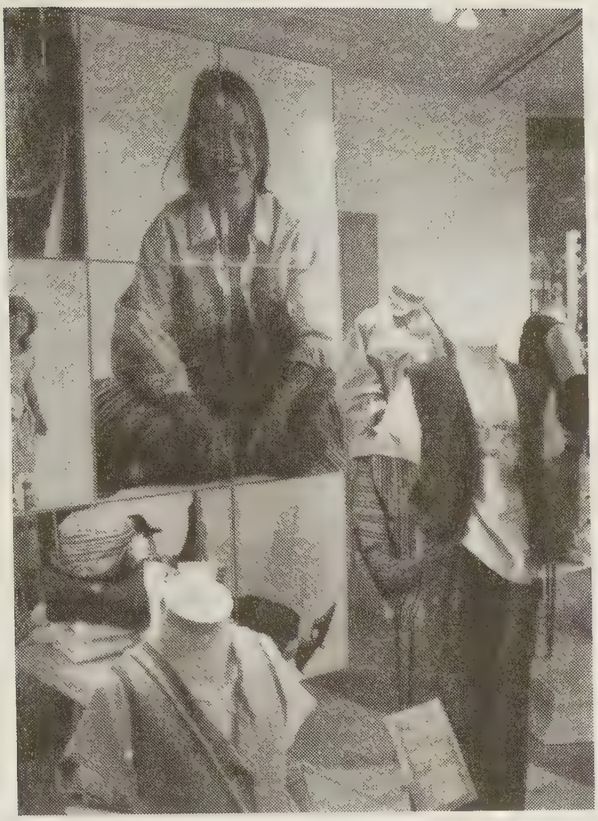
15.22 Gross fixed capital formation at 1995 purchasers' prices[1]
Analysis by type of asset
Total economy

£ millions at 1995 prices

		1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
Tangible fixed assets										
New dwellings, excluding land	DFDV	27 096†	23 434	19 587	20 041	21 491	22 267	21 588	22 154	23 254
Other buildings and structures	EQDP	29 966	32 741	32 143	32 974	32 414	32 923	31 619	30 764	31 506
Transport equipment	DLWJ	13 734	12 499	9 656	9 253	10 589	11 927	11 055	11 777	13 938
Other machinery and equipment and cultivated assets	DLWM	44 665	43 181	39 086	38 031	36 958	38 171	44 464	49 124	52 080
Total	EQDS	113 661	110 850	100 464	100 751	101 630	105 288	108 726	113 819	120 778
Intangible fixed assets	EQDT	3 645	4 229	4 474	3 914	3 677	3 631	3 939	4 162	4 232
Costs associated with the transfer of ownership of non-produced assets	DFDW	4 810†	4 337	4 176	3 640	3 857	4 123	3 695	4 061	4 455
Total gross fixed capital formation	NPQR	122 158	119 368	109 000	108 246	109 127	113 042	116 360	122 042	129 465

Source: Office for National Statistics: 0171 533 6031

[1] For the years before 1994, totals differ from the sum of their components.



Prices

16

Prices

Producer price index numbers *(Tables 16.1 and 16.2)*

The producer price indices were published for the first time in August 1983, replacing the former wholesale price indices. Full details of the differences between the two indices were given in an article published in *British Business*, 15 April 1983.

The producer price indices are calculated using the same general methodology as that used by the wholesale price indices. A comprehensive guide to the collection and calculation of the wholesale price indices entitled *Wholesale price index: principles and procedures* is published by the Government Statistical Service.

The index numbers in Tables 16.1 and 16.2 are constructed on a net sector basis. That is to say, they are intended to measure only transactions between the sector concerned and other sectors. Within sector transactions are excluded. Index numbers for the whole of manufacturing are thus not weighted averages of sector index numbers.

All the index numbers are compiled exclusive of value-added tax. Excise duties on cigarettes, manufactured tobacco and alcoholic liquor are included as is the duty on hydrocarbon oils.

The indices relate to the average prices for a year.

Since July 1995, PPIs have been published fully reclassified to the 1992 version of the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC). Until 1998, high level PPIs on the 1980 SIC will also be shown in Tables 16.1 and 16.2.

Purchasing power of the pound *(Table 16.3)*

Changes in the internal purchasing power of a currency may be defined as the 'inverse' of changes in the levels of prices; when prices go up, the amount which can be purchased with a given sum of money goes down. Movements in the internal purchasing power of the pound are based on the consumers' expenditure deflator (CED) prior to 1962 and on the General index of retail prices (RPI) from January 1962 onwards. The CED shows the movement in prices implied by the national accounts estimates of consumers' expenditure valued at current and at constant prices, whilst the RPI is constructed directly by weighting together monthly movements in prices according to a given pattern of household expenditure derived from the Family Expenditure Survey. If the purchasing power of the pound is taken to be 100p in a particular month (quarter, year), the comparable purchasing power in a subsequent month (quarter, year) is:

$$100 \times \frac{\text{earlier period price index}}{\text{later period price index}}$$

, where the price index used is the CED for years 1946-1961 and the RPI for periods after 1961.

Index of retail prices *(Table 16.4)*

The retail prices index measures the change from month to month in the average level of prices of goods and services purchased by most households in the United Kingdom. The expenditure pattern on which the index is based is revised each year using information from the Family Expenditure Survey. The expenditure of certain higher income households and households of retired people dependent mainly on social security benefits is excluded.

The index covers a large and representative selection of more than 600 separate goods and services, for which price movements are regularly measured in 146 locations throughout the country. Around 120 000 separate price quotations are used in compiling the index.

The index of retail prices replaced the interim index from January 1956 (indices of the interim index of retail prices for the period 1952 to January 1956 were last published in *Annual Abstract of Statistics* No 103, 1965). A new set of weights was introduced, based on expenditure in 1953-54, valued at January 1956 prices. Between January 1962 and 1974 the weights have been revised each January on the basis of expenditure in the three years ended in the previous June, valued at prices obtained at the date of revision. From 1975 the weights have been revised on expenditure for the latest available year.

Following the recommendations of the Retail Prices Index Advisory Committee, the index has been re-referenced to make January 13, 1987 = 100. Calculations of price changes which involve periods spanning the new reference date are made as follows:

$$\%\ \text{change} = \frac{\begin{array}{c}\text{Index for later month}\\ \text{(Jan 1987 = 100)}\end{array} \quad \begin{array}{c}\text{Index for Jan 1987}\\ \text{(Jan 1974 = 100)}\end{array}}{\text{Index for earlier month (Jan 1974 = 100)}} - 100$$

Tax and price index (TPI) *(Table 16.5)*

The purpose and methodology of the TPI were described in an article in the August 1979 issue (No 310) of *Economic Trends* (The Stationery Office). The TPI measures the change in *gross* taxable income needed for taxpayers to maintain their purchasing power, allowing for changes in retail prices. The TPI thus takes account of the changes to direct taxes (and employees' National Insurance contributions) facing a representative cross-section of taxpayers as well as changes in the retail prices index (RPI).

When direct taxation or employees' National Insurance contributions change, the TPI will rise by less than or more than the RPI according to the type of changes made. Between Budgets, the monthly increase in the TPI is normally slightly larger than that in the RPI, since all the extra income needed to offset any rise in retail prices is fully taxed.

Index numbers of agricultural prices *(Tables 16.6 and 16.7)*

The indices of agricultural prices for the United Kingdom are based on the calendar year 1990 and designed to provide an indication of movements in the purchase prices of the means of agricultural production and of the prices received by producers for their agricultural products. The methodology is comparable with that used for the other member states of the European Community and enables the compilation of indices for the Fifteen, which appear in the Communities Eurostat series of publications.

16.1 Producer price index numbers of materials and fuels purchased

All manufacturing and selected industries SIC(92)

United Kingdom

1995 = 100

			Annual averages						
			1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
Net sector									
Materials and fuel purchased by manufacturing industry	PLKW	6292000000	86.6†	86.3	90.2	91.9	100.0	98.8	90.6
Materials and fuel purchased by manufacturing industry - seasonally adjusted	PLKZ	6292008900	86.6†	86.2	90.2	91.9	100.0	98.8	90.6
Materials	PLKX	6292000010	86.1†	83.8	88.9	90.3	100.0	99.7	90.9
Fuels	PLKY	6292000020	100.0†	104.6	106.1	104.6	100.0	91.7	88.3
Materials and fuels purchased by manufacturing industry other than food, beverages, petroleum and tobacco	PLLA	6292990000	87.6†	85.9	89.0	91.3	100.0	95.8	89.7
-seasonally adjusted	PLLB	6292990000	87.6†	85.9	89.0	91.3	100.0	95.7	89.7
Materials purchased by manufacturing industry other food, drink and tobacco	RWCJ	6292990010	84.0	81.0	84.9	88.5	100.0	96.6	90.0
Materials purchased by manufacturing industry other than food and beverages	RWCK	6292990020	99.8	104.5	106.0	104.6	100.0	91.7	88.2
Gross sector									
All manufacturing	RBBO	6192000000	89.6	89.5	92.0	94.0	100.0	100.3	97.0
Other mining & quarrying products	RABE	6112140000	89.2	90.2	93.1	95.7	100.0	101.9	102.9
Manufacture of food products	RBBQ	6192151600	85.4	87.2	93.1	94.2	100.0	99.8	94.2
Food products and beverages	RABF	6112150000	85.7	87.3	92.9	94.2	100.0	100.9	96.6
Tobacco products	RABG	6112160000	84.9	84.1	87.8	90.7	100.0	100.9	95.8
Manufacture of textiles	RBBR	6192171800	87.4	87.6	88.9	92.1	100.0	99.2	96.3
Textiles	RABH	6112170000	87.3	87.2	88.6	91.6	100.0	99.1	95.8
Wearing apparel	RABI	6112180000	87.6	88.3	89.6	92.9	100.0	99.5	97.0
Manufacture of leather	RBBS	6192190000	88.3	89.2	91.9	94.0	100.0	101.0	98.3
Manufacture of wood and wood products	RBBT	6192200000	84.7	84.4	88.6	93.7	100.0	99.0	98.1
Manufacture of pulp, paper, publishing & printing	RBBU	6192212200	87.0	85.1	85.4	88.4	100.0	99.2	93.1
Pulp and paper products	RABL	6112210000	86.5	85.0	85.5	88.3	100.0	99.1	93.1
Printed matter and recording material	RABM	6112220000	87.4	85.3	85.3	88.4	100.0	99.3	93.1
Manufacture of coke	RBBV	6192230000	101.9	97.4	101.5	94.7	100.0	118.1	107.4
Manufacture of chemical products	RBBW	6192240000	87.7	88.0	91.3	93.5	100.0	98.7	95.9
Manufacture of rubber products	RBBX	6192250000	84.9	81.8	84.3	87.4	100.0	94.7	90.2
Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products	RBBY	6192260000	91.7	92.5	95.4	97.0	100.0	100.6	100.4
Manufacture of basic metals	RBBZ	6192272800	86.8	86.3	89.0	92.8	100.0	99.3	97.3
Basic metals	RABV	6112270000	86.1	85.2	88.1	92.2	100.0	98.8	96.3
Fabricated metal products	RABW	6112280000	87.7	87.7	90.2	93.5	100.0	99.9	98.5
Manufacture of machinery and equipment n.e.c.	RBCA	6192290000	89.6	90.6	92.7	95.2	100.0	100.8	100.5
Manufacture of electrical and optical equipment	RBCB	6192303300	102.2	99.2	96.8	98.0	100.0	97.8	93.6
Office machinery and computers	RABY	6112300000	120.9	110.6	103.0	102.6	100.0	95.3	87.7
Electrical machinery and apparatus n.e.c.	RACB	6112310000	90.3	90.3	91.3	94.0	100.0	99.4	97.6
Radio, television and communication equipment	RACC	6112320000	96.3	96.7	95.9	97.3	100.0	98.4	95.1
Medical, precision, optical instruments and clocks	RACD	6112330000	95.9	95.7	95.2	96.7	100.0	98.9	96.0

Source: Office for National Statistics: 01633 812106

16.1 Producer price index numbers of materials and fuels purchased

All manufacturing and selected industries SIC(92)

continued

United Kingdom

1995 = 100

			Annual averages						
			1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
Gross sector continued									
Manufacturing of transport equipment	RBCC	6192343500	88.5	90.5	93.5	95.7	100.0	101.9	102.0
Motor vehicles, trailers and semi trailers	RACE	6112340000	88.5	90.2	93.1	95.4	100.0	101.9	101.9
Other transport equipment	RACF	6112350000	88.8	91.3	94.6	96.5	100.0	101.9	102.4
Manufacturing n.e.c.	RBCD	6192363700	87.0	87.1	89.6	93.1	100.0	100.0	98.8
Construction materials	RWDZ	6101451000	87.7	87.7	90.1	94.4	100.0	100.5	102.1
House building materials	RWEA	6101452000	87.4	87.7	90.2	94.6	100.0	100.7	102.2
SIC (80) Net sector									
Materials and fuels purchased by manufacturing industry	DZBR	6200000000	85.5†	84.9	89.7	91.7	100.0	96.4	89.0

Source: Office for National Statistics: 01633 812106

16.2 Producer price index numbers of output

All manufacturing and selected industries SIC(92)

United Kingdom

1995 = 100

			Annual averages						
			1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
Net sector									
Output of manufactured products	PLLU	7209200000	87.4†	90.2	93.8	96.1	100.0	102.6	103.6
All manufacturing excl. duty	PVNP	7209200010	88.3†	90.7	94.2	96.2	100.0	102.3	102.5
All manufacturing excl. duty - seasonally adjusted	PVNQ	7209200890	88.3†	90.7	94.2	96.2	100.0	102.3	102.5
Products of manufacturing industries other than the food, beverages, petroleum and tobacco manufacturing industries -unadjusted	PLLV	7209299000	89.5†	91.5	93.9	96.0	100.0	102.0	102.2
All manufacturing excl. food, beverages, tobacco & petroleum - seasonally adjusted	PLLW	7209299890	89.5†	91.5	93.9	96.0	100.0	102.0	102.2
Gross sector									
Manufactured product	POKE	7109200000	93.3	93.2	95.6	96.6	100.0	102.1	101.5
Manufactured products excl. food, drink, tobacco & petroleum	POKF	7109299000	92.7	92.8	94.0	95.8	100.0	101.4	100.9
Other mining & quarrying products	POKW	7112140000	89.4	90.0	91.1	94.3	100.0	105.0	108.1
Food products, beverages & tobacco	POKH	7111151600	85.9	89.6	94.7	96.3	100.0	103.1	103.0
Food products & beverages	POKX	7112150000	86.5	90.0	95.2	96.8	100.0	103.1	102.9
Food products excluding beverages	RBGD	7112159900	87.3	90.8	95.9	97.3	100.0	103.1	102.1
Tobacco products	POKY	7112160000	69.6	74.0	79.4	83.5	100.0	101.2	105.6
Textiles & textile products	POKI	7111171800	91.0 B	93.5 B	94.6 B	95.9 B	100.0 B	102.6 B	104.7 B
Textiles	POKZ	7112170000	90.5 B	93.0 B	94.0 B	95.5 B	100.0 B	102.3	104.1
Wearing apparel: Furs	POLA	7112180000	92.3 B	94.5 B	96.0 B	97.0 B	100.0 B	103.3	106.2
Leather & leather products	POKJ	7111190000	89.3	91.0	93.8	97.4	100.0	102.7	103.3
Wood & wood products	POKK	7111200000	86.1 B	86.3 B	90.2 B	94.0 B	100.0 B	98.8 B	100.3 B
Pulp, paper & paper products, recorded media & printing services	POKL	7111212200	87.2	88.8	91.0	92.9	100.0	103.4	102.0
Pulp, paper & paper products	POLD	7112210000	80.8	81.3	82.8	85.6	100.0	101.7	97.0
Printed matter & recorded media	POLE	7112220000	90.5	92.6	95.2	96.6	100.0	104.3	104.6
Chemicals, chemical, products & manmade fibres	POKN	7111240000	88.0	88.8	91.1	93.4	100.0	98.9	97.3
Rubber & plastic products	POKO	7111250000	88.4	89.9	91.2	92.3	100.0	101.4	100.8
Other non metallic mineral products	POKP	7111260000	89.4	89.9	91.8	95.9	100.0	101.1	103.5
Base metals & fabricated metal products	POKQ	7111272800	88.9	89.2	90.4	93.6	100.0	101.4	100.7
Base metals	POLJ	7112270000	84.5	82.8	84.5	90.0	100.0	98.8	96.0
Fabricated metal products, except machinery and equipment	POLK	7112280000	92.0 B	93.6 B	94.5 B	96.0 B	100.0 B	103.1	104.0
Machinery and equipment n.e.c.	POKR	7111290000	90.2 B	93.0 B	95.5 B	97.5 B	100.0 B	102.9 B	105.7 B
Electrical and optical equipment	POKS	7111343500	119.2	110.3	104.6	103.8	100.0	98.1	93.3
Office machinery and computers	POLM	7112300000	171.7	138.8	120.8	115.5	100.0	93.7	81.7
Electrical machinery and apparatus n.e.c.	POLN	7112310000	88.1 B	92.6 B	94.0 B	96.1 B	100.0 B	101.6	102.2
Radio, television and communication equipment and apparatus	POLO	7112320000	104.1	103.6	99.6	100.2	100.0	95.8	90.1
Medical precision and optical instruments, watches and clocks	POLP	7112330000	90.1 B	93.6 B	97.7 B	99.2 B	100.0 B	104.1	104.9

B = These index values are considered less reliable due to lack of market coverage.

Source: Office for National Statistics: 01633 812106

16.2 Producer price index numbers of output

continued

All manufacturing and selected industries SIC(92)

United Kingdom

			Annual averages						
			1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
Gross sector continued									
Transport equipment	POKT	7111343500	88.3	90.8	94.5	96.5	100.0	103.0	104.4
Motor vehicles, trailers and semi-trailers	POLQ	7112340000	88.7	90.6	93.9	96.2	100.0	103.0	104.3
Other transport	POLR	7112350000	86.9 B	91.7 B	96.3 B	97.4 B	100.0 B	102.9	104.9
Furniture: other manufactured goods n.e.c.	POLS	7112360000	90.6 B	93.2 B	95.5 B	96.9 B	100.0 B	103.7	105.1
SIC (80) Net sector									
Output of manufactured products	DZCV	7200000000	89.0[†]	91.4	94.3	96.3	100.0	102.3	102.8

B = These index values are considered less reliable due to lack of market coverage.

Source: Office for National Statistics: 01633 812106

16.3 Internal purchasing power of the pound (based on RPI)[1,2]

Pence

	Year in which purchasing power was 100p																	
	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
	BAMM	BAMN	BAMO	BAMP	BAMQ	BAMR	BAMS	BAMT	BAMU	BAMV	BAMW	BASX	CZVM	CBXX	DOFX	DOHR	DOLM	DTUL
1980	100	112	122	127	133	142	146	152	160	172	189	200	207	210	216	223	228	236
1981	89	100	109	114	119	127	131	136	143	154	169	179	185	188	193	199	204	211
1982	82	92	100	105	110	116	120	125	132	142	155	164	171	173	177	184	188	194
1983	79	88	96	100	105	111	115	120	126	136	148	157	163	166	170	176	180	185
1984	75	84	91	95	100	106	110	114	120	129	141	150	155	158	162	167	171	177
1985	71	79	86	90	94	100	103	108	113	122	133	141	146	149	152	158	161	166
1986	68	76	83	87	91	97	100	104	109	118	129	136	142	144	147	152	156	161
1987	66	73	80	83	88	93	96	100	105	113	124	131	136	138	141	146	150	155
1988	63	70	76	79	83	88	92	95	100	108	118	125	130	132	135	139	143	147
1989	58	65	71	74	77	82	85	88	93	100	109	116	120	122	125	129	133	137
1990	53	59	64	67	71	75	78	81	85	91	100	106	110	112	114	118	121	125
1991	50	56	61	64	67	71	73	76	80	86	94	100	104	105	108	112	114	118
1992	48	54	59	61	64	68	71	74	77	83	91	96	100	102	104	108	110	114
1993	48	53	58	60	63	67	70	72	76	82	90	95	98	100	102	106	109	112
1994	46	52	56	59	62	66	68	71	74	80	88	93	96	98	100	103	106	109
1995	45	50	54	57	60	63	66	68	72	77	85	90	93	94	97	100	102	106
1996	44	49	53	56	58	62	64	67	70	75	83	87	91	92	94	98	100	103
1997	42	47	52	54	57	60	62	65	68	73	80	85	88	89	92	95	97	100

1 To find the purchasing power of the pound in 1993, given that it was 100 pence in 1980, select the column headed 1980 and look at the 1993 row. The result is 48 pence.

2 These figures are calculated by taking the inverse ratio of the respective annual averages of the Retail Prices Index.

Source: Office for National Statistics: 0171 533 5874

16.4 Retail Prices Index

13 January 1987=100

		All items excluding											
	ALL ITEMS (RPI)	mortgage interest payments (RPIX)	mortgage interest payments and depreciation[1]	housing	food	seasonal food[2]	Food and catering	Alcohol and tobacco	Housing and household expenditure	Personal expenditure	Travel and leisure	Consumer durables	All items excluding mortgage interest payments & indirect taxes (RPIY)[3]
Weights													
	CZGU	CZGY	DOGZ	CZGX	CZGV	CZGW	CBVV	CBVW	CBVX	CBVY	CBVZ	CBWA	
1990	*1 000*	*925*	*925*	*815*	*842*	*976*	*205*	*111*	*346*	*108*	*230*	*132*	
1991	*1 000*	*924*	*924*	*808*	*849*	*976*	*198*	*109*	*353*	*101*	*239*	*128*	
1992	*1 000*	*936*	*936*	*828*	*848*	*978*	*199*	*116*	*344*	*99*	*242*	*127*	
1993	*1 000*	*952*	*952*	*836*	*856*	*979*	*189*	*113*	*336*	*97*	*265*	*127*	
1994	*1 000*	*956*	*956*	*842*	*858*	*980*	*187*	*111*	*326*	*95*	*281*	*127*	
1995	*1 000*	*958*	*928*	*813*	*861*	*978*	*184*	*111*	*356*	*93*	*256*	*123*	
1996	*1 000*	*958*	*929*	*810*	*857*	*978*	*191*	*113*	*353*	*92*	*251*	*116*	
1997	*1 000*	*961*	*932*	*814*	*864*	*981*	*185*	*114*	*351*	*96*	*254*	*122*	
1998	*1 000*	*955*	*923*	*803*	*870*	*982*	*178*	*105*	*359*	*95*	*263*	*121*	
Annual averages													
	CHAW	CHMK	CHON	CHAZ	CHAY	CHAX	CHBS	CHBT	CHBU	CHBV	CHBW	CHBY	CBZW
1989	115.2	112.9	112.9	111.5	116.1	115.5	111.9	110.8	121.9	111.3	112.8	107.2	113.1
1990	126.1	122.1	122.1	119.2	127.4	126.4	120.9	120.6	139.0	117.6	119.8	111.3	121.4
1991	133.5	130.3	130.3	128.3	135.1	133.8	128.6	136.2	142.2	123.6	128.9	114.8	129.5
1992	138.5	136.4	136.4	134.3	140.5	139.1	132.6	146.8	144.2	126.9	136.8	115.5	135.1
1993	140.7	140.5	140.5	138.4	142.6	141.4	136.1	155.1	141.2	129.5	141.8	115.9	139.0
1994	144.1	143.8	143.8	141.6	146.5	144.8	138.5	161.4	144.4	131.9	145.7	115.5	141.3
1995	149.1	147.9	148.0	145.4	151.4	149.6	143.9	169.0	150.8	133.6	148.4	116.2	144.5
1996	152.7	152.3	152.3	149.3	154.9	153.4	148.9	175.9	153.0	135.1	152.8	117.1	148.2
1997	157.5	156.5	156.4	152.9	160.5	158.5	150.4	183.2	158.4	137.7	159.0	117.3	151.5
Monthly figures													
1995 Oct	149.8	148.7	148.9	146.2	152.1	150.5	144.8	170.8	151.4	135.5	148 4	117.2	145.3
Nov	149.8	148.8	148.9	146.2	152.2	150.5	145.0	170.2	151.8	136.1	147.9	118.1	145.3
Dec	150.7	149.6	149.8	147.2	152.9	151.3	146.0	170.5	152.1	136.3	149.6	119.0	145.6
1996 Jan	150.2	149.3	149.5	146.8	152.3	150.7	146.7	172.6	150.9	131.4	150.2	113.8	145 3
Feb	150.9	150.2	150.2	147.6	152.8	151.3	148.0	173.6	151.4	132.7	150.3	115.5	146 2
Mar	151.5	150.9	150.9	148.4	153.3	151.9	149.0	173.9	151.9	134.1	150.6	117.4	146.9
Apr	152.6	152.0	152.1	149.0	154.6	153.0	149.2	174.8	153.3	135.4	151.8	117.5	147.9
May	152.9	152.5	152.6	149.5	154.8	153.3	150.1	175.6	153.2	135.7	152.2	118.0	148.4
Jun	153.0	152.6	152.8	149.7	154.9	153.5	150.2	176.3	153.2	135.6	152.2	118.0	148.5
Jul	152.4	151.9	152.0	148.8	154.5	153.2	148.9	176.9	153.0	131.8	152.3	114.1	147.7
Aug	153.1	152.8	152.8	149.7	155.1	153.7	150.3	176.9	153.4	132.9	153.2	115.6	148.7
Sep	153.8	153.6	153.6	150.5	156.2	154.7	149.3	177.2	153.6	137.2	154.5	118.5	149.6
Oct	153.8	153.6	153.6	150.5	156.4	154.8	148.4	177.5	153.5	137.5	155.1	118.1	149.6
Nov	153.9	153.7	153.7	150.6	156.6	154.9	148.1	177.2	153.9	138.6	155.0	119.3	149.7
Dec	154.4	154.2	154.2	151.1	157.2	155.4	148.3	177.9	154.3	138.7	155.9	120.0	149.5
1997 Jan	154.4	153.9	153.9	150.7	157.0	155.3	149.3	179.7	154.1	133.7	156.7	114.2	149.3
Feb	155.0	154.5	154.5	151.3	157.7	156.0	149.2	180.7	154.8	135.0	157.3	115.5	149.9
Mar	155.4	154.9	154.9	151.7	158.4	156.5	148.7	180.8	155.6	137.0	157.4	117.9	150.3
Apr	156.3	155.8	155.9	152.2	159.3	157.4	149.3	181.9	156.9	138.3	157.6	117.8	150.8
May	156.9	156.3	156.4	152.7	159.8	157.9	150.2	182.9	157.3	138.7	157.9	118.3	151.3
Jun	157.5	156.7	156.7	153.0	160.3	158.4	151.3	183.2	158.2	138.3	158.5	117.9	151.8
Jul	157.5	156.4	156.3	152.6	160.4	158.4	151.0	183.9	158.6	134.5	159.5	114.4	151.0
Aug	158.5	157.1	157.1	153.5	161.5	159.4	151.1	184.8	159.8	136.4	160.4	116.1	151.8
Sep	159.3	157.8	157.6	154.1	162.5	160.3	151.1	185.0	160.7	139.8	160.8	118.4	152.6
Oct	159.5	157.9	157.8	154.2	162.8	160.5	151.4	185.4	161.0	139.7	161.0	117.9	152.9
Nov	159.6	158.0	157.8	154.2	163.0	160.6	151.0	184.9	161.5	140.8	160.7	119.0	152.9
Dec	160.0	158.3	158.1	154.5	163.5	161.0	151.1	185.6	162.4	140.7	160.7	119.7	152.8
1998 Jan	159.5	157.7	157.4	153.7	162.8	160.4	151.4	188.6	161.2	134.9	161.4	113.2	152.1
Feb	160.3	158.5	158.3	154.6	163.8	161.4	151.6	189.8	162.1	137.8	161.8	115.2	153.0
Mar	160.8	158.9	158.7	155.2	164.4	161.8	151.4	190.3	162.9	139.6	161.6	117.3	153.4
Apr	162.6	160.4	160.2	155.9	166.4	163.7	151.9	191.4	165.9	140.2	163.5	116.5	154.1
May	163.5	161.3	161.0	156.8	167.2	164.4	153.7	192.5	166.6	141.4	163.8	117.7	155.1
Jun	163.4	161.1	160.8	156.6	167.1	164.3	153.4	192.5	166.5	141.4	163.6	117.0	154.9
Jul	163.0	160.5	160.1	155.8	166.7	164.1	153.2	193.1	167.0	136.6	163.5	113.1	154.2
Aug	163.7	161.1	160.7	156.4	167.3	164.6	154.6	193.4	167.5	138.5	163.5	114.2	155.0
Sep	164.4	161.8	161.4	157.1	168.2	165.4	154.3	193.6	168.4	142.3	163.6	116.8	155.7
Oct	164.5	161.9	161.3	157.1	168.3	165.5	154.7	193.9	168.8	141.7	163.2	115.6	155.7

[1] This series has been constructed using the index for all items excluding mortgage interest payments prior to February 1995.

[2] Seasonal food is defined as items of food the prices of which show significant seasonal variations. These are fresh fruit and vegetables, fresh fish, eggs and home-killed lamb.

[3] There are no weights available for RPIY.

Source: Office for National Statistics: 0171 533 5874

16.5 Tax and Price Index

	Tax and Price Index: January 1978 = 100						January 1987 = 100											
	BSAA						DQAB											
	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
January	162.3	170.7	177.9	184.7	192.9	198.0	100.0	101.4	107.1	113.9	123.6	128.1	128.7	132.1	137.2	141.6	143.6	147.1
February	162.4	171.6	178.8	186.4	193.7	..	100.5	101.8	108.0	114.7	124.3	128.8	129.6	132.9	138.2	142.3	144.2	147.9
March	164.0	171.9	179.4	188.4	194.0	..	100.7	102.3	108.5	115.9	124.9	129.3	130.2	133.4	138.8	143.0	144.6	148.4
April	166.0	171.8	178.8	190.2	192.5	..	99.7	101.4	109.8	118.2	125.4	129.6	131.3	135.3	140.3	141.7	143.8	149.7
May	167.4	172.6	179.6	191.2	192.9	..	99.8	101.9	110.5	119.4	125.8	130.2	131.8	135.8	141.0	142.0	144.4	150.6
June	168.0	173.1	180.1	191.7	192.8	..	99.8	102.3	110.9	119.9	126.5	130.2	131.7	135.8	141.2	142.1	145.0	150.5
July	169.0	174.2	179.9	191.3	192.1	..	99.7	102.4	111.1	120.0	126.2	129.6	131.4	135.1	140.4	141.5	145.0	150.1
August	169.0	175.1	181.8	191.8	192.9	..	100.0	103.7	111.4	121.4	126.5	129.7	132.1	135.8	141.3	142.2	146.0	150.8
September	168.9	176.0	182.2	191.7	194.0	..	100.4	104.3	112.2	122.7	127.0	130.3	132.7	136.1	142.0	143.0	146.9	151.5
October	169.9	176.7	183.5	191.4	194.3	..	100.9	105.4	111.7	123.8	127.5	130.8	132.6	136.4	141.2	143.0	147.1	151.6
November	170.9	177.5	184.1	192.1	196.3	..	101.5	106.0	112.8	123.4	128.1	130.6	132.4	136.5	141.2	143.1	147.2	..
December	170.5	178.0	183.9	192.4	197.1	..	101.4	106.3	113.1	123.3	128.2	130.1	132.7	137.2	142.1	143.6	147.6	..

	Retail Prices Index: January 1974 = 100						January 1987 = 100											
	CBAB						CHAW											
	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
January	310.6	325.9	342.6	359.8	379.7	394.5	100.0	103.3	111.0	119.5	130.2	135.6	137.9	141.3	146.0	150.2	154.4	159.5
February	310.7	327.3	344.0	362.7	381.1	..	100.4	103.7	111.8	120.2	130.9	136.3	138.8	142.1	146.9	150.9	155.0	160.3
March	313.4	327.9	345.1	366.1	381.6	..	100.6	104.1	112.3	121.4	131.4	136.7	139.3	142.5	147.5	151.5	155.4	160.8
April	319.7	332.5	349.7	373.9	385.3	..	101.8	105.8	114.3	125.1	133.1	138.8	140.6	144.2	149.0	152.6	156.3	162.6
May	322.0	333.9	351.0	375.6	386.0	..	101.9	106.2	115.0	126.2	133.5	139.3	141.1	144.7	149.6	152.9	156.9	163.5
June	322.9	334.7	351.9	376.4	385.8	..	101.9	106.6	115.4	126.7	134.1	139.3	141.0	144.7	149.8	153.0	157.5	163.4
July	323.0	336.5	351.5	375.7	384.7	..	101.8	106.7	115.5	126.8	133.8	138.8	140.7	144.0	149.1	152.4	157.5	163.0
August	323.1	338.0	354.8	376.7	385.9	..	102.1	107.9	115.8	128.1	134.1	138.9	141.3	144.7	149.9	153.1	158.5	163.7
September	322.9	339.5	355.5	376.5	387.8	..	102.4	108.4	116.6	129.3	134.6	139.4	141.9	145.0	150.6	153.8	159.3	164.4
October	324.5	340.7	357.7	377.1	388.4	..	102.9	109.5	117.5	130.3	135.1	139.9	141.8	145.2	149.8	153.8	159.5	164.5
November	326.1	341.9	358.8	378.4	391.7	..	103.4	110.0	118.5	130.0	135.6	139.7	141.6	145.3	149.8	153.9	159.6	..
December	325.5	342.8	358.5	378.9	393.0	..	103.3	110.3	118.8	129.9	135.7	139.2	141.9	146.0	150.7	154.4	160.0	..

	Percentage changes on one year earlier																		
	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
Tax and Price Index																			
January	*16.1*	*14.0*	*15.6*	*5.2*	*4.2*	*3.8*	*4.4*	*2.6*	*1.4*	*5.6*	*6.3*	*8.5*	*3.6*	*0.5*	*2.6*	*3.9*	*3.2*	*1.4*	*2.4*
February	*16.9*	*13.2*	*14.4*	*5.7*	*4.2*	*4.3*	*3.9*	*2.7*	*1.3*	*6.1*	*6.2*	*8.4*	*3.6*	*0.6*	*2.5*	*4.0*	*3.0*	*1.3*	*2.6*
March	*17.6*	*13.4*	*13.7*	*4.8*	*4.4*	*5.0*	*3.0*	*2.8*	*1.6*	*6.1*	*6.8*	*7.8*	*3.5*	*0.7*	*2.5*	*4.0*	*3.0*	*1.1*	*2.6*
April	*18.4*	*15.7*	*9.7*	*3.5*	*4.1*	*6.4*	*1.2*	*2.5*	*1.7*	*8.3*	*7.7*	*6.1*	*3.3*	*1.3*	*3.0*	*3.7*	*1.0*	*1.5*	*4.1*
May	*18.5*	*15.3*	*9.8*	*3.1*	*4.1*	*6.5*	*0.9*	*2.4*	*2.1*	*8.4*	*8.1*	*5.4*	*3.5*	*1.2*	*3.0*	*3.8*	*0.7*	*1.7*	*4.3*
June	*17.4*	*14.9*	*9.4*	*3.0*	*4.0*	*6.4*	*0.6*	*2.5*	*2.5*	*8.4*	*8.1*	*5.5*	*2.9*	*1.2*	*3.1*	*4.0*	*0.6*	*2.0*	*3.8*
July	*18.5*	*14.3*	*9.6*	*3.1*	*3.3*	*6.3*	*0.4*	*2.8*	*2.7*	*8.5*	*8.0*	*5.2*	*2.7*	*1.4*	*2.8*	*3.9*	*0.8*	*2.5*	*3.5*
August	*17.8*	*14.9*	*8.7*	*3.6*	*3.8*	*5.5*	*0.6*	*2.6*	*3.7*	*7.4*	*9.0*	*4.2*	*2.5*	*1.9*	*2.8*	*4.1*	*0.6*	*2.7*	*3.3*
September	*17.3*	*14.9*	*7.9*	*4.2*	*3.5*	*5.2*	*1.2*	*2.4*	*3.9*	*7.6*	*9.4*	*3.5*	*2.6*	*1.8*	*2.6*	*4.3*	*0.7*	*2.7*	*3.1*
October	*16.8*	*15.2*	*7.4*	*4.0*	*3.8*	*4.3*	*1.5*	*2.9*	*4.5*	*6.0*	*10.8*	*3.0*	*2.6*	*1.4*	*2.9*	*3.5*	*1.3*	*2.9*	*3.1*
November	*16.6*	*15.6*	*6.7*	*3.9*	*3.7*	*4.3*	*2.2*	*2.4*	*4.4*	*6.4*	*9.4*	*3.8*	*2.0*	*1.4*	*3.1*	*3.4*	*1.3*	*2.9*	..
December	*16.4*	*15.6*	*5.8*	*4.4*	*3.3*	*4.6*	*2.4*	*1.9*	*4.8*	*6.4*	*9.0*	*4.0*	*1.5*	*2.0*	*3.4*	*3.6*	*1.1*	*2.8*	..
Retail Prices Index																			
January	*18.4*	*13.0*	*12.0*	*4.9*	*5.1*	*5.0*	*5.5*	*3.9*	*3.3*	*7.5*	*7.7*	*9.0*	*4.1*	*1.7*	*2.5*	*3.3*	*2.9*	*2.8*	*3.3*
February	*19.1*	*12.5*	*11.0*	*5.3*	*5.1*	*5.4*	*5.1*	*3.9*	*3.3*	*7.8*	*7.5*	*8.9*	*4.1*	*1.8*	*2.4*	*3.4*	*2.7*	*2.7*	*3.4*
March	*19.8*	*12.6*	*10.4*	*4.6*	*5.2*	*6.1*	*4.2*	*4.0*	*3.5*	*7.9*	*8.1*	*8.2*	*4.0*	*1.9*	*2.3*	*3.5*	*2.7*	*2.6*	*3.5*
April	*21.8*	*12.0*	*9.4*	*4.0*	*5.2*	*6.9*	*3.0*	*4.2*	*3.9*	*8.0*	*9.4*	*6.4*	*4.3*	*1.3*	*2.6*	*3.3*	*2.4*	*2.4*	*4.0*
May	*21.9*	*11.7*	*9.5*	*3.7*	*5.1*	*7.0*	*2.8*	*4.1*	*4.2*	*8.3*	*9.7*	*5.8*	*4.3*	*1.3*	*2.6*	*3.4*	*2.2*	*2.6*	*4.2*
June	*21.0*	*11.3*	*9.2*	*3.7*	*5.1*	*7.0*	*2.5*	*4.2*	*4.6*	*8.3*	*9.8*	*5.8*	*3.9*	*1.2*	*2.6*	*3.5*	*2.1*	*2.9*	*3.7*
July	*16.9*	*10.9*	*8.7*	*4.2*	*4.5*	*6.9*	*2.4*	*4.4*	*4.8*	*8.2*	*9.8*	*5.5*	*3.7*	*1.4*	*2.3*	*3.5*	*2.2*	*3.3*	*3.5*
August	*16.3*	*11.5*	*8.0*	*4.6*	*5.0*	*6.2*	*2.4*	*4.4*	*5.7*	*7.3*	*10.6*	*4.7*	*3.6*	*1.7*	*2.4*	*3.6*	*2.1*	*3.5*	*3.3*
September	*15.9*	*11.4*	*7.3*	*5.1*	*4.7*	*5.9*	*3.0*	*4.2*	*5.9*	*7.6*	*10.9*	*4.1*	*3.6*	*1.8*	*2.2*	*3.9*	*2.1*	*3.6*	*3.2*
October	*15.4*	*11.7*	*6.8*	*5.0*	*5.0*	*5.4*	*3.0*	*4.5*	*6.4*	*7.3*	*10.9*	*3.7*	*3.6*	*1.4*	*2.4*	*3.2*	*2.7*	*3.7*	*3.1*
November	*15.3*	*12.0*	*6.3*	*4.8*	*4.9*	*5.5*	*3.5*	*4.1*	*6.4*	*7.7*	*9.7*	*4.3*	*3.0*	*1.4*	*2.6*	*3.1*	*2.7*	*3.7*	..
December	*15.1*	*12.0*	*5.4*	*5.3*	*4.6*	*5.7*	*3.7*	*3.7*	*6.8*	*7.7*	*9.3*	*4.5*	*2.6*	*1.9*	*2.9*	*3.2*	*2.5*	*3.6*	..

Note: The purpose and methodology of the Tax and Price Index were described in an article in the August 1979 issue of *Economic Trends* . The purpose is to produce a single index which measures changes in both direct taxes (including national insurance contributions) and in retail prices for a representative cross-section of taxpayers. Thus, while the Retail Prices Index may be used to measure changes in the purchasing power of after-tax income (and of the income of non-taxpayers) the Tax and Price Index takes account of the fact that taxpayers will have more or less to spend according to changes in direct taxation. The index measures the change in gross taxable income which would maintain their after tax-income in real terms.

Source: Office for National Statistics: 0171 533 5874

16.6 Index of purchase prices of the means of agricultural production

United Kingdom

Annual averages

1990 = 100

		Weights	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
Goods and services currently consumed	BYEA	*100*	86.7	91.1	96.4	100.0	103.6	106.8	111.6†	112.1	115.8	122.7	119.7
Seeds	BYEB	*4.3*	97.7	97.6	93.0	100.0	102.5	111.4	119.0	114.1	133.5	141.6†	124.5
Animals for rearing and production	BYEC	*0.5*	88.0	96.0	99.7	100.0	93.9	100.5	88.1	111.6	139.1	139.2	133.4
Energy, lubricants	BYED	*6.8*	83.8	80.9	88.9	100.0	104.3	105.9	109.1	108.3	110.3	116.7	117.4
Fuels for heating	KVBA	*2.0*	84.6	71.5	85.0	100.0	97.8	89.5	96.6	88.9	92.5	110.4	103.3
Motor fuel	KVBB	*2.1*	84.3	83.8	90.0	100.0	106.3	109.1	117.1	122.7	129.7	135.1	147.8
Electricity	KVBC	*2.4*	81.9	85.6	91.3	100.0	106.8	116.5	112.3	111.2	107.7	106.5†	103.1
Lubricants	KVBD	*0.4*	87.6	85.2	88.3	100.0	112.6	109.6	110.2	112.4	113.1	112.3	113.8
Fertilisers and soil improvers	BYEE	*10.9*	88.6	91.0	98.7	100.0	96.6	91.1	85.6	91.0	102.0	112.8	99.9
Straight fertilisers	KVBE	*4.4*	85.1	92.6	99.0	100.0	94.1	87.6	80.1	87.4	98.4	108.8	95.8
Compound fertilisers	KVBF	*6.0*	91.6	90.2	99.2	100.0	98.1	92.6	87.9	92.0	103.7	115.0	100.7
Other fertiliser	KVBG	*0.5*	83.9	86.6	90.7	100.0	100.6	102.8	106.3	111.4	113.2	122.2	126.0
Plant protection products	BYEF	*6.6*	82.6	87.3	91.5	100.0	110.3	114.0	116.3	121.2	117.3	123.3	121.3
Animal feedingstuffs	BYEG	*40.5*	88.7	94.3	99.8	100.0	101.7	104.7	112.3	109.0	110.0	118.4	114.1
Straight feedingstuffs	KVBH	*11.3*	92.1	97.4	101.2	100.0	103.8	104.8	113.0	110.2	110.0	119.6	115.9
Wheat	KVBI	*3.2*	96.3	93.3	96.2	100.0	110.6	110.9	118.0	112.4	115.5	121.0	116.4
Whole barley	KVBJ	*2.3*	95.0	92.9	96.2	100.0	107.8	106.1	113.3	109.5	111.2	112.4	113.7
Flaked maize	KVBK	*0.2*	98.5	94.8	94.7	100.0	115.8	112.1	116.7	113.1	117.2	116.7	122.6
Whole oats	KVBL	*0.1*	99.8	99.7	92.8	100.0	102.4	108.4	131.3	125.1	124.5	129.0	122.4
Oilcake	KVBM	*3.4*	83.2	100.4	110.5	100.0	97.7	100.2	115.8	114.1	109.4	129.0	121.7
White fish meal	KVBN	*0.7*	88.1	107.6	105.1	100.0	96.8	100.9	101.8	99.5	107.7	131.2	130.1
Sugar beet pulp	KVBO	*1.5*	100.3	101.3	97.2	100.0	99.5	101.1	100.0	102.1	97.6	101.1	97.9
Compound feedingstuffs	KVBP	*29.2*	92.1	93.1	99.2	100.0	100.9	104.7	112.1	108.5	110.0	118.0	113.4
for:													
Calves	KVBQ	*1.1*	83.3	88.1	96.3	100.0	100.5	106.7	114.6	114.1	115.4	122.6	116.3
Cattle	KVBR	*8.7*	88.8	92.4	98.5	100.0	98.5	103.5	113.5	107.7	107.5	116.2	109.2
Pigs	KVBS	*6.4*	86.8	93.2	98.8	100.0	103.4	107.6	115.8	110.8	113.0	117.6	114.2
Poultry	KVBT	*11.1*	86.4	94.4	100.8	100.0	102.2	104.5	109.0	106.6	108.7	116.9	113.9
Sheep	KVBU	*1.9*	90.5	91.5	96.2	100.0	96.1	100.2	109.2	112.9	115.8	130.8	125.6
Material and small tools	BYEH	*4.4*	83.2	88.0	93.2	100.0	107.1	110.7	114.0	118.6	124.1	125.3	124.6
Maintenance and repair of plant	BYEI	*10.0*	82.5	87.2	91.9	100.0	110.6	119.0	126.2	129.0	132.2	139.3	145.2
Maintenance and repair of buildings	BYEJ	*4.9*	83.5	87.4	95.2	100.0	103.0	104.0	106.9	112.0	119.2	120.6	122.8
Veterinary services	BYEK	*2.4*	88.5	92.7	95.3	100.0	104.3	108.3	113.4	116.9	120.4	124.9	130.4
General expenses	BYEL	*8.7*	79.0	90.8	96.4	100.0	107.1	114.4	121.6†	123.5	126.6	128.5	131.8
Goods and services contributing to investment in agriculture	BYEM	*100*	84.0	88.7	94.5	100.0	105.7	109.4	113.1	117.0	121.3	124.1	127.5
Machinery and other equipment	BYEN	*50.9*	85.7	90.4	95.0	100.0	105.8	110.0	114.2	117.2	119.5	122.2	124.4
Machinery and plant for cultivation	KVBV	*6.2*	81.2	86.4	94.0	100.0	109.4	118.4	121.2	121.7	123.2	124.0	125.2
Machinery and plant for harvesting	KVBW	*11.2*	85.3	89.9	95.7	100.0	106.3	110.8	113.8	113.8	113.8	113.8	113.8
Farm machinery and installations	KVBX	*4.7*	81.8	87.0	93.5	100.0	105.9	110.1	112.2	113.8	115.9	117.8	119.5
Tractors	KVBY	*22.3*	88.3	92.6	95.4	100.0	104.4	107.2	113.5	118.7	121.9	126.3	129.9
Other vehicles	KVBZ	*6.5*	87.4	92.0	95.2	100.0	104.8	107.9	113.2	118.1	121.5	125.7	129.1
Buildings	BYEO	*49.1*	82.3	86.9	94.0	100.0	105.6	108.8	112.1	116.9	123.2	126.0	130.7
Farm buildings	KVCA	*33.6*	83.7	88.2	94.3	100.0	105.2	107.8	110.7	115.2	121.3	124.4	129.5
Engineering and soil improvement operations	KVCB	*15.5*	79.4	84.3	93.2	100.0	106.5	111.1	115.0	120.5	127.3	129.6	133.5

The price indices shown are all on the 1990 = 100 series.

Source: Stats (C & S) A, Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food: 01904 455253

16.7 Index of producer prices of agricultural products
United Kingdom

Annual averages

1990 = 100

		Weights	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
All products	BYEP	*100*	92.8	92.9	98.8	100.0	99.2	100.9	106.1†	106.6	116.0	114.3	98.6
All crop products	BYEQ	*40.4*	96.1	92.7	95.9	100.0	101.1	96.7	96.2	98.4	111.7	103.2†	85.6
Cereals	BYER	*15.9*	100.6	97.7	98.3	100.0	105.8	108.1	111.5	97.2	103.1	104.7	83.9
Wheat for:													
breadmaking	KVDA	*3.9*	108.6	102.8	98.6	100.0	111.4	116.6	122.5	102.3	106.6	108.6	92.5
other milling	KVDB	*0.5*	101.9	98.1	98.0	100.0	109.2	110.6	111.4	96.4	101.9	103.6	83.7
feeding	KVDC	*6.6*	97.1	95.2	97.2	100.0	104.6	105.7	107.9	93.5	100.4	102.5	81.0
Barley for:													
feeding	KVDD	*2.9*	96.8	95.0	98.0	100.0	103.8	105.4	109.7	98.1	101.9	101.3	79.2
malting	KVDE	*1.7*	100.8	99.2	102.8	100.0	100.6	102.1	102.0	97.9	109.1	110.8	84.0
Oats for:													
milling	KVDF	*0.2*	108.8	102.6	94.3	100.0	102.2	108.2	120.6	100.6	92.8	100.3	78.5
feeding	KVDG	*0.1*	107.9	100.5	93.9	100.0	101.5	109.6	124.8	101.0	93.3	100.6	78.7
Root crops	BYES	*5.6*	90.7	82.9	93.2	100.0	99.5	86.0	80.6	121.7	177.3	105.2†	70.4
Potatoes:													
early	KVDH	*0.3*	154.9	127.7	174.1	100.0	224.7	100.7	110.1	257.7	197.8	139.1	99.5
main crop	KVDI	*3.3*	85.1	73.6	84.5	100.0	87.7	72.4	58.3	119.2	214.4	94.4	51.4
Sugar beet	KVDJ	*2.1*	91.1	91.5	96.1	100.0	101.6	105.5	111.9	107.6	116.0	117.8†	96.5
Fresh vegetables	BYET	*7.8*	95.3	91.0	90.7	100.0	99.1	90.5	97.4	101.9	109.3	108.4	94.9
Cauliflowers	KVDK	*0.5*	103.2	84.8	93.8	100.0	111.5	95.7	104.1	106.6	97.1	107.7	88.2
Lettuce	KVDL	*1.0*	107.5	93.3	97.1	100.0	98.3	121.2	113.4	124.3	122.8	106.1	105.3
Tomatoes	KVDM	*0.7*	101.6	102.4	99.9	100.0	88.8	80.4	75.8	84.8	78.5	98.5	69.2
Carrots	KVDN	*0.8*	84.2	84.4	73.1	100.0	104.0	67.1	86.0	100.1	122.8	121.0	73.3
Cabbage	KVDO	*0.7*	83.3	85.3	87.8	100.0	98.5	85.6	106.4	94.5	120.5	112.1	102.4
Beans	KVDP	*0.2*	86.8	68.1	63.2	100.0	68.0	57.2	82.8	93.1	90.8	87.6	92.9
Onions	KVDQ	*0.5*	92.3	71.8	75.8	100.0	89.9	78.2	88.1	108.6	122.4	75.5	84.2
Mushrooms	KVDR	*1.6*	98.6	101.1	95.3	100.0	104.2	96.4	106.0	104.3	107.9	111.6	98.2
Fresh fruit	BYEU	*2.1*	81.5	90.7	91.9	100.0	104.5	100.5	87.5	87.0	95.9	107.5	98.3
Dessert apples	KVDS	*0.7*	71.9	93.2	94.7	100.0	117.3	124.7	79.6	74.8	96.4	112.6	97.1
Dessert pears	KVDT	*0.1*	64.7	60.8	80.3	100.0	90.9	90.3	77.8	78.9	86.6	82.9	78.6
Cooking apples	KVDU	*0.3*	71.1	89.3	70.9	100.0	99.3	78.0	76.3	86.9	88.5	105.6	112.8
Strawberries	KVDV	*0.5*	103.6	107.0	102.0	100.0	109.9	105.3	101.2	103.0	91.3	94.1	91.0
Raspberries	KVDW	*0.2*	103.2	88.8	101.6	100.0	85.9	69.0	95.5	93.1	124.7	156.8	106.1
Seeds	BYEV	*1.1*	99.8	93.8	96.7	100.0	99.1	101.1	92.2	107.3	143.3	122.7	92.1
Flowers and plants	BYEW	*3.8*	101.7	101.1	102.3	100.0	97.1	99.3	97.9	104.4	107.2	114.6	114.8
Other crop products	BYEX	*4.1*	89.4	82.8	96.1	100.0	91.3	73.7	60.3	62.6	63.2	66.8	60.2
Animals and animal products	BYEY	*59.6*	90.6	93.1	100.8	100.0	97.9	103.8	112.8†	112.1	119.0	121.8	107.5
Animals for slaughter	BYEZ	*33.8*	93.0	94.9	103.0	100.0	94.9	102.1	111.8	109.1	112.7	115.5	102.2
Calves	KVDX	*0.3*	89.6	135.0	141.1	100.0	92.5	114.8	150.7	145.4	130.9	93.6	96.2
Clean cattle	KVDY	*11.7*	90.4	101.9	107.2	100.0	100.5	102.7	120.2	114.6	115.1	98.2	89.7
Cows and bulls	KVDZ	*2.1*	93.6	110.5	114.7	100.0	97.4	131.8	131.8	118.1	117.0	106.6	87.7
Clean pigs	KVEA	*7.7*	86.6	80.8	100.3	100.0	91.4	102.3	92.2	88.6	105.9	122.1†	98.4
Sows and boars	KVEB	*0.3*	84.8	81.6	112.0	100.0	103.2	121.4	92.0	95.4	121.3	131.0	102.5
Sheep	KVEC	*4.3*	112.8	101.5	105.4	100.0	84.0	105.1	126.7	135.4	136.6	163.2	148.5
Ewe and ram	KVED	*0.3*	122.2	136.3	119.6	100.0	87.5	109.9	133.8	125.9	123.5	172.0	178.0
Poultry	KVEE	*7.0*	90.3	86.5	90.8	100.0	95.3	95.0	101.9	101.5	98.4	108.4	100.0
Chickens	KVEF	*5.0*	93.1	89.3	94.6	100.0	92.9	94.0	101.5	99.3	94.2	104.8	97.3
Turkeys	KVEG	*1.6*	81.1	76.6	77.4	100.0	100.8	95.9	102.3	107.2	108.6	117.4	103.2
Cows milk	BYFA	*21.7*	87.2	93.4	99.6	100.0	104.6	109.6	117.8†	119.3	134.0	134.6	118.8
Eggs	BYFB	*3.6*	85.9	72.9	87.7	100.0	87.5	86.2	98.8	99.4	90.0	107.6	92.3
Other animal products:													
Wool (clip)	BYFC	*0.6*	105.9	105.5	104.6	100.0	92.0†	87.1	72.7	92.2	102.5	95.4	84.0

The price indices shown are all on the 1990 = 100 series

Source: Stats (C & S) A, Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food. 01904 455253

16.8 Commodity price trends[1]

United Kingdom

Calendar years

			1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
Wheat *£ per tonne*	KVAA	Average ex-farm price[2]	112.5	105.2	104.9	109.8	116.5	120.5	124.2	106.4	115.6	112.5	88.7
Barley *£ per tonne*	KVAB	Average ex-farm price[2]	105.5	103.7	106.7	108.8	107.8	113.9	113.6	105.4	107.6	103.7	81.2
Oats *£ per tonne*	KVAC	Average ex-farm price[2]	115.4	104.8	98.5	106.4	105.9	115.1	128.8	108.4	101.4	107.4	83.5
Rye *£ per tonne*	KVAD	Average ex-farm price[2]	110.20	108.20	106.80	114.60	118.50	115.20	113.40	112.81	107 88	113.88	
Hops *£ per tonne*	KVAE	Average farm-gate price	2 358	2 468	2 662	2 922	3 211	3 208	3 357	4 005	3 721†	3 359	3 585
Potatoes *£ per tonne*	KVAF	Average farm-gate price[3]	88.13	68.70	86.87	96.75	90 20	71 81	62 21	124.58	184.26	96.68†	59.93
Sugar beet *£ per tonne*	KVAG	Producer price[4]	26.02	25.68	27.87	31.47	31 42	38 02	36 47	34 74	38 34	37 72	32.86
Oilseed rape	KVAH	Average market price[5]	221.00	232.00	286.00	280.00	248 00	133 00	153 03	185 43	177.73	186 85	160.23
Apples *£ per tonne*	KPUE	Dessert average farm-gate price[6]	371.2	407.0	385.6	524.1	596 2	310 3	291 8	383 2	424.2	397.6†	397.7
	KVAI	Dessert average market price	368.0	424.0	383.0	500.0	589 0	414 0	370 0	447.4	465.7	474.7	538.1
	KVAJ	Culinary average market price	316.0	385.0	286.0	408.0	420.0	312 0	327 0	446 4	405.9	462 8	558.4
	KPUJ	Culinary average farm-gate price	272.1	278.8	199.0	268.3	278.8	189 6	229 4	230 9	244 0	278 4†	345 3
Pears *£ per tonne*	KPUG	Average farm-gate price	266.2	413.1	476.9	473.0	545 8	426 9	365 4	460 7	420.4	440.6†	426 8
	KVAK	Average market price	326.0	321.0	402.0	485.0	468 0	461 0	380 0	436 8	462 9	447.7	404.4
Tomatoes *£ per tonne*	KPUK	Average farm-gate price[6]	671.3	561.7	551.1	669.8	584 9	481 2	535 5	617.8	510.8	706.8	
	KVAL	Average market price[6]	684.0	571.0	559.0	694.0	604 0	494 0	552 8	675 2	624 0	700.1	655 6
Cauliflowers *£ per tonne*	KPUI	Average farm-gate price[6]	207.1	186.4	196.5	236.2	243 1	198 1	213.4	211 9†	270 6	198 2	231.5
	KVAM	Average market price[6]	275.0	247.0	257.0	296.0	292 0	253 0	296 9	323.5	394 9	442.6	372.0
Cattle (rearing) *£ per head*	KVAN	1st quality Hereford/cross bull calves[7,13]	134.00	186.00	188.43	128.00	119 92	145 44	185 95	182 06	166 32	131.81	146 95
	KVAO	1st quality beef/cross yearling steers[13]	360.00	414.00	430.73	397.00	397 30	419 49	459 27	434 95	434.68	321.30	367.54
Cattle (fat) *p per kg liveweight*	KVAP	Clean cattle[8]	96.05	109.26	114.03	106.30	106 92	109 58	128 04	121.71	123.15	105.52†	96 89

See footnotes on the second part of this table.

Source: Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food: 01904 455332

16.8 Commodity price trends[1]

continued

United Kingdom

Calendar years

			1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
Sheep (store) *£ per head*	KVAQ	1st quality lambs, hoggets and tegs[7]	37.50	37.50	36.10	33.80	35.50	37.90	35.56	40.02	44.46	46.83	53.42
Sheep (fat) *p per kg estimated dressed carcase weight*	KVAR	Great Britain[11]	196.74	177.00	184.47	174.47	148.16	182.12	218.96	236.88	236.40	283.13	255.25
	KVAS	Northern Ireland[12]	213.70	208.00	202.50	170.94	179.41	172.37	199.50	221.95	214.41	260.51†	242.57
Pigs *£ per kg deadweight*	KVAT	Average price clean pigs	97.97	91.13	113.85	112.42	103.04	115.12	103.11†	99.67	119.00	138.08	110.72
Broilers *p per kg carcass weight*	KVAU	Average producer price	80.5†	78.0	82.1	86.8	81.0	82.7	86.8	86.3	83.7	90.6	86.4
Milk *p per litre*	KVAV	Average net return to producers[9]	16.43	17.73	19.17	19.31	19.90	21.02	22.70	22.94	25.06	25.05†	22.25
Eggs *p per dozen*	KVAW	Average producer price[10]	36.6	31.0	37.3	42.6	36.3†	36.6	41.9	42.4	38.2	45.7	39.8
Wool *p per kg*	KHWQ	Average producer price for clip paid to producers by the British Wool Marketing Board	97.40	96.90	95.30	91.04	81.98	79.82	61.00	97.97	94.08	87.30†	80.50

[1] This table gives indications of the movement in commodity prices at the first point of sale. The series do not always show total receipts by farmers; for some commodities additional premiums or deficiency payments are made to achieve support price levels.

[2] Weighted average ex-farm prices of United Kingdom cereals.

[3] Weighted average price paid to growers for early and main crop potatoes in the United Kingdom. (includes all potatoes and a value for sacks)

[4] Returns to growers figures since 1986 prices per 'adjusted' tonne at 16% sugar content.

[5] Typical contract price adjusted to delivered basis and 40 per cent oil content.

[6] Weighted average wholesale prices for England and Wales. From 1982, for England only. Average farm-gate price for England and Wales, crop year (June-May).

[7] Average prices at representative markets in England and Wales.

[8] Based on Meat and Livestock Commission all clean cattle prices.

[9] Derived by dividing total value of output by the total quantity of output available for human consumption.

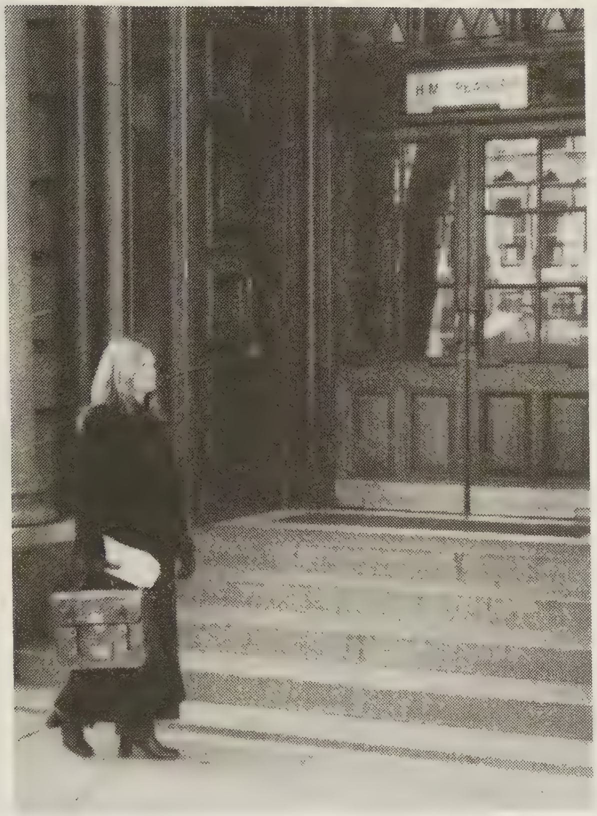
[10] Average price of all Class A eggs weighted according to quantity in each grade.

[11] Average of Great Britain weekly market prices as used to determine the level of ewe premium.

[12] Average of Northern Ireland weekly market prices used to determine the level of ewe premium.

[13] Category change 1988: formerly 1st quality yearling steers beef/dairy cross, now consists of Hereford/cross, Charolais/cross, Limousin/cross, Simmental/cross, Belgian/cross, other continental cross, other beef/dairy cross, other beef/beef cross.

Source: Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food: 01904 455332



Government Finance

17

Government finance

Public sector *(Tables 17.1 to 17.3 and 17.5)*

In Table 17.1 the term public sector describes the consolidation of central government, local government and public corporations. General government is the consolidated total of central government and local government. The table shows details of the key public sector finances' indicators, consistent with the European System of Accounts 1995 (ESA95).

The concepts in Table 17.1 are consistent with the new format for public finances in the *Economic and Fiscal Strategy Report (EFSR),* (published by HM Treasury 11 June 1998). The public sector surplus on current budget in the *EFSR* is equivalent to net saving in national accounts plus capital tax receipts. Net investment is gross capital formation, plus payments less receipts of investment grants, less depreciation. Net borrowing is net investment less surplus on current budget. Net borrowing differs from the net cash requirement (see below) in that it is measured on an accruals basis whereas the net cash requirement is mainly a cash measure which includes some financial transactions.

Details of the public sector net cash requirement and the contributions to the net cash requirement are given in Table 17.2. The net cash requirement indicates the extent to which the public sector borrows from other sectors of the economy and overseas to finance the balance of expenditure and receipts arising from its various activities. Part of the central government net cash requirement is needed to finance central government on lending to local government and public corporations. Their additional 'contributions' to the public sector are therefore equal to their net cash requirements *less* their direct borrowing from central government.

General government net cash requirement is the sum of the borrowing requirements of central government and local government *less* direct borrowing by local government from central government. The public sector net cash requirement is general government *plus* public corporations' net cash requirement *less* their direct borrowing from central government.

The net cash requirements for local government and public corporations are measured from the financing items rather than as the difference between receipts and payments because this information comes to hand more quickly.

Table 17.3 shows debt of the public sector: nominal amount outstanding. Further details can be found in *Financial Statistics Explanatory Handbook* for Table S1.

Table 17.5 (Part 1) shows the central government net cash requirement on own account, which is the net measure of all receipts and expenditure on central government funds and accounts, after excluding transactions which do not cross the central government boundary with the rest of the economy. Part 2 shows central government net cash requirement. The table shows the main financial instruments through which central government borrows to finance the net cash requirement. The details of the changes in the financial liabilities and assets of central government in aggregate match the net cash requirement.

Rateable values *(Table 17.12)*

Major changes to local authority finance in England and Wales took effect from 1 April 1990. These included the abolition of domestic rating - replaced by the community charge (replaced in 1993 by the council tax), the revaluation of all non-domestic properties, and the introduction of the Uniform Business Rate. As a result the analysis presented here for 1990 differs substantially from that shown for earlier years. Rateable values in 1990 are about eight times those for 1989, on average, but there are wide variations about this average both for individual properties and for classes of property. Also in 1990, a new classification scheme was introduced. While the new classifications have been matched as far as possible to those used in earlier years there are differences in coverage. Further differences are caused by legislative changes which have changed the treatment of certain types of property. Comparisons between 1990 and earlier years should therefore be made with caution. With effect from 1 April 1995 all non-domestic properties were revalued. Although overall there was little change in rateable values, those for offices fell and there was a rise for all other main property types.

Central government

The central government embraces all bodies for whose activities a Minister of the Crown, or other responsible person, is accountable to Parliament. It includes, in addition to the ordinary government departments, a number of bodies administering public policy but without the substantial degree of financial independence which characterises the public corporations; it also includes certain extra-budgetary funds and accounts controlled by departments.

The government's financial transactions are handled through a number of statutory funds, or accounts. The most important of these is the Consolidated Fund which is the government's main account with the Bank of England. Up to 31 March 1968 the Consolidated Fund was virtually synonymous with the term 'Exchequer' which was then the government's central cash account. From 1 April 1968 the National Loans Fund, with a separate account at the Bank of England, was set up by the National Loans Act, 1968. The general effect of this Act was to remove from the Consolidated Fund most of the government's domestic lending and the whole of the government's borrowing transactions and to provide for them to be brought to account in the National Loans Fund.

Revenue from taxation and miscellaneous receipts, including interest and dividends on loans made from Votes, continue to be paid into the Consolidated Fund. After meeting the ordinary expenditure on Supply Services and the Consolidated Fund Standing Services, the surplus or deficit of the Consolidated Fund (Table 17.4), is payable into or met by the National Loans Fund.

Table 17.4 also provides a summary of the transactions of the National Loans Fund. The service of the National Debt, previously borne by the Consolidated Fund, is now met from the National Loans Fund which receives (a) interest payable on loans to the nationalised industries, local authorities and other bodies, whether the loans were made before or after 1 April 1968 and (b) the profits of the Issue Department of the Bank of England, mainly derived from interest on government securities, which were formerly paid into the Exchange Equalisation Account. The net cost of servicing the National Debt after applying these interest receipts and similar items is a charge on the Consolidated Fund as part of the standing services. Details of National Loans Fund loans outstanding are shown in Table 17.7.

Details of borrowing and repayments of debt, other than loans from the National Loans Fund, are shown in Table 17.6.

17.1 Public sector finances[1]

£ millions, not seasonally adjusted

		1987 /88	1988 /89	1989 /90	1990 /91	1991 /92	1992 /93	1993 /94	1994 /95	1995 /96	1996 /97	1997 /98
Surplus on current budget[2]												
General Government	ANLW	−209	8 958	10 960	7 951	−7 221	−31 752	−37 764	−30 537	−24 946	−21 594	−
Public sector	ANMU	−784	9 026	8 763	4 394	−9 919	−34 632	−39 879	−32 917	−25 454	−22 761	−1 307
Net investment[3]												
General Government	-ANNV	5 171	4 090	11 889	14 982	13 596	14 793	12 925	14 468	11 537	7 976	6 033
Public sector	-ANNW	3 256	2 048	6 840	8 416	11 389	12 898	10 942	10 360	9 651	5 483	4 440
Net borrowing[4]												
General Government	-NNBK	5 380	−4 868	929	7 031	20 817	46 545	50 689	45 005	36 483	29 570	6 033
Public sector	-ANNX	4 040	−6 978	−1 923	4 022	21 308	47 530	50 821	43 277	35 105	28 244	5 747
Net cash requirement[5]												
General Government	RUUS	−1 705	−12 544	−2 982	239	13 420	36 575	46 069	38 095	34 489	24 120	1 771
Public sector	RURQ	−3 144	−14 469	−6 904	−775	13 855	36 204	46 162	36 688	31 485	22 728	1 124

[1] National accounts entities as defined under the European System of Accounts 1995 (ESA95) consistent with the latest national accounts.

[2] Net saving, plus capital taxes.

[3] Gross capital formation, plus payments less receipts, of investment grants less depreciation.

[4] Net borrowing = net investment minus surplus on current budget.

[5] Previously called Public Sector Borrowing Requirement (PSBR).

Source: Office for National Statistics: 0171 533 5984

17.2 Contributions to the public sector net cash requirement

£ millions

		1987 /88	1988 /89	1989 /90	1990 /91	1991 /92	1992 /93	1993 /94	1994 /95	1995 /96	1996 /97	1997 /98
Central government net cash requirement	RUUW	1 199	−6 959	−4 575	−2 635	13 020	36 230	49 699	39 123	35 315	25 156	3 487
of which: own account	RUUX	−2 922	−12 884	−4 314	−3 092	11 830	42 312	48 850	39 057	35 628	24 995	2 595
Local government												
Direct borrowing from central government[1]	ABEC	4 092	4 941	2 262	1 472	639	−7 267	−654†	−392	473	1 517	955
Net borrowing from other sources	ABEF	−2 846	−4 553	−967	1 817	973	1 506	−2 025	−610†	−1 611	−2 357	−1 761
less Transactions in other public sector dept:												
Central government	ABEE	30	11	32	−32†	19	−12	43	25	4	2	15
Public corporations	AAEJ	−1	37	−69	−10	3	−14	58	−66	−3	1	−1
Net cash requirement	ABEG	1 217	340	1 332	3 331†	1 590	−5 735	−2 780	−961	−1 139	−843	−820
General government net cash requirement	RUUI	−1 676	−11 560	−5 505	−776	13 971	37 762	47 573	38 554	33 703	22 796	1 712
Public corporations:												
Direct borrowing from central government	ABEI	29	984	−2 523	−1 015	551	1 185	1 503†	458	−786	−1 356	−63
Net borrowing from other sources	ABES	−940	−2 489	−1 778†	−216	−357	−574	−845	−633	−419	1 187	−227
less Transactions in other public sector debt:												
Central government	ABEK	472	428	−237	−231†	−224	866	531	1 267	2 495	1 340	356
Local authorities	ABEL	56	−8	−142	14	−17	118	35	−34	−696	−85†	5
Net cash requirement	ABEM	−1 439	−1 925	−3 922†	−1 014	435	−373	92	−1 408	−3 004	−1 424	−651
Public sector net cash requirement	RURQ	−3 144	−14 469	−6 904	−775	13 855	36 204	46 162	36 688	31 485	22 728	1 124
Public sector net cash requirement excluding privatisation proceeds	RURS	1 996	−7 400	−2 685	4 570	21 778	44 388	51 592	43 121	33 920	27 162	2 894

[1] Excluding market transactions of central government in public sector debt; these transactions are included in 'Net borrowing from other sources.'

Source: Office for National Statistics: 0171 533 5984

17.3 Debt of the public sector: nominal amount outstanding

At 31 March in each year

£ millions

		1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
Central government											
Sterling national debt:											
Sterling debt[1,2]	ABSY	192 705†	192 048	186 246	190 462	205 360	228 949	288 999	331 047	372 842	404 283
less official holdings[3,4]	RZVX	19 364	30 147†	32 293	34 646	33 644	22 039	31 207	42 043	45 654	49 292
Foreign currency national debt:											
Foreign currency debt	AKRB	4 725†	5 272	6 675	8 268	9 399	20 178	18 308	18 488	18 329	15 626
less official holdings[3]	RZVZ	–	–	221	371†	752	1 285	1 447	1 575	1 540	1 285
Total market holdings of national debt[5]	ABSZ	178 066†	167 173	160 407	163 713	180 363	225 803	274 653	305 917	343 977	369 332
Other liabilities:											
Net indebtedness to Banking Department	AKRE	583	969	1 451	1 223	1 258	437	729	869	–	1 149
Deposits with NSB ordinary account	AKRF	1 657	1 632	1 555	1 474	1 435	1 438	1 444	1 446	1 432	1 419
Liability to Trustee savings banks	AKRH	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Accrued interest, etc. on national savings	AKRI	6 109	5 440	4 647†	3 897	3 525	3 478	3 103	3 316	3 517	3 422
Notes and coin in circulation	AKRJ	16 105	16 907	17 678	18 670	17 582	18 520	21 447	21 771	23 427	25 638
Northern Ireland government debt	AKRK	168	165	172	155	150	154	128	127†	114	109
Public corporations' balances with the PMG	ALKA	79	77	44	41	25	52	124	224	199†	264
Borrowing from UK banks	ALKB	–	–	–	–	–	44†	28	40	46	51
Total held by other sectors[5]	AKRP	202 767†	192 363	185 954	189 173	204 338	249 926	301 656	333 710	372 712	401 384
of which:											
Local authorities	AKRQ	120	147	181	150	94	81	124	149	153†	155
Public corporations	AKRR	1 893†	2 227	2 015	2 218	1 508	2 454	3 056	4 460	6 936	8 699
Domestic private sector[5]	AKRS	174 990†	162 242	156 178	158 270	168 058	199 393	240 214	272 867	306 932	332 317
Overseas	AKRT	25 764†	27 747	27 580	28 535	34 678	47 998	58 262	56 234	58 691	60 213
Local authorities											
Sterling debt	AKRW	46 989	50 101	50 986	53 751†	54 382	48 976	49 403	49 460	49 868	51 037
Foreign currency debt	AKRX	768	742	733	642	599	621	536	470	384	262
Total held by other sectors	AKRY	47 757	50 843	51 719	54 393†	54 981	49 597	49 939	49 930	50 252	51 299
of which:											
Central government	AKRZ	39 677	44 404	47 124	48 814	49 173	41 527	40 977	40 707	41 266	42 555
Public corporations	AKSA	965	960	821	1 513†	1 483	1 585	1 620	1 586	890	805
Domestic private sector	AKSB	6 264	4 692	3 081	3 399	3 638	5 783	6 501	6 779	7 209†	6 997
Overseas	AKSC	851	787	693	667	687	702	841	858	887	942
Public corporations											
Sterling debt	AKSD	23 397	19 580	13 340	9 279	10 719	15 618	23 354	26 542	26 350	26 665
Foreign currency debt	AKSE	3 001	2 276	1 421	1 160	790	576	513	373	245	124
Total held by other sectors	AKSF	26 398	21 856	14 761	10 439	11 509	16 194	23 867	26 915	26 595	26 789
of which:											
Central government	AKSG	22 182	18 598	12 787	8 842	10 312	15 227	22 951	26 278	25 980	26 295
Local authorities	AKSZ	291	247	36	26	29	11	69	3	–	1
Domestic private sector	AKSH	1 026	769	566	460	414	396	340	261†	370	369
Overseas	AKSI	2 899	2 242	1 372	1 111	754	560	507	373†	245	124
Public sector debt held outside the public sector											
Total	AKSJ	211 794†	198 479	189 470	192 442	208 229	254 832	306 665	337 372	374 334	400 962
Sterling debt held by:											
Domestic private sector	AKSK	179 450†	166 460	158 322	160 667	170 897	198 113	243 506	277 331	312 135	336 630
Overseas	AKSL	23 850†	23 729	22 540	22 088	27 295	36 629	45 249	42 285	44 785	49 621
Foreign currency debt held by:											
Domestic private sector	AKSM	2 830†	1 243	1 503	1 462	1 213	7 459	3 549	2 576	2 376	3 053
Overseas	AKSN	5 664†	7 047	7 105	8 225	8 824	12 631	14 361	15 180	15 038	11 658
Debt excluded from public sector net cash requirement[6]											
Central government	ABSX	569†	697	776	877	1 006	1 263	1 608	1 834	1 870	2 066
Contingent liabilities of central government											
Export credit guarantees	AKSO	36 128	36 552	40 106	41 818	38 291	29 350	32 964	34 081	35 943	34 817
Assistance to industry, guaranteed loans	AKSP	1 788	1 947	2 468†	2 420	1 978	1 668	1 442	1 427	1 248	1 080
Overseas development, guaranteed loans	AKSQ	5	5	4	5	4	4	4	4	3	1
National heritage acts, guaranteed loans	AROY	881	1 172	1 629	2 043	2 696	2 030	2 733	3 059	2 198	2 233
Other identified	AKSR	65	23	19	21	16	16	20	18	17	17
Total	AKSS	38 867	39 699	44 226†	46 307	42 985	33 068	37 163	38 589	39 409	38 148
Percentage of total debt held outside public sector	AKST	76.5†	74.9	75.1	75.8	76.9	80.7	81.7	82.2	83.3	83.6
Debt held outside public sector as a percentage of GDP[8]	AKSU	48.7†	41.0	36.0	34.6	35.8	42.0	47.9	49.7	52.5	53.3
Debt held overseas as a percentage of debt held outside public sector	AKSV	13.9†	15.5	15.6	15.8	17.3	19.3	19.4	17.0	16.0	15.3
Debt held overseas as a percentage of GDP[8]	AKSW	6.8†	6.4	5.6	5.4	6.2	8.1	9.3	8.5	8.4	8.1
Foreign currency debt as a percentage of debt held outside public sector	AKSX	4.0	4.2	4.5	5.0	4.8	7.9	5.8	5.3	4.7†	3.7

1 Includes British government guaranteed stocks of nationalised industries.

2 In accordance with the European System of National accounts, IMF interest free notes have been excluded from government debt as of 31 March 1993. They amounted to £5,638 million as at 31 March 1997.

3 As at 31 March 1997 official holdings comprised:

British Government Stocks	8,480
NILO Stocks	5,873
Sterling Treasury Bills	2,640
Ways and Means advances	31,538
Debt to Bank of England Issue Department	0
Temporary Deposit	762
ECU Treasury Bills	213
ECU 10 yr Bond	178
ECU Treasury Notes	711
DM Bond	183

4 Excludes gilts held temporarily by the Issue Department under purchase and resale agreements with the monetary sector.

5 Includes gilts held temporarily by the Issue Department under purchase and resale agreements with the monetary sector.

6 Not included in the main body of the table, which is confined to liabilities which finance the public sector borrowing requirement.

7 Comprises liability to Post Office Superannuation Fund and court funds.

8 GDP (average measure) at current market prices for the twelve months centred on 31 March.

Source: Office for National Statistics: 0171 533 5984

17.4 Consolidated Fund and National Loans Fund: revenue and expenditure; receipts and payments

Years ended 31 March

£ millions

		1987 /88	1988 /89	1989 /90	1990 /91	1991 /92	1992 /93	1993 /94	1994 /95	1995 /96	1996 /97	1997 /98
Consolidated Fund												
Revenue												
Inland Revenue	KCWZ	64 508.5	68 812.7	76 674 3	82 320.7	79 509.6	76 345.9	77 270.6	87 230.4	97 100.9	103 892.4	117 632.8
Customs and Excise	KCXA	44 737 5	49 565.3	52 190.2	55 336.9	61 826 9	63 398 0	66 885.5	72 485.6	76 668.6	82 351.6	89 839.6
Motor vehicle duties	KCXB	2 644 7	2 810 8	2 920 0	2 971.4	2 945.3	3 196.0	3 752.3	3 805.9	4 043.6	4 217.5	4 543.0
National Non-Domestic Rates	KPOI	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	16 280.3	13 373.4	14 269.3	14 036.9
Miscellaneous receipts	KCXE	11 078.0	12 402.5	13 136.5	21 736.6	27 193.0	30 101.2	22 150.2	16 280.3	10 289.3	12 634.6	14 176.6
Total revenue	KCXF	122 968.7	133 592.8	144 921.6	162 366.1	171 474.8	173 041.2	170 058.6	191 272.0	201 475.8	217 365.4	240 228.9
Expenditure												
Supply services	KCXG	104 875 5	110 713 9	122 548 8	145 763.1	168 702 6	189 961 6	204 376 1	207 465.8	211 403 3	214 226.0	209 440.8
Debt interest[1]	KCXH	9 598.5	10 827.7	11 343.3	10 229.2	8 943.0	10 675.1	13 459.6	16 039.8	18 423.1	20 702.3†	21 605.7
Payments to Northern Ireland	KCXI	2 218.7	2 383.3	2 683.1	2 927.7	2 944.9	2 632.1	3 090.3	4 052.6	3 903.5	3 685.2	4 581.5
Payments to the European Communities, etc	KCXJ	3 789.3	3 899.5	4 537.7	4 806.1	3 323.3	4 867.1	6 079.5	5 258.2	7 650.7	6 875.3	7 039.9
Other expenditure[2]	KCXL	79.0	177.8	380.7	503.7	276.3	117.7	–453.3	271.6	–14.0	876.2	–53.8
Total expenditure	KCXM	120 561.0	128 002.2	141 493.6	164 229.8	184 189.7	208 253.6	226 552.2	233 088.0	241 366.5	246 365.0†	242 614.1
Deficit met from the National Loans Fund	KCXN	–2 407.7	–5 590.6	–3 428.0	1 863.7	12 715.5	35 212.4	56 493.6	41 816.0	39 890.7	28 999.6†	2 385.2
National Loans Fund												
Receipts												
Profits of the Issue Department of the Bank of England - income[5]	KZAW	1 144.2	1 309.2	1 237.1	2 247.3	1 816.5	1 350.8	996.6	955.2	1 275.5	1 200.9	1 604.8
Other miscellaneous receipts	KZAX	6.0	2.9	3.9	–	6.2	66.7	106.6	4.8	4.4	3.6	5.0
Interest on loans	KCXO	5 656.8†	6 099.0	6 282.4	5 429.0	5 925.1	5 100.7	4 695.2	4 564.5	4 598.7	4 393.5	5 103.6
Service of the National Debt - balance met from the Consolidated Fund	KCXP	9 598.5	10 827.7	11 335.5	10 229.3	8 943.1	10 675.1	13 459.6	16 039.8	18 423.2	20 702.3†	21 605.7
Gilt Edged Official Operations Account Net Income	KJDO	..	..	..	..	..	..	2.0	–	–	–	–
Total	KCXQ	16 405.5	18 238.8	18 858.9	17 905.6	16 690.9	17 193.3	19 260.0	21 564.3	24 301.8	26 300.3†	28 319.1
Exchange Equalisation Account- sterling capital	KCXR	–10 250.0	–	6 175.0	–1 050.0	300.0	3 574.5	400.0	1 250.0	2 750.0	2 150.0	3 650.0
Net borrowing[4]	KCXS	12 071.8	–	–	3 684.7	12 112.0	25 907.6	58 939.5	39 848.1	37 688.8	27 547.9†	–
International Monetary Fund- maintenance of sterling holdings	KCXT	–	234.7	–	–	59.8	47.6	–	–	–	82.1	707.0
Profits of the Issue Department of the Bank of England: capital appreciation	KZAY	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	18.8	21.2
Reduction of National Debt Commissioners' Liability in respect of the National Savings Bank Investment Account	KCXU	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Change in balances and other items	KCXV	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
NILO Gilt-Edged operations A/C	KJDL	–	–	–	–	–	–	2 500.0	2 500.0	2 500.0	2 000.0	2 500.0
Total	KCXW	18 277.3	18 473.5	25 033.9	20 540.3	29 162.7	46 723.0	81 099.5	65 162.4	42 938.8	58 099.1†	35 197.3
Payments												
Service of the National Debt:												
Interest	KJDM	16 232.9	18 065.8	18 679.9	17 730.6	16 516.3	17 009.5	19 107.0	21 334.7	24 004.0	25 942.5†	27 877.8
Management and expenses	KCXY	172.6	173.0	179.0	175.0	174.6	183.8	153.0	229.6	297.8	357.8	441.3
Total	KCXZ	16 405.5	18 238.8	18 858.9	17 905.6	16 690.9	17 193.3	19 260.0	21 564.3	24 301.8	26 300.3†	28 319.1
Consolidated Fund deficit met from the National Loans Fund	KCYA	–2 407.7	–5 590.6	–3 435.7	1 863.7	12 714.9	35 212.4	56 493.6	41 816.0	39 890.7	28 999.6†	2 385.2
Net repayment[4]	KCYB	–	1 846.8	7 923.3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2 482.1
Net lending[3]	KCYC	4 132.0	3 978.5	1 538.3	623.9	–243.1	–6 787.0	–286.6	–974.8	334.1	280.6	–4.2
International Monetary Fund- maintenance of value of sterling holding	KCYD	97.5	–	149.1	147.1	–	1 104.3	632.5	226.2	202.1	–	–
International Monetary Fund- additional subscription	KCYE	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
NILO Gilt-Edged Operations A/C	KJDN	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2 500.0	2 500.0	2 500.0	2 000.0
Discharge of Treasury Liability to the Bank of England Issue Department	KPUK	..	..	..	–	–	–	–	30.7	11.9	18.6	15.1
Total	KCYF	18 227.3	18 473.5	25 033.9	20 540.3	29 162.7	46 723.0	81 099.5	65 162.4	42 938.8	58 099.1†	35 197.3

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[1] Payment to National Loans Fund representing its payments for the service of the National Debt *less* its receipts of interest on loans outstanding, etc

[2] Includes net issues to Contingencies Fund.

[3] Minus sign indicates a net issue repayment.

[4] See Table 17.6.

[5] Prior to 1996-97, receipts from the Bank of England for appreciation of the assets of the Issue Department were included in the total amount for the profits of the Issue Department.

Source: HM Treasury: 0171 270 1586

17.5 Central government net cash requirement
United Kingdom

Years ended 31 March

£ millions

		1987 /88	1988 /89	1989 /90	1990 /91	1991 /92	1992 /93	1993 /94	1994 /95	1995 /96	1996 /97	1997 /98
Inland revenue	ACAB	64 509	68 812	76 673	82 322	79 353	76 292	77 289	87 255	97 120	103 957	117 632
Customs and excise	ACAC	44 736	49 566	52 190	55 336†	61 827	63 398	66 885	72 486	76 670	82 351	89 840
Social security contributions[1]	ABIA	27 554	30 702	31 020	33 013	34 391	35 420	36 985	40 659	42 882	45 121	49 255
Interest and dividends	RUUL	9 556	10 126	11 362	10 997	10 924	9 828	9 595	8 380	9 607	9 082	9 452
Other receipts[2]	RUUM	4 047	3 894	3 107	14 798	16 052	16 529	17 870	17 082	19 289	20 906	20 847
Total cash receipts	RUUN	150 402	163 100	174 352	196 466	202 547	201 467	208 624	225 862	245 568	261 417	287 026
Interest payments	RUUO	17 414	17 618	18 090	17 465	16 538	17 528	19 160	21 998	24 452	27 554	27 693
Privatisation proceeds	ABIF	–5 140	–7 069	–4 219	–5 345	–7 923	–8 184	–5 430	–6 433	–2 435	–4 434	–1 770
Net departmental outlays[3]	RUUP	135 206	139 667	156 167	181 254	205 762	234 435	243 744	249 354	259 179	263 292	263 698
Total cash outlays	RUUQ	147 480	150 216	170 038	193 374	214 377	243 779	257 474	264 919	281 196	286 412	289 621
Own account net cash requirement	RUUX	–2 922	–12 884	–4 314	–3 092	11 830	42 312	48 850	39 057	35 628	24 995	2 595
On lending to local government	ABEC	4 092	4 941	2 262	1 472	639	–7 267	–654†	–392	473	1 517	955
On lending to public corporations	ABEI	29	984	–2 523	–1 015	551	1 185	1 503†	458	–786	–1 356	–63
Central government net cash requirement	RUUW	1 199	–6 959	–4 575	–2 635	13 020	36 230	49 699	39 123	35 315	25 156	3 487

[1] Excluding Northern Ireland contributions
[2] Including some elements of expenditure not separately identified.
[3] Net of certain receipts.

		1990 /91	1991 /92	1992 /93	1993 /94	1994 /95	1995 /96	1996 /97	1997 /98
Central government funds and accounts									
National Loans Fund:									
Total payments	ACAU	18 307	16 449	10 407	18 973	20 648	24 631	26 581	28 309
Total receipts	ACAQ	17 706	16 692	17 193	19 260	21 593	24 286	26 282	28 318
Less surplus from consolidated fund	ACAP	–1 658	–12 715	–35 213	–56 494	–41 817	–39 889	–28 983†	–2 386
Borrowing required	ACAX	2 259	12 471	28 426	56 205	40 871†	40 235	29 279	2 376
Surplus of National Insurance Funds[2]	ACAY	306	–3 121	–6 033	903	2 304	674	326†	1 798
Departmental balances and miscellaneous	ACAZ	4 590†	2 522	–1 615	5 585	–539	4 194	3 856	–2 990
Northern Ireland central government debt	ACBA	2	–50	156	–20	15	–52	59†	–82
Financing of the central government net cash requirement analysed by type of instrument									
Net cash requirement	RUUW	–2 635	13 020	36 230	49 699	39 123	35 315	25 156	3 487
Liabilities									
Coin	-EYMW	117	47	33	97	121	74	136	145
Sterling Treasury bills	NAVG	968	–1 291	–4 322	–1 824	4 566	2 730	–5 786	–2 890
British government securities	ANTA	–4 961	11 141	30 468	46 411	21 206	26 607	26 492	6 285
National savings	-AACE	1 388†	3 136	4 353	4 111	3 570	5 109	4 821	1 554
Tax instruments	-AACF	149†	22	–329	–252	–521	–390	–369	–147
Loans from MFIs	ANTB	955	269	–4 113	3 400	9 028	–292	–1 342	–1 466
Northern Ireland cg debt	-AACH	8†	–29	7	–27	–3	–7	–4	–21
ECS liabilities	-AACI	–28	–18	–50	–43	–24	–35	–9	5
Deposits with cg from other sectors	ANTC	–398	38	693	1 242	1 406	1 393	990	101
Government foreign currency debt	-AACL	1 885†	694	6 966	–1 639	–25	–401	–248	–1 803
Other government overseas financing	-AACM	–73	–74	–100	–94†	–93	–94	–88	–91
Assets									
NILO lending (except PWLB)	ANTD	–86	290	388	–124	–122	–97	253	139
Net change in official reserves	AIPA	–2 350	–847	2 184	–1 442	62†	705	635	1 901
Deposits with MFIs	ANSZ	–209	–358	52	–117	–48	13	–325	–225

[1] This is equal to National Loans Fund borrowing and special transactions (net) *less* receipts from other central government funds, etc.
[2] A negative item represents a surplus, a positive item a deficit.

Sources: HM Treasury; Office for National Statistics: 0171 533 5984

17.6 Borrowing and repayment of debt

Years ended 31 March

£ millions

		1987/88	1988/89	1989/90	1990/91	1991/92	1992/93	1993/94	1994/95	1995/96	1996/97	1997/98
Borrowing												
Government securities: new issues	KQGA	16 735.6	4 045.6	–	3 269.3	15 920.7	33 601.1	55 959.2	32 137.5	34 150.3	40 800.8	28 484.4
National savings securities:												
National savings certificates	KQGB	395.5	2 139.4	1 256.2	2 658.1	3 549.1	3 453.4	3 381.5	2 187.9	3 425.9	3 695.5	4 435.2
Capital bonds	KQGC	–	190.1	288.0	188.7	282.1	524.8	556.2	521.5	504.8	450.8	619.0
Income bonds	KQGD	2 109.9	1 741.9	1 482.9	1 629.1	1 329.1	1 251.2	1 940.8	1 255.7	780.7	1 272.7	1 043.4
Deposit bonds	KQGE	230.2	143.7	2.4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
British savings bonds	KQGF	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Premium savings bonds	KQGG	290.3	320.0	256.5	185.9	246.5	378.6	931.5	1 837.2	2 040.6	2 552.5	3 158.8
Save As You Earn	KQGH	62.0	66.9	76.4	88.2	94.3	85.3	76.4	66.5	50.8	34.1†	20.7
Yearly plan	KQGI	132.3	114.2	88.8	71.0	87.0	109.9	112.4	116.5	94.1	–	–
National savings stamps and gift tokens	KQGJ	3.0	2.8	0.5	11.4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
National Savings Bank Investments	KQGK	1 811.1	1 596.7	1 434.7	1 491.2	1 215.1	1 227.9	1 370.5	1 368.1	1 312.1	1 478.7	1 282.3
Children's Bonus Bonds	KGVO	–	–	–	–	127.0	95.5	91.2	118.9	144.9	352.4	255.3
First Option Bonds	KIAR	–	–	–	–	–	859.4	1 026.0	812.0	826.4	1 139.8	1 152.9
Pensioners Guaranteed Income Bond	KJDW	..	..	..	..	..	..	786.1	1 190.3	2 104.2	2 863.8	1 126.9
Treasurer's account	KWNF	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	21.1	39.9
Certificate of tax deposit	KQGL	2 060.8	891.1	1 065.9	1 343.1	1 137.7	607.2	470.6	91.2	76.2	109.4	84.1
Nationalised industries', etc temporary deposits	KQGM	11 087.0	12 708.0	29 728.0	25 855.0	20 709.0	19 350.0	28 700.9	29 294.0	36 870.6	53 198.2	46 375.9
British Gas corporation deposits	KQGN	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sterling Treasury bills (net receipt)	KQGO	1 122.0	588.4	7 282.5	–	–	–	–	5 196.1	2 606.1	–	–
ECU Treasury bills (net receipt)	KQGP	–	1 562.1	625.3	429.2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
ECU Treasury notes (net receipt)	KDZZ	–	–	–	–	1 066.4	1 396.0	2 073.2	429.8	–	–	–
Ways and means (net receipt)	KQGQ	1 214.7	2 329.6	1 753.9	4 107.5	2 530.5	–	9 007.0	8 891.7	1 162.3	511.1	–
Other debt : payable in sterling :												
Interest free notes	KQGR	373.0	142.2	323.6	319.1	161.2	1 045.6	796.6	382.6	247.4	99.2	32.4
Other debt : payable in external currencies	KHCY	–	–	588.1	1 939.8	40.0	33 147.7	9 243.9	–	–	2 565.2	–
Total receipts	KHCZ	37 627.4	28 582.7	46 253.7	43 586.6	48 495.7	97 133.6	116 524.0	85 897.5	86 397.4	111 145.3†	88 111.2
Repayment of debt												
Government securities : redemptions	KQGS	8 295.3	8 537.0	17 068.4	6 806.0	7 841.5	8 351.8	7 390.5	9 333.3	4 652.7	14 488.4	20 678.9
Statutory sinking funds	KQGT	3.0	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.1
Terminable annuities:												
National Debt Commissioners	KQGU	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
National savings securities:												
National savings certificates	KQGV	1 483.8	2 514.3	2 879.1	2 187.4	1 653.6	1 092.5	2 208.0	1 612.6	2 258.4	3 263.7	4 058.5
Capital bonds	KQGW	–	–	5.9	23.5	14.6	21.1	398.0	647.7	509.0	698.3	1 160.5
Income bonds	KQGX	626.6	940.3	1 094.9	831.3	729.0	955.2	1 000.7	1 181.8	1 256.9	1 394.0	1 148.9
Deposit bonds	KQGY	105.3	135.3	202.5	138.4	86.8	80.9	71.8	72.3	72.5	64.8	72.6
Yearly Plan	KQGZ	10.9	17.0	81.0	127.5	107.1	99.8	88.9	77.0	101.9	96.3	113.2
British savings bonds	KQHA	2.9	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Premium savings bonds	KQHB	130.9	134.0	185.7	194.0	154.3	153.4	181.0	333.0	590.1	869.3	1 203.1
Save As You Earn	KQHC	86.9	94.1	87.9	89.6	103.6	116.9	96.3	92.3	98.7	70.1†	68.2
National savings stamps and gift tokens	KQHD	2.8	2.3	0.1	11.1	–	–	0.7	–	–	–	–
National Savings Bank Investments (repayments)	KQHE	1 509.5	1 858.4	2 056.6	1 775.3	1 796.1	2 039.0	1 646.3	1 745.3	1 755.8	1 837.0	2 175.7
Children's Bonus Bonds	KGVQ	–	–	–	–	0.1	1.0	1.2	4.3	0.1	257.8	187.9
First Option Bonds	KIAS	–	–	–	–	–	4.6	1 085.1	969.9	732.7	833.9	1 283.0
Pensioners Guaranteed Income Bond	KPOB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	57.0	104.5	185.0	318.8
Treasurer's account	KWNG	..	..	..	..	..	...	..	..	..	1.2†	11.8
Certificates of tax deposit	KQHF	2 082.1	1 526.3	797.1	1 192.3	1 116.5	936.9	722.6	612.1	466.0	478.9	229.0
Tax reserve certificates	KQHG	–	–	–	0.1	0.1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nationalised industries', etc temporary deposits	KQHH	10 776.0	12 770.0	29 314.0	25 833.0	21 186.0	18 477.0	28 098.5	28 557.8	35 263.1	51 979.3	46 835.7
Debt to the Bank of England	KPOC	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	11.0	–	–	–
British Gas Corporation (Repayment of Deposits)	KQHI	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sterling Treasury bills (net repayment)	KQHJ	–	–	–	140.3	1 191.0	4 882.1	1 547.5	–	–	4 009.6	1 928.5
ECU Treasury bills (net repayment)	KJEG	..	..	..	..	..	..	73.3	–	–	–	–
ECU Treasury notes (net repayment)	KSPA	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	439.1	318.3	3.3
Ways and means (net repayment)	KQHK	–	–	–	–	–	6 786.3	–	–	–	–	5 815.4
Other debt: payable in sterling												
Interest free notes	KQHL	97.2	330.0	170.8	169.6	268.3	155.8	101.3	225.2	301.3	87.6	1 215.5
Other	KQHM	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other debt : payable in external currencies	KQHN	342.3	1 567.6	229.3	379.7	132.5	27 068.7	12 870.4	514.5	103.6	2 661.7	2 082.7
Total payments	KQHO	25 555.6	30 429.5	54 177.0	39 901.9	36 383.7	71 226.0	57 584.5	46 049.4	48 708.6	83 597.4†	90 593.3
Net borrowing	KQHP	12 071.8	–	–	3 684.7	12 112.0	25 907.6	58 939.5	39 848.1	37 688.8	27 547.9†	–
Net repayment	KHDD	–	1 846.8	7 923.3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2 482.1

Source: HM Treasury: 0171 270 1586

17.7 Consolidated Fund and National Loans Fund: assets and liabilities

At 31 March in each year

£ millions

		1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
Consolidated Fund											
Total estimated assets	KQIA	9 918.3	8 654.9	6 820.0	14 951.0	19 852.9	18 872.0	26 914.5	33 992.4	33 809.0†	36 177.4
Subscriptions and contributions to international financial organisations	KQIB	2 378.0	2 619.8	2 866.1	4 329.6	4 315.2	5 009.2	5 438.2	5 898.1	6 470.8	6 528.9
International Bank for Reconstruction and Development	KQIC	193.2	202.8	215.7	224.8	236.3	259.8	274.5	265.2	271.6	265.0
International Finance Corporation	KQID	29.8	37.0	41.6	39.3	39.4	53.1	60.9	62.0	73.1	74.9
International Development Association	KQIE	1 629.4	1 811.9	1 979.5	2 127.3	2 343.3	2 576.0	2 785.4	3 005.5	3 205.8	3 372.7
African Development Bank	KQIF	52.1	59.0	65.9	80.8	91.2	108.1	127.9	141.2	148.3	162.9
Asian Development Bank	KQIG	105.0	123.2	142.3	155.8	173.0	180.9	188.9	201.5	214.6	240.4
Caribbean Development Bank	KQIH	17.8	19.5	20.9	24.6	27.5	29.4	31.2	32.6	34.2	34.1
European Investment Bank	KQII	242.6	249.4	277.7	1 550.3	1 252.8	1 588.9	1 713.7	1 876.4	2 166.6	2 036.5
European Bank for Reconstruction and Development	KPOD	..	..	..	..	22.3	61.3	99.4	146.3	189.4	175.6
Inter-American Development Bank	KQIJ	82.1	85.2	87.5	89.9	89.4	109.8	112.5	107.2	119.6	117.5
International Fund for Agricultural Development	KQIK	26.0	28.7	31.8	34.7	36.9	38.5	40.2	42.7	44.2	46.1
Multilateral Investment Guarantee Agency	KQIL	–	3.1	3.2	3.0	3.0	3.5	3.5	3.2	3.4	3.2
Amounts due from overseas governments	KQIM	6.5	3.9	1.3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
War of 1939-45	KQIN	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	KQIO	6.5	3.9	1.3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Loans from Votes	KQIP	1 816.2	3 850.4	2 257.1	2 420.3	4 047.3	6 709.2	11 057.4	13 599.7	12 967.0†	13 684.7
Issues of public divided capital:	KQIQ	5 502.3	1 641.7	1 629.0	1 617.9	1 642.7	4 920.0	7 979.2	11 467.0	12 161.1†	12 424.8
British Airways Board	KQIR	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
British Steel Corporation	KQIS	3 980.0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Royal Ordnance Factories	KQIT	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
National Enterprise Board	KQIU	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Royal Mint	KQIV	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0
Post Office	KQIW	22.0	22.0	22.0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Scottish Development Agency	KQIX	21.5	21.5	7.9	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Welsh Development Agency	KQIY	17.2	18.6	15.5	15.5	13.5	12.6	11.6	10.9	9.8	8.9
British Aerospace	KQIZ	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
British Shipbuilders	KQJA	1 454.6	1 572.6	1 576.6	1 595.4	1 597.4	1 598.3	1 598.3	1 598.3	1 598.3	1 598.5
Patent Office	KIAT	–	–	–	–	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.3
NHS Trusts	KIAU	–	–	–	–	1 325.8	3 279.6	6 336.2	9 603.1	10 173.8	10 349.7
Companies House	KIAV	–	–	–	–	16.9	15.9	15.9	15.9	15.9	15.9
Central Office of Information	KIAW	–	–	–	–	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Chessington Computer Centre	KPOE	–	–	–	–	–	–	3.5	3.5	3.5	–
Buying Agency	KWNH	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.1	0.4	0.4
Defence Evaluation and Research Agency	KWNI	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	128.8	253.0	274.5
Fire Service College	KWNJ	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	16.7	16.7	16.7
Land Registry	KWNK	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	55.4	55.4	61.5
Medicines Control Agency	KWNL	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1.6	1.6	1.6
Meteorological Office	KZAZ	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	58.9
Registers of Scotland	KZBA	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4.3
Vehicle Inspectorate	KWNM	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	19.1	19.1	20.3
Contingencies Fund - capital	KQJB	202.0	307.0	0.6	942.0	1 097.0	947.0	347.0	447.0	297.0	977.0
Balance on revenue accounts	KQJC	13.3	232.1	66.3	237.2	725.2	477.6	358.7	1 433.6	1 096.1	954.9
Privatisation receipts	KIAX	–	–	–	5 403.9	6 701.0	809.0	1 734.0	1 147.0	817.0	1 607.1
Total liabilities	KQJD	121 344.1	118 005.6	123 397.0	128 386.2	–	–	–	–	333 927.9	364 803.0
Liability to balance National Loans Fund	KQJE	118 778.5	115 545.2	121 170.9	125 807.1	142 306.7	182 102.2	240 351.0	286 055.9	331 164.9	362 506.5
Payment from Votes:	KQJF	69.7	69.0	68.3	67.6	66.9	66.1	65.2	64.3	63.4	62.4
Married quarters for Armed Forces	KQJG	69.7	69.0	68.3	67.6	66.9	66.1	65.2	64.3	63.4	62.4
Liability to Post Office Superannuation Fund	KQJH	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Post-war credits outstanding and interest due - estimated	KQJI	46.4	46.3	46.2	46.1	46.1	46.0	46.0	46.0	45.9	45.9
Revenue paid over in advance of collection	KQJJ	74.2	10.3	0.5	–	8.3	–	83.7	37.0	–	28.2
Inland Revenue	KQJK	51.2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Customs and Excise	KQJL	23.0	–	0.5	–	–	–	–	–	–	28.2
Broadcast receiving licences	KQJM	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vehicle Excise Duty	KQJN	–	10.3	–	–	8.3	–	83.7	37.0	–	–
National insurance surcharge - Great Britain	KQJO	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
National insurance surcharge - Northern Ireland	KQJP	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

Source: HM Treasury: 0171 270 1586

17.7 Consolidated Fund and National Loans Fund: assets and liabilities

At 31 March in each year

continued

£ millions

		1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
Consolidated Fund (*continued*)											
Promissory notes issued by Minister of Overseas Development	KQJQ	2 375.3	2 334.8	2 111.1	2 465.1	770.3	979.5	1 002.6	996.7	1 005.8	1 021.9
International Development Association	KQJR	475 3	642 7	650 0	705 3	489 4	673 1	670 5	656.5	663.2	673.6
African Development Fund	KQJS	45.1	57.4	71.2	77.1	92.1	100.7	106.6	93.2	86.2	95.3
Asian Development Bank	KQJT	4.2	2.8	2.1	1.4	0.1	–	–	–	–	–
Asian Development Fund	KQJU	99.8	109.8	119.9	108.7	92.1	108.7	131.8	140.5	127.6	136.0
Caribbean Development Bank	KQJV	0.3	–	–	–	0.1	0.1	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.3
European Community/International Development Association Special Action Account	KQJW	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
European Investment Bank	KQJX	117.7	96.0	86.6	61.2	–	–	–	–	–	–
Inter-American Development Bank	KQJY	3.9	2.8	1.6	1.7	1.7	2.6	2.2	1.3	2.0	1.8
Fund for special operations	KQJZ	24.5	24.2	23.4	22.5	22.5	15.4	16.4	13.1	11.3	8.8
International Fund for Agricultural Development	KQKA	21.1	18.5	15.3	16.2	17.8	16.1	18.2	15.8	14.2	12.3
International Bank for Reconstruction and Development	KQKB	–	58.9	48.2	34.2	31.9	30.2	24.2	39.2	60.7	71.7
Special Development Fund	KQKC	6.6	6.2	9.5	8.1	8.3	6.9	8.0	9.5	10.6	13.2
European Bank for Reconstruction and Development	KIAY	–	–	–	–	14.3	20.4	19.9	20.9	21.0	6.1
United Nations Environment Programme	KJEH	–	–	–	–	–	5.3	3.6	5.4	7.6	1.8
Other contributions and instalments due in respect of international subscriptions, etc	KQYX	1 576.8	1 315.5	1 083.3	1 429.0	2 125.1	1 520.7	2 165.8	1 499.6	1 647.9†	1 138.1
National Loans Fund											
Total assets	KQKD	197 430.4	197 319.8	192 981.4	198 703.4	214 527.6	248 643.5	306 872.6	349 159.5	390 681.8	419 548.9
Total National Loans Fund loans outstanding	KQKE	56 936.8	60 915.3	56 154.1	56 777.9	55 492.8	48 705.9	48 470.8	47 496.1	46 600.9	46 746.8
Loans to nationalised industries											
Post Office	KQKF	170.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
British Coal	KQKG	3 374.3	1 908.6	1 145.9	387.4	257.7	180.0	–	–	–	–
Electricity Council	KQKH	1 698.5	1 335.4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
North of Scotland Hydro-Electric Board	KQKI	394.9	416.7	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Scottish Hydro-Electric	KQKJ	–	–	527.8	534.9	–	–	–	–	–	–
South of Scotland Electricity Board	KQKK	881.0	1 189.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Scottish Power	KQKL	–	–	548.8	508.6	–	–	–	–	–	–
Scottish Nuclear Ltd	KQKM	–	–	205.0	203.2	201.3	199.2	196.8	194.1	96.1	–
British Gas Corporation	KQKN	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
British Steel Corporation	KQKO	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
British Airways Board	KQKP	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Railtrack	KTCR	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1 287.7	–	–
European Passenger Services	KTCS	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	99.0	761.2	–
Civil Aviation Authority	KQKQ	69.4	93.2	146.9	216.3	271.2	311.9	403.7	453.3	476.1	447.5
British Airports Authority	KQKR	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
British Railways Board	KQKS	254.4	233.0	202.8	938.5	1 040.8	1 923.9	2 445.6	749.2	718.3	601.2
British Transport Docks Board	KQKT	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
British Waterways Board	KQKU	25.0	24.2	22.8	21.6	20.0	19.2	18.6	18.3	18.2	18.2
National Freight Corporation	KQKV	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
National Bus Company	KQKW	23.0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Scottish Transport Group	KQKX	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
British National Oil Corporation	KQKY	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
British Aerospace	KQKZ	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
British Shipbuilders	KQLA	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
British Telecommunications	KQLB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Regional Water Authorities	KQLC	3 858.6	4 526.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Loans to other public corporations											
New Towns - Development Corporations and Commission	KQLD	2 975.0	2 731.6	2 481.0	1 714.6	1 441.5	1 303.9	1 130.1	1 008.8	314.3	122.2
Scottish Special Housing Association	KQLE	606.7	596.2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Scottish Homes	KQLF	–	–	796.1	786.4	654.5	401.2	399.4	397.3	395.0	392.5
Housing Corporation (Scotland)	KQLG	1 756.2	1 967.8	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Housing Corporation (England)	KQLH	–	–	1 744.1	1 611.3	1 021.4	986.0	899.0	869.9	926.3	848.7
Housing for Wales	KQLI	–	–	139.9	125.8	96.6	86.7	86.4	69.2	59.0	–
Covent Garden Market Authority	KQLJ	2.0	1.0	0.4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
National Enterprise Board	KQLK	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Land Authority for Wales	KQLL	7.5	6.1	7.6	6.8	8.8	10.3	6.2	3.2	3.2	1.3
Scottish Enterprise	KQLM	6.7	6.3	5.7	5.4	4.6	2.7	1.9	1.3	0.6	0.5
Welsh Development Agency	KQLN	3.5	2.5	2.8	2.4	1.8	1.5	1.2	0.9	1.1	1.2
Land Registry Trading Fund	KPOF	..	..	–	–	–	–	54.9	–	–	–
Development Board for Rural Wales	KQLO	8.3	8.8	8.8	8.8	8.8	8.8	8.8	8.8	7.9	4.1
Royal Mint	KQLP	0.5	0.3	0.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Royal Ordnance Factories	KQLQ	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
The Crown Suppliers	KQLR	23.7	23.7	23.7	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Crown Agents	KQLS	16.6	2.9	2.8	2.5	2.5	2.3	2.1	2.0	1.9	–
Her Majesty's Stationery Office	KQLT	34.4	27.7	22.6	16.8	10.6	6.7	3.3	–	7.0	–
Urban Development Corporations	KQLU	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.4	0.8	0.7	1.0	–	–	–
Harbour Authorities	KQLV	60.4	52.4	42.3	36.3	33.4	7.1	1.5	0.8	0.7	0.6
Commonwealth Development Corporation	KQLW	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
UK Atomic Energy Authority	KQLX	79.0	68.0	64.0	106.7	111.0	149.8	125.0	147.3	141.0	–

Source: HM Treasury: 0171 270 1586

17.7 Consolidated Fund and National Loans Fund: assets and liabilities

At 31 March in each year

continued

£ millions

		1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
National Loans Fund *(continued)*											
Loans to other public corporations: *(continued)*											
Central Office of Information	KJEI	–	–	–	–	1.3	1.0	0.8	0.5	0.3	–
Registers of Scotland	KZBB	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6.4
East of Scotland Water Authority	KZBC	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	163.0
North of Scotland Water Authority	KZBD	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	155.0
West of Scotland Water Authority	KZBE	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	185.0
Loans to local authorities	KQLY	39 368.4	44 333.0	46 567.0	48 087.1	48 742.3	41 464.6	40 979.2	40 440.7	40 969.2	42 134.0
Loans to private sector:											
Shipbuilding Industry Board	KQLZ	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Shipowners (Ship credit scheme)	KGVR	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Housing associations	KGVS	17.8	16.5	15.8	14.9	14.6	14.1	13.8	13.2	12.7	0.5
Building societies	KGVT	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
British Nuclear Fuels Ltd	KGVU	3.4	2.4	1.3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
British Aerospace plc	KGVV	5.5	3.3	1.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Loans within central government:											
Northern Ireland Exchequer	KGVW	1 141.4	1 268.6	1 357.6	1 373.1	1 480.3	1 558 3	1 626 2	1 666 3	1 627.4	1 602 5
Married quarters for Armed Forces	KGVX	69.7	69.0	68.3	67.6	66.9	66.1	65.2	64.3	63.4	62.4
Redundancy Fund	KGVY	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other assets:											
Exchange Equalisation Account - capital	KGVZ	16 200.0	16 200.0	10 025.0	11 075.0	10 774.5	7 200.0	6 800.0	5 550.0	2 800.0	650.0
Subscriptions and contributions to international financial organisations:											
International Monetary Fund	KGXE	4 631.4	4 396.8	4 904.6	4 785.5	4 885.3	6 893.0	7 066.4	7 172.2	7 102.6	6 241.2
Gilt-Edged Official Operations Account											
-advances outstanding	KPUF	..	..	–	–	–	–	2 500.0	2 500.0	2 500.0	3 000.0
-surplus not paid to the National Loans Fund	KPUH	..	..	–	–	–	–	2.0	–	–	–
Borrowing included in national debt but not brought to account by 31 March	KGXF	883.7	262.6	726.7	257.8	1 068.2	3 742.5	1 682.4	385.2	513.4	404.7
National Debt Commissioners' liability in respect of the National Savings Bank's Investment Fund	KCYG	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	KCYH	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Consolidated Fund liability	KCYI	118 778.5	115 545.1	121 170.9	125 807.1	142 306.7	182 102.2	240 351.0	286 055.9	331 164.9	362 506.2
Total liabilities											
National Loans Fund - national debt outstanding	KCYJ	197 430.4	197 319.8	192 981.4	198 703.4	214 527.6	248 643.5	306 872.6	349 159.5	390 681.8	419 548.9

Source: HM Treasury: 0171 270 1586

17.8 British government and government guaranteed marketable securities[1]
Nominal values of official and other holdings by maturity[2,3,4]

At 31 March in each year

£ millions

		1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
Total holdings	KQMO	144 096	139 464	125 018	122 437†	133 121	162 642	209 507	232 486	262 262	290 259	297 366
Up to 5 years	KQMP	41 470	41 242	36 523	34 933	40 363	46 019	58 437†	69 011	81 122	90 357	86 094
Over 5 and up to 15 years	KQMQ	64 533	61 577	53 395	56 309	61 239	72 612	94 308†	101 960	111 510	125 401	131 758
Over 15 years (including undated)	KQMR	38 093	36 645	35 100	31 194	31 520	44 010	56 762	61 515	69 630	74 501	79 515
Official holdings:[4]												
Total	THAA	7 893	10 759	10 307	10 892	8 799	4 139	6 233	6 614	7 187	6 857	6 345
Up to 5 years	THAB	2 942	4 633	4 992	4 406	3 478	1 434	1 685	2 007	2 345	2 850	2 499
Over 5 and up to 15 years	THAC	4 174	4 747	4 145	5 415	4 323	1 826	3 192	3 700	3 774	3 041	2 726
Over 15 years (including undated)	THAD	777	1 379	1 170	1 071	998	879	1 357	907	1 068	966	1 120
Market holdings:												
Total	THAE	136 203	128 705	114 711	111 544	124 323	158 503	203 274	225 872	255 075	283 402	291 021
Up to 5 years	THAF	38 528	36 609	31 531	30 527	36 885	44 585	56 752	67 004	78 777	87 507	83 595
Over 5 and up tp 15 years	THAG	60 359	56 830	49 250	50 894	56 916	70 786	91 117	98 260	107 736	122 360	129 032
Over 15 years (including undated)	THAH	37 316	35 266	33 930	30 123	30 522	43 131	55 405	60 608	68 562	73 535	78 395

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1 The government guaranteed securities of nationalised industries only. A relatively small amount of other government guaranteed securities is excluded.

2 Securities with optional redemption dates are classified according to the final redemption date.

3 The nominal value of index-linked BGS has been raised by the amount of accrued capital uplift.

4 Official holdings have changed following the introduction of the central bank sector into the UK national accounts. These holdings now principally include those of the National Investment and Loans Office and other government departments. The Issue and Banking Departments of the Bank of England are classified within the central bank sector, and so as part of the market.

Source: Bank of England: 0171 601 4068

17.9 National savings

Year ended 31 March

£ millions

		1987 /88	1988 /89	1989 /90	1990 /91	1991 /92	1992 /93	1993 /94	1994 /95	1995 /96	1996 /97	1997 /98
Department for National Savings												
Receipts												
Total[1]	KQNA	6 073.9†	6 998.5	5 562.9	6 408.9	7 704.7	8 485.5	10 336.2	9 246.9	11 596.9	13 353.5	12 565.6
Capital bonds	KQNB	–	199.5	284.0	185.6	338.3	476.6	566.4	511.2	500.5	482.7	583.6
National savings certificates:												
Fixed interest	KQNC	457.8	1 383.1	632.6	696.7	2 119.6	1 894.7	1 929.1	1 083.6	1 519.8	1 805.9	1 753.4
Index-linked	KQND	253.7	785.2	634.6	1 503.2	1 500.8	1 600.0	1 434.9	1 083.2	1 949.8	1 871.8	2 640.4
Yearly plan	KQNE	133.0†	119.3	90.1	74.2	89.3	115.7	118.2	117.5	97.0	0.7	–
Save as you earn:												
Fixed interest (1st, 2nd and 4th issues)	KQNF	52.6	63.3	76.2	83.2	94.1	85.5	76.9	66.7	49.9	33.4	20.3
Index-linked (3rd issue)	KQNG	8.8	2.9	0.2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Income bonds	KQNH	2 102.2	1 729.7	1 512.1	1 605.6	1 355.9	1 241.2	1 948.9	1 228.9	802.4	1 263.6	1 044.1
First Option bonds	KHYZ	–	–	–	–	–	885.0	247.0	95.6	194.3	398.3	149.2
Investment account[2]	KQNI	1 886.9	1 629.6	1 491.5	1 515.7	1 247.7	1 107.4	1 392.9	1 393.1	1 299.2	1 478.3	1 270.1
Premium savings bonds	KQNJ	298.0	313.5	249.4	185.7	257.5	384.5	998.2	1 826.2	2 075.7	2 578.1	3 199.6
Ordinary account	KQNK	649.7	637.6	592.2	559.0	566.0	604.4	636.1	635.6	627.3	643.1	653.0
Children's bonus bonds	KHCU	–	–	–	–	135.5	90.5	92.6	116.8	144.9	124.3	109.7
Pensioners' guaranteed income bonds	KJRB	..	..	..	..	..	..	895.0	1 088.5	2 336.1	2 651.4	1 104.2
Deposit bonds	KQNL	225.8	134.8	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indexed-income bonds	KQNM	6.4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
British savings bonds	KQNN	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Treasurer's account	KXCY	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	21.9	38.0
Repayments												
Total[1]	KQNO	6 044.9	8 488.0	9 432.0	7 339.8	6 495.7	5 853.8	8 051.0	7 759.8	8 756.9	11 048.5	13 201.7
Capital bonds	KQNP	–	–	5.0	23.6	14.9	21.8	345.3	678.3	453.1	776.6	1 143.5
National savings certificates:												
Fixed interest - Principal	KQNQ	1 296.9	2 117.3	2 498.2	1 455.3	1 193.4	647.9	1 292.6	843.0	840.1	1 838.8	2 256.2
- Accrued interest	KQNR	842.5	1 578.5	1 642.6	991.0	738.7	417.4	670.9	437.2	474.8	937.0	1 021.4
Index-linked - Principal	KQNS	369.4	409.4	394.4	412.9	418.8	448.2	913.5	761.7	1 419.7	1 432.7	1 803.5
- Accrued interest/ index-linking, bonuses and supplements	KQNT	246.7	329.0	370.6	403.3	396.6	378.5	598.1	425.8	672.0	613.6	703.1
Yearly plan:												
Principal	KQNU	10.8	16.6	82.4	124.2	106.5	98.4	89.5	77.0	102.0	96.3	119.5
Interest	KQNV	0.5	1.3	23.6	43.2	40.9	35.7	30.3	26.2	42.1	39.2	43.6
Save as you earn:												
Fixed interest - Principal	KQNW	20.8	38.3	40.9	59.3	74.4	88.7	86.1	85.0	96.7	69.1	67.4
- Accrued interest	KQNX	4.5	10.8	9.7	13.3	16.0	18.2	18.1	19.2	21.9	17.9	18.5
Index-linked - Principal	KQNY	65.7	51.3	45.0	24.2	29.4	26.5	9.3	7.4	1.8	0.9	0.8
- Accrued interest/ index-linking	KQNZ	27.4	28.5	33.7	27.1	38.5	38.9	14.3	12.2	3.3	1.6	1.5
Income bonds	KQOA	621.6	943.0	1 091.2	824.2	719.9	956.0	1 000.3	1 180.1	1 256.2	1 392.0	1 141.9
First Option bonds	KHYY	–	–	–	–	–	4.8	375.8	288.4	126.5	139.1	335.2
Investment account[2]	KQOB	1 560.2	1 957.3	2 074.3	1 904.0	1 803.9	1 780.0	1 677.1	1 777.2	1 797.2	1 856.0	2 177.1
Premium savings bonds	KQOC	131.1	133.5	186.4	193.4	153.7	153.4	181.0	333.0	590.4	869.0	1 203.1
Ordinary account	KQOD	737.5	727.8	733.2	700.9	663.7	658.1	674.7	676.8	676.5	692.3	703.4
Children's bonus bonds	KHCV	–	–	–	–	0.1	0.9	1.2	1.8	2.6	30.8	39.8
Pensioners' guaranteed income bonds	KJRE	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	56.7	104.8	172.5	331.4
Deposit bonds	KQOE	104.0	142.4	197.6	137.7	85.3	79.8	72.4	72.2	73.5	65.5	76.6
Indexed-income bonds	KQOF	4.1	3.0	3.2	2.2	1.0	0.6	0.5	0.6	1.7	6.5	2.6
British savings bonds:												
Before maturity	KQOG	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
On maturity	KQOH	1.2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Treasurer's account	KXCZ	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1.1	11.6

[1] Excludes Ulster Savings Certificates.

[2] Investment Account contributes to the funding of PSBR/CGBR from January 1981.

[3] Including National Savings stamps and gift tokens and securities on the National Savings register, which (except for British savings bonds) do not appear in the first part of the table.

[4] Nominal value held in National Savings section

[5] Including accrued interest to date.

[6] From September 1979 excludes £7.7 million deemed to be outstanding National Savings stamps written off on 15 August 1979.

[7] From 1 April 1986 onwards the data series have been revised. The revisions, notably those for the estimates of accrued interest, coincided with the adoption of an improved transaction accounting system for National Savings.

Source: Department for National Savings: 0171 605 9314

17.9 National savings

Year ended 31 March

continued

£ millions

		1987 /88	1988 /89	1989 /90	1990 /91	1991 /92	1992 /93	1993 /94	1994 /95	1995 /96	1996 /97	1997 /98
Department for National Savings												
Interest accruing												
Capital bonds	KQOO	–	–	12.2	42.0	76.8	130.8	223.1	218.8	214.6	249.9	172.0
National savings certificates:												
Fixed interest	KQOP	1 124.9	810.0	675.0	525.7	443.3	521.2	604.2	622.2	703.7	787.6	557.8
Index-linking (including bonuses and supplements)	KQOQ	267.5	365.8	422.0	477.0	351.7	267 8	303 9	458.5	655.2	671 9	690 3
Yearly plan	KQOR	19.0†	29.6	42.8	40.9	36.7	32.5	30.5	34.1	37.5	38.0	28.3
Save as you earn:												
Fixed interest (1st, 2nd and 4th issues)	KQOS	9.3	11.5	13.6	14.4	18.3	18.8	18.3	18.0	18.3	14.6	11.7
Index-linked (3rd issue)	KQOT	31.2	33.7	26.3	21.1	8.8	1.1	0.3	0.9	0.4	0.5	0.5
First Option bonds	KIAJ	–	–	–	–	–	–	70.7	40.4	31.8	40.4	54.8
Investment account[2]	KQOU	655.1	700.8	831.2	1 007.8	864.4	657.7	541.8	529.1	518.5	509.0	497.8
Ordinary account	KQOV	77.0	65.2	64.0	60.9	58.2	57.3	44.6	42.8	35.5	36.2	29.4
Childrens bonus bonds	KHCW	–	–	–	–	–	9.3	14.4	19.2	27.0	98.9	73.7
Deposit bonds	KQOW	73.7	87.0	97.4	95.4	77.9	59.8	46.4	41.4	39.4	38.3	37.2
Treasurer's account	KXDA	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total[1]	KQOX	2 257.7†	2 103.6	2 184.5	2 285.2	1 936.1	1 756.3	1 989.2	2 025.4	2 281.9	2 485.3	2 153.5
Amounts remaining invested												
Capital bonds[5]	KQOY	–	199.5	490.7	694.7	1 094.9	1 680.5	2 124.7	2 176.4	2 438.4	2 394.4	2 006.5
National savings certificates												
Fixed interest - Principal	KQOZ	8 479.0	7 744.8	5 879.2	5 120.6	6 046.8	7 293.6	7 930.1	8 170.7	8 850.4	8 817.5	8 314.7
- Accrued interest	KQPA	4 394.8	3 626.3	2 658.7	2 193.4	1 898.0	2 001.8	1 935.1	2 120.1	2 349.0	2 199.6	1 736.0
Index-linked - Principal	KQPB	2 307.2	2 683.0	2 923.2	4 013.5	5 095.5	6 247.3	6 768.7	7 090.2	7 620.3	8 059.4	8 896.3
- Bonuses and supplements/ index-linking	KQPC	1 338.2	1 375.0	1 426.4	1 500.1	1 455.2	1 344.5	1 050.3	1 083.0	1 066.2	1 124.5	1 111.7
Yearly plan:												
Principal	KQPD	380.7	483.4	491.1	441.1	423.9	441.2	469.9	510.4	505.4	409.8	290.3
Interest	KQPE	27.9	56.2	75.4	73.1	68.9	65.7	65.9	73.8	69.2	68.0	52.7
Save As You Earn:												
Fixed interest - Principal	KQPF	124.6	149.6	184.9	208.8	228.5	225.3	216.1	197.8	151.0	115.3	68.2
- Accrued interest	KQPG	16.8	17.5	21.4	22.5	24.8	25.4	25.6	24.4	20.8	17.5	10.7
Index-linked - Principal	KQPH	209.4	161.0	116.2	92.0	62.6	36.1	26.8	19.4	17.6	16.7	15.9
- Accrued interest/ index-linking	KQPI	116.2	121.4	114.0	108.0	78.3	40.5	26.5	15.2	12.3	11.2	10.2
Stock on the National savings register (DNS only)[4]	KQPJ	811.2	846.4	868.4	963.1	1 026.2	1 180.3	1 198.6	1 392.7	1 530.7	1 541 1	1 468.5
Income bonds	KQPK	6 974.2	7 760.9	8 181.8	8 963.2	9 599.2	9 884.4	10 833.0	10 881.8	10 428 0	10 299.6	10 205.2
First Option bonds	KIAK	–	–	–	–	–	880.2	822.1	669.7	769.3	1 068 9	937.7
Investment account[5]	KQPL	7 385.5	7 758.6	8 007.0	8 626.5	8 934.7	8 919.8	9 177.4	9 322.4	9 342.9	9 474 2	9 065.0
Premium savings bonds	KQPM	2 091.0	2 271.0	2 334.0	2 326.3	2 430.1	2 661.2	3 478.4	4 971.6	6 456.9	8 166.0	10 162.5
Ordinary account[5]	KQPN	1 657.3	1 632.3	1 555.3	1 474.3	1 434.8	1 438.4	1 444.4	1 446.0	1 432.3	1 419.3	1 398.3
Children's bonus bonds[5]	KHCX	–	–	–	–	135.4	234.3	340.1	474.3	643.6	836.0	979.6
Pensioners' guaranteed income bonds	KJRG	–	–	–	–	–	–	895.0	1 926.8	4 158.1	6 637.0	7 409.8
Deposit bonds[5]	KQPO	800.5	879.9	779.7	737.4	730.0	710.0	684.0	653.2	619.1	591.9	552.5
Indexed-income bonds	KQPP	25.3	22.3	19.1	16.9	15.9	15.3	14.8	14.2	12.5	6.0	–
British saving bonds	KQPQ	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
National savings stamps and gift tokens[6]	KQPR	2.1	2.4	2.1	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.6
Treasurer's account	KXDB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	20.8	47.2
Total administered by DNS[3]	KQPS	37 141.9	37 791.5	36 128.6	37 577.4	40 785.5	45 327.6	49 529.2	53 235.8	58 495.6	63 296.3	64 741.1

See footnotes on the first part of this table.

Source: Department for National Savings: 0171 605 9314

17.10 Income tax: allowances and reliefs

£

		1988 /89	1989 /90	1990 /91	1991 /92	1992 /93	1993 /94	1994 /95	1995 /96	1996 /97	1997 /98	1998 /99
Personal allowances												
Single person's allowance	KSOD	2 605	2 785									
Married man's allowance[1]	KDZQ	4 095	4 375									
Wife's earned income allowance[2]	KEBW	2 605	2 785									
Age allowance:[3]												
Married (either partner between 65-74 but neither partner over 75)	KEBX	5 035	5 385									
Married (either partner between 75-79 but neither partner 80 or over)	KSOE	5 035	5 565									
Married (either partner 80 or over)	KEIX	5 205	5 565									
Single (between 65 and 74)	KEJI	3 180	3 400									
Single (between 75 and 79)	KEKI	3 180	3 540									
Single (80 or over)	KSOF	3 310	3 540									
Income limit	KSOG	10 600	11 400	..								
Marginal fraction		2/3	2/3	1/2								
Personal allowance	KDZP	..	..	3 005	3 295	3 445	3 445	3 445	3 525	3 765	4 045	4 195
Married couples allowance[4]	KDZR	..	..	1 720	1 720	1 720	1 720	1 720	1 720	1 790	1 830	1 900
Age allowance:[3]												
Personal (aged 65-74)	KSOH	..	..	3 670	4 020	4 200	4 200	4 200	4 630	4 910	5 220	5 410
Personal (aged 75 or over)	KSOI	..	..	3 820	4 180	4 370	4 370	4 370	4 800	5 090	5 400	5 600
Married couple's (either partner between 65-74 but neither partner 75 or over)	KEDI	..	..	2 145	2 355	2 465	2 465	2 665	2 995	3 115	3 185	3 305
Married couples (either partner 75 or over)	KEIY	..	..	2 185	2 395	2 505	2 505	2 705	3 035	3 155	3 225	3 345
Income limit	KEOO	..	..	12 300	13 500	14 200	14 200	14 200	14 600	15 200	15 600	16 200
Marginal fraction		-	-	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2
Additional personal allowance[5]	KEPG	1 490	1 590	1 720	1 720	1 720	1 720	1 720	1 720	1 790	1 830	1 900
Widow's bereavement allowance[6]	KEPH	1 490	1 590	1 720	1 720	1 720	1 720	1 720	1 720	1 790	1 830	1 900
Dependent relative allowance:[7]												
Maintained by single woman	KEPJ											
Other cases	KEPK											
Limit of relative's income	KETX											
Daughter's or son's services allowance[8]	KRUA	14	15	18	6	9	10	11	11	12		
Housekeeper allowance[9]	KEUK											
Blind person's allowance[10]												
Single or married (one spouse blind)	KSOJ	540	540	1 080	1 080	1 080	1 080	1 200	1 200	1 250	1 280	1 330
Married (both spouses blind)	KSOK	1 080	1 080	2 160	2 160	2 160	2 160	2 400	2 400	2 500	2 560	2 660
Life Assurance Relief[11] (Percentage of gross premium)	KFDR	*15.0 or Nil*	*12.5 or Nil*	*12.5 or Nil*	*12.5 or Nil*	*12.5 or Nil*	*12.5 or Nil*	*12.5 or Nil*	*12.5 or Nil*	*12.5 or Nil*	*12.5 or Nil*	*12.5 or Nil*

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[1] The married man's allowance was that for a full year, payable instead of the personal allowance. In the year of marriage the allowance is reduced by one twelfth of the difference between the married and single personal allowances for each complete month (beginning on the sixth day of each calendar month) prior to the date of marriage

[2] The wife's earned income allowance has as its maximum value the amount shown. Where the earned income was less, the allowance is reduced to the actual amount of earned income. From 1990-91, under Independent Taxation, the allowance is abolished and wives obtain a personal allowance.

[3] The age allowance replaces the single or married allowances, provided the taxpayer's income is below the limit shown. For incomes in excess of the limit, the allowance is reduced by £2 for each additional £3 of income until the ordinary single or married allowance is reached. From 1989-90 the allowance was reduced by £1 for each additional £2 of income. The relief was due where the taxpayer (or, prior to 1990-91, wife living with him) was aged 65 or over in the year of assessment. For 1987-88 *et seq* there is additional relief at a higher age. For 1987-88 and 1988-89 the increased relief was available to those aged 80 or over in the year of assessment. From 1989-90 the increased level of relief was made available to those aged 75 and over. The married age allowances were abolished in 1990-91, under Independent Taxation and replaced by age-related married couple's allowances.

[4] Following the introduction of Independent Taxation from 1990-91 the married couple's allowance was introduced. It is payable in addition to the personal allowance and between 1990-91 and 1992-93 went to the husband unless the transfer condition was met. This was that a husband could only transfer part or all of the married couple's allowance to his wife if he was unable to make full use of the allowance himself. In 1993-94 all or half of the allowance may be transferred to the wife if the couple have agreed beforehand. The wife has the right to claim half the allowance. The married couple's allowance and allowances linked to it, are restricted to 20 per cent in 1994-95 and to 15 per cent from 1995-96.

[5] The additional personal allowance may be claimed by a single parent (or by a married man if his wife is totally incapacitated) who maintains a resident child at his or her own expense.

[6] Widow's bereavement allowance is due to a widow in the year of her husband's death and in the following year provided the widow has not remarried before the beginning of that year.

[7] The dependent relative allowance was due to a taxpayer who maintained, wholly or partially, either (a) an aged or infirm relative, or (b) his or his wife's separated, divorced or widowed mother. The relative's income had to be below the limits shown in order for the full allowances to be given (the limit was equal to the basic National Insurance Retirement Pension). The allowance was reduced by the excess of the relative's income over the income limit.

[8] The daughter's or son's services allowance could be claimed by an aged or infirm taxpayer who maintained a daughter or son on whose services the taxpayer or his wife were dependent.

[9] The housekeeper allowance could be claimed by a widow or widower who had a resident housekeeper.

[10] The blind person's allowance may be claimed by blind persons (in England and Wales, registered as blind by a local authority) and surplus blind person's allowance may be transferred to a husband or wife.

[11] Relief on life assurance premiums is given by deduction from the premium payable. From 1984-85, it is confined to policies made before 14 March 1984.

Source: Board of Inland Revenue: 0171 438 7412

17.11 Rates of Income tax

	1989/90		1990/91		1991/92		1992/93		1993/94	
	Slice of taxable income (£)[1]	Rate per cent	Slice of taxable income (£)[1]	Rate per cent	Slice of taxable income (£)[1]	Rate per cent	Slice of taxable income (£)[1]	Rate per cent	Slice of taxable income (£)[1]	Rate per cent
Lower rate	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 - 2000	*20*	1 - 2 500	*20*
Basic rate	1 - 20 700	*25*	1 - 20 700	*25*	1 - 23 700	*25*	2 001 - 23 700	*25*	2 501 - 23 700	*25*[2]
Higher rate	over 20 700	*40*	over 20 700	*40*	over 23 700	*40*	over 23 700	*40*	over 23 700	*40*

	1994/95		1995/96		1996/97		1997/98		1998/99	
	Slice of taxable income (£)[1]	Rate per cent	Slice of taxable income (£)[1]	Rate per cent	Slice of taxable income (£)[1]	Rate per cent	Slice of taxable income (£)[1]	Rate per cent	Slice of taxable income (£)[1]	Rate per cent
Lower rate	1 - 3 000	*20*	1 - 3 200	*20*	1 - 3 900	*20*	1 - 4 100	*20*	1 - 4 300	*20*
Basic rate	3 001 - 23 700[2]	*25*	3201 - 24 300[2]	*25*	3 901 - 25 500	*24*[3]	4 101 - 26 100	*23*[3]	4 301 - 27 100	*23*[3]
Higher rate	over 23 700	*40*	over 24 300	*40*	over 25 500	*40*	over 26 100	*40*	over 27 100	*40*

[1] Taxable income is defined as gross income for income tax purposes less any allowances and reliefs available at the taxpayer's marginal rate.
[2] The basic rate of tax on dividend income is 20%.
[3] The basic rate of tax on dividends and savings income is 20%.

Source: Board of Inland Revenue: 0171 438 7412

17.12 Rateable values
England and Wales
At 1 April in each year

		Unit	1988	1989	1990[2]	1991[2]	1992[2]	1993[2]	1994[2]	1995[2]	1996[2]	1997[2]	1998[2]
Number of properties		Thousands											
Total-all classes	KMIH	"	23 668	23 916	1 685	1 709	1 734	1 737	1 734	1 723	1 726	1 725	1 719
Domestic: total	KMII	"	19 818	20 058				.			.	.	..
Houses and flats with rateable values:													
Not over £75)	KMIJ	"											
Over £75 but not over £100 }	KHDG KMIK	"	19 503[1]	19 748[1]									.
Over £100)	KMIL	"											
Agricultural dwelling-houses, etc	KMIM	"	315	310						.		.	..
Commercial: total	KMIN	"	3 200	3 210	1 190	1 211	1 227	1 230	1 227	1 223	1 228	1 225	1 223
Shops and cafes	KMIO	"	569	569	576	572	570	567	565	562	558	554	549
Offices	KMIP	"	209	214	223	234	243	248	251	252	255	255	257
Other	KMIQ	"	2 422	2 427	392	405	413	415	411	409	415	415	417
On-licensed premises: total	KMIR	"	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	60	59	59	59
Entertainment and recreational: total	KMIS	"	79	79	95	95	94	93	92	87	87	87	81
Cinemas	KMIT	"	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Theatres and music-halls	KMIU	"	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Other	KMIV	"	77	78	94	94	93	92	91	86	85	86	80
Public utility: total	KMIW	"	38	38	15	15	15	15	15	9	8	8	9
Educational and cultural: total	KMIX	"	41	40	42	42	42	42	41	41	41	41	41
Miscellaneous: total	KMIY	"	323	323	53	53	59	58	58	56	55	55	56
Industrial: total	KMIZ	"	115	114	234	237	241	244	247	248	249	249	250
Value of assessments		£ million											
Total-all classes	KMHA	"	8 121	8 231	32 916	34 214	35 608	35 263	34 129	33 912	34 245	34 299	33 909
Domestic: total	KMHB	"	3 969	4 032	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Houses and flats with rateable values:													
Not over £75)	KMHC	"											
Over £75 but not over £100 }	KHDH KMHD	"	3 900[1]	3 963[1]									
Over £100)	KMHE	"											
Agricultural dwelling-houses, etc	KMHF	"	70	69	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Commercial: total	KMHG	"	2 121	2 166	19 566	20 659	21 440	21 336	20 662	19 626	19 822	19 859	19 733
Shops and cafes	KMHH	"	649	656	7 229	7 382	7 472	7 335	7 068	7 780	7 877	7 848	7 739
Offices	KMHI	"	790	815	6 787	7 545	8 093	8 239	8 027	5 587	5 630	5 641	5 624
Other	KMHJ	"	682	696	5 550	5 732	5 876	5 762	5 568	6 260	6 315	6 370	6 370
On-licensed premises: total	KMHK	"	65	66	679	691	698	679	642	968	969	970	980
Entertainment and recreational total	KMHL	"	90	91	951	994	1 025	1 022	988	1 009	1 018	1 033	1 040
Cinemas	KMHM	"	3	3	18	21	24	25	24	32	32	36	39
Theatres and music-halls	KMHN	"	2	2	21	21	22	21	19	21	21	21	21
Other	KMHO	"	84	86	912	951	979	975	946	956	965	975	979
Public utility: total	KMHP	"	428	435	3 485	3 493	3 518	3 505	3 424	3 455	3 469	3 488	3 380
Educational and cultural: total	KMHQ	"	236	235	1 981	1 994	1 970	1 883	1 813	1 873	1 883	1 894	1 773
Miscellaneous: total	KMHR	"	480	480	806	823	1 375	1 367	1 319	1 429	1 500	1 494	1 464
Industrial: total	KMHS	"	732	726	5 448	5 559	5 583	5 470	5 280	5 550	5 584	5 561	5 540

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[1] The detailed breakdown of the various rateable value bands for houses and flats is not available after 1985

[2] See chapter text.

Source: Board of Inland Revenue: 0171 438 6314

17.13 Local authorities: gross loan debt outstanding[1]

At 31 March in each year

£ millions

		1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
United Kingdom												
Total debt[2]	KQBR	53 484	58 834	59 982	57 985	56 331	55 943	55 869				
Public Works Loan Board	KQBS	39 356	44 324	46 499	48 001	48 717	41 447	40 803	40 388	40 445	41 683	42 901
Northern Ireland Consolidated Fund[2]	KQBT	190	197	208	239	93	109	126	138	157	175	..
Other debt	KQBU	13 945	14 313	13 275	9 745		..			..		..
England and Wales												
Total debt	KQBV	45 176	50 091	51 689	49 914	48 187	47 357	46 695	..	..	..	..
of which Public Works Loan Board	KQBW	*33 379*	*37 563*	*39 969*	*41 025*	*41 501*	*34 082*	*33 132*	*32 448*	*32 617*	*33 660*	*34 606*
Scotland												
Total debt[3]	KQBX	8 224	8 650	8 192	7 948	8 005	8 429	8 999	9 984	10 850	..	..
of which Public Works Loan Board	KQBY	*5 977*	*6 761*	*6 530*	*6 976*	*7 216*	*7 365*	*7 671*	*7 940*	*7 828*	*8 023*	*8 295*
Northern Ireland												
Total debt[2]	KQBZ	84	93	101	123	139	157	175	186	183	211	..

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[1] The sums shown exclude inter-authority loans and debt transfers, and temporary loans and overdrafts obtained for the purpose of providing for current expenses. No deduction has been made in respect of sums held in sinking funds for the repayment of debt.

[2] The Northern Ireland Loans Fund was abolished on 1 April 1983 and its functions transferred to the Northern Ireland Consolidated Fund.

[3] The data for 1991 is taken from information supplied by the Chartered Institute of Public Finance and Accountancy. Data for 1996 is before transfer of responsibility for Water & Sewerage and the Scottish Childrens Reporters Administration.

Sources: Department of the Environment (1981 to 1990);
The Scottish Office, Economic Advice & Statistics: 0131 244 7030;
Public Works Loan Board: 0171 270 3874;
Department of the Environment for Northern Ireland: 01232 540707;
Welsh Office (1981 to 1990);
Chartered Institute of Public Finance and Accountancy (England and Wales,1991)

17.14 Revenue expenditure of local authorities

	1995/96 outturn[8] £m	1996/97 outturn[9] £m	1997/98 provisional outturn £m	1997/98 adjusted provisional outturn[6] £m	1998/99 budget £m	Difference 1998/99 1997/98 adjusted provisional £m	%
England							
Education	18 438	18 691	19 127	19 377	20 168	792	4.1
Personal social services	7 324	7 943	8 461	8 802	8 940	139	1.6
Police	5 928	6 261	6 541	6 541	6 809	268	4.1
Fire	1 230	1 281	1 350	1 350	1 419	68	5.1
Highway maintenance	1 683	1 679	1 687	1 687	1 704	18	1.0
EPC services	13 550	14 147	14 592	14 592	14 912	320	2.2
Comprising:							
Civil defence and other Home office	540	544	549	549	554	4	0.8
Magistrates courts	301	303	306	306	312	6	2.0
Parking and public transport	649	626	666	666	669	3	0.4
Housing benefit and council tax administration[1]	5 315	5 625	5 684	5 684	5 809	126	2.2
Non HRA housing	345	363	375	375	383	8	2.1
Libraries and art galleries	732	739	848	848	865	17	2.1
Sports and recreation centres	538	539	515	515	517	1	0.2
Local environmental services	3 271	3 372	4 421	4 421	4 548	127	2.9
Other	1 859	2 036	1 228[7]	1 228[7]	1 255[7]	27	2.2
Net current expenditure	48 154	50 002	51 757	52 348	53 953	1 605	3.1
Capital charges	2 009	1 936	2 158	2 158	2 170	13	0.6
CERA[2]	901	757	798	798	741	-56	-7.1
Interest receipts	-929	-898	-905	-905	-808	97	-10.7
Other non-current[3]	3 578	3 777	3 896	3 896	4 067	171	4.4
Gross revenue expenditure[4]	53 713	55 574	57 702	58 293	60 123	1 830	3.1
Specific grants outside AEF	-8 813	-8 991	-9 434	-9 022	-9 199	-177	2.0
Other income[5]	-58	-51					
Revenue expenditure	44 843	46 532	48 268	49 271	50 923	1 652	3.4
Specific & special grants inside AEF	-1 742	-1 618	-1 857	-2 008	-2 075	-67	3.3
Net revenue expenditure	43 101	44 914	46 411	47 263	48 848	1 585	3.4
Other adjustments	-3	-18	-3	-3	-29	-25	733.7
Use of reserves	-176	-116	-924	-924	-789	134	-14.5
Budget requirement	42 921	44 781	45 484	46 336	48 030	1 694	3.7
SSA reduction grant	-261	-219	-123	-123	-102	21	-17.1
Police grant	-3 036	-3 164	-3 243	-3 243	-3 375	-132	4.1
Revenue support grant	-18 296	-18 002	-18 650	-19 502	-19 480	22	-0.1
Non-domestic rates	-11 354	-12 736	-12 027	-12 027	-12 524	-497	4.1
Other items	-197	-199	-201	-201	-218	-17	8.6
Precepts/demand on collection fund	9 777	10 461	11 241	11 241	12 332	1 091	9.7
Scotland							
Net revenue expenditure on general fund	6 697	6 605	6 562	..	6 676	114	1.7

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1 Administration and payment of housing benefit and administration of Council Tax.

2 Capital Expenditure charged to the Revenue Account.

3 Includes:
(i) Gross expenditure on council tax benefit.
(ii) Expenditure on council tax reduction scheme.
(iii) Discretionary (non-domestic) rate relief.
(iv) Flood defence payments to the National Rivers authority (now Environment Agency)
(v) Payments in respect of grant maintained schools.
(vi) Bad debt provision.

4 This measure of expenditure is referred to as "Gross Revenue Expenditure" on local authority returns, but is actually net of expenditure met by sales, fees, charges and interest receipts, and excludes most expenditure on the housing revenue account and on trading services.

5 From licence fees etc.

6 The adjustments, made to allow for introduction of the nursery voucher scheme, under 5's Specific Grant and additional community care responsibilities, result in figures on a comparable basis to those for 1998/99.

7 Includes Other income from licence fees etc.

8 The 1995/96 Scottish data includes domestic sewerage.

9 The 1996/97 data for Scotland is provisional.

Sources: Department of the Environment, Transport and the Regions: 0171 890 4163;
The Scottish Office, Economic Advice & Statistics: 0131 244 7033

17.14 Revenue expenditure of local authorities

continued

	1993/94 outturn	1994/95 outturn	1995/96 outturn	1996/97 outturn	1997/98 budget	1998/99 budget
Wales						
Education	1 265	1 253	1 276	1 283	1 260	1 355
Personal social services	352	426	482	520	540	578
Police	273	282	298	321	340	355
Fire	70	69	74	78	83	88
Highways maintenance	146	150	157	148	150	147
Other services	697	745	806	821	814	835
Comprising:						
Civil defence and other Home office	28	31	32	37	33	33
Magistrates courts	17	19	19	21	20	19
Parking and public transport	15	14	15	16	16	14
Housing benefit and council tax administration	189	218	237	251	259	265
Non HRA housing	15	15	17	17	16	17
Libraries and art galleries	35	35	37	37	37	47
Sports and recreation centres	50	49	53	50	47	53
Local environmental services	229	240	255	230	270	268
Other	119	125	141	162	116	120
Net current expenditure	2 803	2 925	3 093	3 171	3 188	3 359
Capital charges	188	187	202	210	245	256
CERA	37	43	63	14	18	20
Interest receipts	-39	-43	-55	-30	-18	-21
Other non-current	81	98	106	120	121	136
Gross revenue expenditure	3 070	3 209	3 410	3 486	3 554	3 750
Specific grants outside AEF	-444	-451	-475	-499	-480	-488
Other income	-2	-2	-2	-2	-2	-
Revenue expenditure	2 624	2 756	2 933	2 985	3 073	3 262
Specific & special grants inside AEF	-209	-215	-70	-73	-68	-73
Net revenue expenditure	2 415	2 541	2 863	2 912	3 005	3 189
Other adjustments	-1	-	-1	-3	-	-
Use of reserves	47	16	-74	-1	-23	-30
Budget requirement	2 461	2 557	2 787	2 908	2 982	3 158
SSA reduction grant	-	-	-	-45	-17	-31
Police grant	-	-	-156	-164	-168	-174
Revenue support grant	-1 666	-1 739	-1 717	-1 790	-1 731	-1 798
Non-domestic rates	-470	-464	-520	-459	-584	-612
Other items	-16	-18	-15	-	-	-
Precepts/demand on collection fund	309	337	379	449	482	543
Northern Ireland						
Total expenditure[1]						
Capital	56.4	65.3	47.4	73.7		
Other	214.1	227.8	251.7	294.6		
Total income	235.0	251.3	243.5	301.1		

[1] "Capital" and "Other" figures cannot be added to give "Total" figure because of double counting of loan charges, which are recorded as both "Capital" and "Other" expenditure.

Sources: Welsh Office: 01222 825355; Department of the Environment for Northern Ireland: 01232 540707

17.15 Funding of revenue expenditure

Years ended 31 March

£ millions

		Domestic rating system		Community charge system			Council tax system					
		1988 /89	1989 /90	1990 /91	1991 /92	1992 /93	1993 /94	1994 /95	1995 /96	1996 /97	1997[13,6] /98	1998[13,7] /99
England												
Revenue expenditure[1]												
1998/99 prices £m[5]	KRTM	46 117	45 850	45 802	47 483	48 929	47 081	48 761	48 713	49 055	49 595	50 923
Cash £m	KRTN	31 240	33 282	35 851	39 472	42 020	41 506	43 602	44 827	46 532	48 268	50 923
Government grants[2]												
Cash £m	KRTO	13 201	13 481	12 927	18 620	20 968	21 685	23 679	23 335	23 003	23 873	25 032
Per cent	KRTP	42	41	36	47	50	52	54	52	49	49	49
Non- domestic rates[3]												
Cash £m	KRTQ	8 819	9 595	10 429	12 408	12 306	11 584	10 692	11 361	12 743	12 034	12 531
Per cent	KRTR	28	29	29	32	29	28	25	25	27	25	25
Domestic rates, community charges & council taxes[4]												
Cash £m	KRTS	8 957	9 713	12 251	8 533	9 521	8 912	9 239	9 777	10 461	11 241	12 332
Per cent	KRTT	29	29	34	22	23	21	21	22	22	23	24
Wales[8]												
Revenue expenditure[9]												
Cash £m	JYXV	1 956	2 122	2 228	2 484	2 656	2 627	2 756	2 933	2 985	3 073	3 262
Government grants[10]												
Cash £m	JYXW	1 222	1 300	1 329	1 785	1 862	1 877	1 954	1 943	2 073	1 984	2 077
Per cent	JYXZ	62	61	60	72	70	71	71	66	69	65	64
Non- domestic rates[11]												
Cash £m	JYXX	369	395	443	525	536	470	464	520	459	584	612
Per cent	JYYA	19	19	20	21	20	18	17	18	15	19	19
Domestic rates, community charges & council taxes[12]												
Cash £m	JYXY	364	414	468	180	270	325	354	394	449	482	543
Per cent	JYYB	19	20	21	7	10	12	13	13	15	16	17

1 1981/82 to 1989/90 net expenditure financed from relevant grants rates and balance. 1990/91 onwards: "Revenue expenditure to compare with TSS" ie expenditure financed from revenue support grant, specific grants within Aggregate External Finance, special grants, non domestic rates, community charges/council taxes and balances. Also includes spending met by community charge grant (1991/92), and additional grant for teacher pay (1992/93), SSA reduction grant (1994/95 to 1998/99), and police grant (1995/96 to 1998/99). This line is not the total of the others. The difference is due to funding by balances and other adjustments.

2 1981/82 to 1989/90: Aggregate Exchequer Grant 1990/91 onwards: revenue support grants, specific and special grants within AEF, community charge grant (1991/92), teachers' pay award additional grant (1992/93), SSA reduction grant (1994/95 to 1998/99), police grant (1995/96 to 1998/99).

3 1981/82 to 1989/90 net of rate relief. 1990/91 onwards: distributable amount from non-domestic rate pool. 1993/94 onwards: includes City Offset.

4 1981/82 to 1989/90 gross of domestic rate rebates 1990/91 to 1992/93 gross of community charge benefit and community charge transitional relief/community charge reduction scheme grant 1993/94 onwards gross of council tax benefit and council tax transitional reduction scheme.

5 Revenue expenditure at 1998/99 prices have been calculated using the GDP deflator. Major function changes include:
(i) Responsibilities for municipal bus service transferred to public transport companies in 1986;
(ii) Funding of Polytechnic and higher education colleges transferred to Polytechnics and colleges Funding Council (PCFC) on 1 April 1989;
(iii) Increasing responsibilities as a result of care in the community since 1 April 1993;
(iv) Funding of colleges of further education and sixth form colleges transferred to the Further Education Funding Council (FEFC) on 1 April 1993.

6 Provisional Outturn for England.

7 Budget Estimate for England.

8 This table provides a general indication of the trend in the financing of revenue expenditure. Comparisons between the rates (prior to 1990/91), community charge (1990/91 to 1992/93) and council tax systems must be made with caution since expenditure definitions and categories differ. For example, specific and supplementary grants within aggregate exchequer grant (included under government grants prior to 1990/91) are not comparable in coverage to those within aggregate external finance (included 1990/91 onwards). Also the split between domestic and non-domestic rates, and rebates relating to each, prior to 1990/91 has been estimated. The components do not add to the totals for technical reasons; these include rounding and authorities' use of balances.

9 Local authority revenue expenditure is defined here (i) prior to 1990/91 as relevant expenditure plus expenditure on certain non-relevant items such as net expenditure on mandatory student awards (ii) for 1990/91 onwards as revenue expenditure on a total standard spending basis.

10 Prior to 1990/91 comprises rates support grant, specific and supplementary grants within aggregate exchequer grant, domestic rate relief grant and rebate grants For 1990/91 onwards comprises revenue support grant, specific and supplementary grants within aggregate external finance, community charge/council tax benefit grant, community charge grant (1991/92), transitional relief (1990/91), community charge reduction scheme grant (1991/92 to 1992/93), council tax reduction scheme grant (1996/97 and 1997/98) and police damping grant (1997/98).

11 Prior to 1990/91 estimated non-domestic rate income, net of rebates. For 1990/91 onwards, the distributable amount.

12 Prior to 1990/91, estimated domestic rate income, including domestic rate relief grant and rate rebates. For 1990/91 to 1992/93, community charge, net of transitional relief/community charge reduction scheme grants and community charge grant but including community charge benefit grant and community council precepts. For 1993/94 onwards, council tax, net of council tax reduction scheme grant but including council tax benefit grant and community council precepts.

13 Budget for Wales.

Sources: Department of the Environment, Transport and the Regions: 0171 890 4163;
Welsh Office: 01222 825355

17.16 Local authority capital expenditure and receipts

Years ended 31 March

£ millions

		1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
England		1993/94 final outturn	1994/95 final outturn	1995/96 final outturn	1996/97 final outturn	1997/98 provisional outturn
Expenditure						
Housing[1]	KRUB	2 334	2 070	2 004	1 856	1 830
Transport	KRUC	1 430	1 440	1 379	1 229	1 221
Education	KRUD	732	802	786	791	768
Personal Social Services	KRUE	179	195	198	188	189
Fire services	KRUF	66	72	63	49	55
Agriculture, fisheries and food	KRUG	34	33	53	55	50
Sport and recreation	KRUH	140	175	192	231	194
Protective services[2]	KRUI	316	314	341	287	306
Urban and regeneration programmes[3]	KRUJ	760	665	573	573	614
Single regeneration budget - environment[4]	KRUK	684	608	535	541	579
Single regeneration budget - other departments[4]	KRUL	64	48	37	32	35
Other environment	KRUM	12	9	1	..	..
Other services						
Environment	KRUN	787	903	927	863	767
Other departments	KRUO	69	68	61	70	60
Housing Association grant	KRUP	374	331	364	340	320
Total	KRUR	7 221	7 069	6 940	6 532	6 374
Receipts						
Housing	KRUS	2 001	1 542	1 362	1 170	1 196
Transport	KRUU	144	126	39	76	51
Education	KRUT	221	128	75	104	134
Personal Social Services	KRUV	69	45	40	44	45
Fire services	KRUW	6	3	3	5	4
Agriculture, fisheries and food	KTDH	12	16	9	10	15
Sport and recreation	KRUX	28	13	15	14	15
Protective services	KRUY	47	56	58	87	76
Other services						
Environment	KRUZ	920	463	359	615	472
Other departments	KRVA	54	69	45	47	64
Total	KRVB	3 502	2 460	2 005	2 172	2 072

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1 Excludes expenditure on Estate Action and Housing Association Grant.
2 Includes police, probabtion and aftercare, civil defence and magistrates' courts.
3 Includes expenditure on Estate Action schemes.
4 Includes environmental services, consumer protection, careers and sheltered employment and museums, galleries and libraries.

Source: Department of the Environment, Transport and the Regions: 0171 890 4076

17.17 Capital expenditure and income

£ millions

	Expenditure			Income				
	Expenditure on land works, etc	Capital assigned to repayment of debt	All expenditure	Loans	Government grants	Miscellaneous	All income	Gross debt at end of year
Financial year	KRVC	KRVD	KRVE	KRVF	KRVG	KRVH	KRVI	KRVJ
1970/71	1 792	150	1 942	1 516	106	349	1 970	13 384
1971/72	1 938	170	2 109	1 605	116	421	2 143	14 450
1972/73	2 418	213	2 631	2 030	122	531	2 682	16 105
1973/74	3 286	225	3 511	2 781	143	619	3 544	18 300
1974/75[1]	3 712	127	3 839	3 209	128	498	3 835	18 884
1975/76	3 917	198	4 115	3 285	177	647	4 109	21 930
1976/77	3 783	312	4 095	3 097	249	803	4 149	24 534
1977/78	3 487	352	3 839	2 677	255	981	3 913	26 282
1978/79	3 621	390	4 011	2 627	351	1 139	4 117	27 103
1979/80	4 249	331	4 580	2 992	385	1 367	4 745	30 187
1980/81	4 476	413	4 889	2 900	492	1 864	5 256	32 076
1981/82	4 061	563	4 623	2 527	470	2 177	5 174	34 069
1982/83	5 090	634	5 724	3 358	416	3 100	6 874	36 231
1983/84	5 890	562	6 452	3 538	379	3 294	7 211	38 698
1984/85	6 352	515	6 867	3 381	327	3 283	6 991	40 554
1985/86	5 748	348	6 096	3 008	360	3 239	6 607	40 138
1986/87	5 899	328	6 227	2 814	388	3 878	7 081	43 033
1987/88	6 091	486	6 577	2 953	297	4 286	7 536	44 904
1988/89	7 166	658	7 824	2 985	270	6 122	9 376	47 295
1989/90	9 590	474	10 064	2 919	440	6 110	9 469	48 695

	Expenditure	Income							
	Gross capital expenditure	Credit approvals used	Government grants	Capital receipts	Other income	Total income	Capital receipts set aside[2,4]	Credit ceiling[3]	Provision for credit liabilities[3]
Financial year									
At 1 April 1990	-	-	-	-	-	-	4 241	42 167	4 241
	KRVK	KRVL	KRVM	KRVN	KRVO	KRVP	KRVQ	KRVR	KRVS
1990/91	6 869	2 786	907	3 165	542	7 400	2 022	41 125	5 677
1991/92	6 572	3 140	1 041	2 251	674	7 106	1 353	41 234	6 502
1992/93	6 567	3 229	1 210	2 110	619	7 168	908	37 051	6 282
1993/94	7 124	2 948	1 279	3 310	651	8 188	356	37 941	6 041
1994/95	6 950	2 722	1 176	2 458	724	7 080	1 409	37 673	6 921
1995/96	6 910	2 264	1 484	1 966	1 278	6 992	1 160	37 542	7 677
1996/97	6 420	2 120	1 388	2 183	1 132	6 823	1 039	37 157	8 520

[1] Reorganisation of local government in April 1974 transferred responsibility for various services to regional health and water authorities.

[2] Excluding Social Housing Grant and European Regional Development Fund (ERDF) grants.

[3] At end of year.

[4] Gross receipts received in year

Source: Department of the Environment, Transport and the Regions: 0171 890 4076

17.18 Expenditure of local authorities
Scotland

Year ended 31 March

£ thousand

		Out of revenue[1]										
		1986 /87	1987 /88	1988 /89	1989[8] /90	1990 /91	1991 /92	1992 /93	1993 /94	1994 /95	1995 /96	1996 /97
Total	KQTA	5 351 981	5 721 849	6 198 024	6 794 154	7 429 771	7 985 137	8 560 071	8 713 471	9 111 751	9 690 424	9 196 125
General Fund Services:	KQTB	4 097 987	4 380 607	4 771 959	5 212 273	5 650 719	6 093 642	6 542 916	6 589 420	6 904 228	7 324 381	7 151 759
Education[2]	KQTC	1 691 333	1 817 823	1 977 117	2 174 652	2 390 134	2 564 363	2 757 058	2 537 582	2 563 049	2 654 158	2 629 961
Libraries, museums and galleries	KQTD	64 161	69 410	74 991	83 712	103 489	109 181	117 243	125 791	132 055	149 427	138 483
Social work[2]	KQTE	383 840	433 590	483 888	559 013	668 792	733 067	806 613	914 436	1 045 638	1 222 693	1 289 928
Law, order and protective services[2]	KQTF	437 168	480 487	514 793	580 977	653 197	704 943	763 917	804 616	828 480	866 567	816 315
Roads[3]	KQTG	425 932	439 473	467 912	506 562	561 522	589 564	633 874	650 555	684 452	676 116	716 570
Environmental services[4]	KQTH	297 278	317 334	336 953	221 857	264 507	283 968	305 645	322 534	330 039	351 689	329 674
Planning	KQTI	92 444	111 731	127 816	125 298	162 566	174 380	188 753	202 027	211 346	226 073	210 827
Leisure and recreation	KQTJ	195 626	217 527	237 221	276 331	338 532	362 560	383 081	396 874	405 083	451 952	426 422
Central administration[9]	KQTK	207 347	205 176	226 432	305 743	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other services[2,4]	KQTL	160 991	170 891	219 355	258 196	383 221	445 968	456 198	516 842	580 561	591 766	562 462
Other general fund expenditure[5]	KQTM	141 867	117 165	105 481	119 932	124 759	125 648	130 534	118 163	123 525	133 940	31 117
Housing	KQTN	1 166 619	1 257 988	1 325 226	1 330 796	1 473 950	1 573 590	1 672 566	1 738 427	1 806 022	1 924 930	2 000 684
Trading services:	KQTO	229 242	200 419	206 320	371 017	429 861	443 553	475 123	503 787	525 026	575 053	74 799
Water supply	KQTP	135 237	142 223	151 002	168 347	188 478	203 847	218 864	239 291	255 081	274 773	–
Sewerage[6]	KQTQ	–	–	–	154 436	176 449	185 216	194 576	200 036	209 323	233 525	–
Passenger transport	KQTR	27 833	149	188	263	560	603	859	681	685	794	2 849
Ferries	KQTS	3 594	3 577	4 158	5 358	6 596	4 508	8 336	7 203	7 574	7 744	6 831
Harbours, docks and piers	KQTT	47 689	38 879	36 967	25 757	23 428	28 008	27 811	16 215	16 804	15 301	13 482
Airports	KQTU	1 315	951	1 142	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Road bridges	KQTV	5 179	7 378	8 459	7 942	9 277	9 629	9 508	10 948	7 579	11 755	12 759
Slaughterhouses	KQTW	4 438	3 169	3 121	3 366	2 737	1 427	1 282	985	976	1 000	794
Markets	KQTX	1 878	2 193	2 184	..	..	6 086	8 145	8 462	8 615	10 336	14 278
Other trading services	KQTY	2 079	1 900	–901	5 548	22 336	4 229	5 742	19 966	18 389	19 825	23 806
Loan charges (included above) : total	KQTZ	1 105 995	1 132 636	1 215 398	1 199 706	1 267 466	1 327 639	1 343 768	1 346 433	1 383 167	1 451 179	1 121 448
Allocated to :												
General Fund services	KMHV	478 185	502 383	538 518	538 693	567 143	607 867	631 479	649 212	677 377	710 801	639 380
Housing	KMHW	541 880	558 172	602 914	504 201	530 566	542 248	528 488	505 407	499 904	504 162	475 507
Trading services	KMHX	85 930	72 081	73 966	156 812	169 757	177 524	183 801	191 814	205 886	236 216	6 561

		On capital works[7]										
		1986 /87	1987 /88	1988 /89	1989[8] /90	1990 /91	1991 /92	1992 /93	1993 /94	1994 /95	1995 /96	1996 /97
Total	KQUA	912 229	1 079 366	1 142 074	1 262 076	1 249 744	1 276 006	1 344 250	1 428 545	1 518 362	1 528 167	889 572
General Fund Services:	KQUB	401 338	424 624	450 701	617 013	589 921	620 287	650 779	699 250	760 564	767 795	540 127
Education[2]	KQUC	54 226	60 201	72 144	81 643	75 166	81 007	92 584	85 619	113 121	114 128	101 898
Libraries, museums & galleries	KQUD	4 518	3 555	6 031	5 389	7 223	9 225	15 319	11 077	12 822	16 757	11 602
Social work[2]	KQUE	18 028	18 846	23 448	24 801	25 797	26 017	32 940	29 040	29 067	30 298	20 658
Law, order and protective services[2]	KQUF	21 286	27 121	27 257	29 789	23 378	19 903	28 230	32 951	33 635	35 847	41 326
Roads	KQUG	144 324	127 768	125 870	167 797	159 467	164 333	179 275	189 525	198 178	187 988	116 881
Environmental services[4]	KQUH	68 858	67 476	70 541	15 708	12 738	12 798	13 239	18 905	16 595	14 580	10 226
Planning	KQUI	26 762	34 600	30 076	30 897	55 899	84 900	69 065	76 477	102 152	103 221	51 182
Leisure and recreation	KQUJ	26 104	29 032	33 714	55 885	43 872	51 490	44 774	74 563	65 411	57 243	36 232
Administrative buildings & equipment[10]	KQUK	22 788	39 239	42 919	22 857	32 251	29 996	24 980	17 888	23 994	14 693	40 014
Other services[2,4]	KQUL	14 444	16 786	18 701	182 247	154 130	140 618	150 373	163 205	165 589	193 040	110 108
Housing	KQUM	461 099	603 511	629 816	501 082	504 378	485 131	460 140	467 811	497 997	517 593	345 713
Trading Services:	KQUN	49 792	51 231	61 557	143 981	155 445	170 588	233 331	261 484	259 801	242 779	3 732
Water supply	KQUO	41 583	42 989	51 470	61 991	63 872	77 000	109 655	128 081	123 564	107 064	–
Sewerage[6]	KQUP	–	–	–	65 417	77 096	88 035	113 998	127 047	130 634	131 684	–
Passenger transport	KQUQ	1 414	–	24	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ferries	KQUR	639	564	1 573	3 422	846	773	18	–	376	355	521
Harbours, docks and piers	KQUS	3 917	4 155	5 703	3 222	8 444	336	5 020	2 300	1 982	1 218	934
Airports	KQUT	123	86	262	59	14	2	2	184	173	763	1 149
Road bridges	KQUU	1 633	998	1 440	2 276	237	380	694	799	830	805	277
Slaughterhouses	KQUV	17	85	67	170	73	56	87	1 068	139	63	112
Markets	KQUW	171	171	313	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other trading services	KMHY	295	2 183	705	7 424	4 863	4 006	3 857	2 005	2 103	827	739

[1] Gross expenditure less inter-authority and inter-account transfers.

[2] From 1989/90 Education includes careers service (previously Other Services); Social work includes sheltered employment (previously Other Services); Other services includes district courts (previously Law, order and protective services), public analyst (previously Environmental services) and Housing loans and grants (previously Housing).

[3] Including general fund support for transport (LA and NON-LA).

[4] From 1989/90 onwards burial grounds and crematoria are included within Environmental services. From 1981/82 to 1988/89 (inclusive) they were included within Other services.

[5] General fund contributions to Housing and Trading services (excluding transport), are also included in the expenditure figures for these services. From 1996/97 water and sewerage are excluded from other general fund expenditure.

[6] From 1989/90 onwards Sewerage is shown as a trading service (previously included in Environmental services)

[7] Expenditure out of loans, government grants and other capital receipts

[8] From 1980/81 to 1988/89 inclusive, revenue contributions to capital are recorded as expenditure in **both** the revenue and capital summaries. Table 17.19 details the amount of these contributions. From 1989/90 revenue contributions to capital are excluded from the capital summary and shown **only** in the revenue summary.

[9] From 1990/91 Central Administration expenditure is included in the relevant service expenditure.

[10] Prior to 1990-91 was called Central Administration.

Source: The Scottish Office, Economic Advice & Statistics: 0131 244 7033

17.19 Income of local authorities: classified according to source

Scotland

Year ended 31 March

£ thousand

		1986 /87	1987 /88	1988 /89	1989 /90	1990 /91	1991 /92	1992 /93	1993 /94	1994 /95	1995 /96	1996 /97
Revenue account												
Rates[1,2,3]	KQXA	1 717 558	1 942 864	2 050 666	1 265 922	1 351 627	1 414 346	1 336 395	1 258 863	1 198 575	1 310 721	1 313 531
Community charges	KQXB	–	–	–	867 519	890 645	802 005	932 994	–	–	–	–
Council tax	KPUC	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	822 830	918 502	976 465	968 153
Government grants												
RSG[4]:	KQXC	–	–	–	2 346 281	2 495 840	2 706 629	3 546 958	3 582 127	3 741 567	3 716 567	3 649 694
Needs element	KQXD	1 380 800	1 509 400	1 690 000	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Resources element	KQXE	184 200	196 200	215 800	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Domestic element	KQXF	91 300	90 800	91 900	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Rate rebate grant[2]	KQXG	220 527	248 045	189 632	24 164	30 941	37 304	33 741	41 772	39 860	4 456	496
Community charge grant[5]	KIMJ	..	..	..	..	..	437 105	15 512	–	–	–	–
Community charge rebate grants	KQXH	–	–	–	187 182	192 378	112 904	153 231	–	–	–	–
Council tax rebate grants	KPUD	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	166 015	186 219	193 937	226 132
Other grants and subsidies[6]	KQXI	631 343	750 741	796 789	808 535	882 296	951 871	1 049 899	1 118 978	1 179 327	1 236 160	1 347 706
Sales	KQXJ	49 327	60 769	55 881	49 439	50 001	45 134	54 399	61 970	59 182	64 284	59 059
Fees and charges[7]	KQXK	882 645	936 928	1 070 254	1 185 303	1 288 728	1 410 355	1 435 951	1 421 565	1 471 320	1 528 270	1 539 611
Other income[6,7]	KQXL	163 927	110 219	126 990	123 212	132 009	161 791	184 581	194 151	209 819	207 005	162 825
Capital account												
Sale of fixed assets	KQXM	133 791	190 363	295 736	446 097	416 838	415 475	413 083	441 600	529 528	500 838	499 143
Loans	KQXN	694 587	790 368	774 490	682 767	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Government grants	KQXO	47 577	44 974	25 134	..							
Revenue contributions to capital	KQXP	10 726	18 665	14 391	11 812	48 997	73 896	111 710	163 228	134 156	197 606	119 641
Transfer from special funds	KMHZ	1 881	6 184	1 904	1 513	2 196	1 218	1 751	7 902	10 679	9 035	2 652
Other receipts	KMGV	25 560	26 004	38 715	23 156	24 649	23 110	42 631	32 554	38 736	29 571	45 067
Total income	KMGW	6 235 119	6 922 524	7 438 282								

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1 Excluding government grants towards rate rebates and domestic element of rate support grant (RSG). Including domestic water rate receipts.

2 Until 1982/83, certificated rate rebates paid in respect of supplementary benefit recipients were included with rate income. From 1983/84 onwards, they are included as part of rate rebate grant.

3 From 1989/90 rates refer to non-domestic rates only.

4 From 1989/90 onwards, RSG is not broken down into the three elements.

5 Payment to local authorities in respect of the £140 reduction in community charge awarded.

6 Until 1986/87, government grants not specific to service, eg grants towards job creation, were included under other income. From 1987/88, these are included under other grants and subsidies.

7 Prior to 1984/85 rents are treated as other income. From 1984/85 onwards rents are included with fees and charges.

Source: The Scottish Office, Economic Advice & Statistics: 0131 244 7033

17.20 Income of local authorities from government grants[1]

Scotland

Year ended 31 March

£ thousand

		1986 /87	1987 /88	1988 /89	1989 /90	1990 /91	1991 /92	1992 /93	1993 /94	1994 /95	1995 /96	1996 /97
General fund services[2]	KQYA	223 462	278 888	274 707	295 169	339 619	368 717	403 437	428 927	450 056	468 660	487 734
Education	KQYB	5 235	13 323	15 801	11 510	17 809	17 699	20 439	21 791	17 452	17 186	18 324
Libraries, museums and galleries	KQYC	94	233	664	57	80	106	154	108	247	123	137
Social work	KQYD	2 166	3 228	4 434	8 311	10 561	24 817	32 626	36 734	48 091	50 230	57 576
Law, order and protective services	KQYE	155 876	173 228	185 772	211 304	235 477	253 548	274 149	288 835	295 600	312 812	330 767
Roads	KQYF	27 169	30 178	12 641	4 127	4 580	3 325	3 540	1 993	4 315	4 788	403
Environmental services	KQYG	5 370	5 615	4 491	150	50	56	50	84	82	42	119
Planning	KQYH	2 859	4 555	770	4 144	971	947	785	1 310	867	3 030	3 337
Leisure and recreation	KQYI	769	2 960	2 606	1 522	1 739	1 503	1 396	1 476	1 609	1 830	1 509
Central administration[3]	KQYJ	107	357	1 344	867	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other services	KQYK	23 817	45 221	46 184	53 177	68 352	66 716	70 298	76 596	81 793	78 619	75 562
Housing	KQYL	444 131	506 342	537 496	510 201	538 042	577 321	640 127	684 519	723 604	762 172	856 435
Trading services	KQYM	11 327	10 485	9 720	3 165	4 024	4 739	5 405	4 954	4 009	4 557	–
Water supply	KQYN	7 737	8 001	7 363	3 132	3 998	4 139	4 255	4 823	4 009	4 459	–
Ferries	KQYO	597	213	213	–	–	1	46	47	–	–	–
Other trading services	KQYP	2 993	2 271	2 144	33	26	599	1 104	84	–	98	–
Capital grants[4,5]	KQYQ	–	–	–	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
General fund services	KQYR	–	–	–	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other services	KMGX	–	–	–	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Grants not allocated to specific services[6]	KMGY	1 876 827	2 044 445	2 187 332	2 557 627	2 719 159	3 293 942	3 749 442	3 789 914	3 781 426	3 721 023	3 650 190
Total	KMGZ	2 555 747	2 840 160	3 009 255	..	3 600 844	4 244 719	4 798 411	4 908 314	4 959 095	4 956 412	4 994 362

[1] Including grants for capital works.

[2] Until 1986/87, excludes government grants not specific to services, eg grants towards job creation. From 1987/88 includes such grants.

[3] From 1990/91 Central Administration income is included in the relevant service income.

[4] From 1989/90 service breakdown no longer includes capital grants.

[5] From 1990-91, the total income from government grants does not include capital grants.

[6] Revenue support grant, community charge grant and rate and community charge rebate grants.

Source: The Scottish Office, Economic Advice & Statistics: 0131 244 7033

17.21 Expenditure of local authorities
Northern Ireland

Years ended 31 March

£ thousand

		Out of revenue and special funds										
		1986 /87	1987 /88	1988 /89	1989 /90	1990 /91	1991 /92	1992 /93	1993 /94	1994 /95	1995 /96	1996 /97
Total	KQVA	154 142	166 911	167 303	179 404	193 450	203 650	214 107	230 666	251 737	252 794	294 563
Libraries, museums and art galleries	KQVB	517	678	683	3 606	3 881	4 030	4 644	5 647	7 214	8 481	10 956
Environmental health services:												
Refuse collection and disposal	KQVC	22 733	25 599	26 418	26 366	29 363	32 131	33 582	39 952	42 109	41 284	52 267
Public baths	KQVD	3 649	3 145	3 105	1 457	1 571	1 808	1 505	1 562	1 648	1 703	1 838
Parks, recreation grounds, etc	KQVE	49 491	56 478	59 871	63 284	68 593	74 439	80 601	91 258	101 319	100 418	111 884
Other sanitary services	KQVF	18 210	19 758	21 543	24 990	24 237	26 251	27 593	32 074	34 582	35 706	39 545
Housing (grants and small dwellings acquisition)[1]	KQVG	1 354	1 265	1 092	1 008	1 130	860	792	873	553	472	489
Trading services:												
Gas supply	KQVH	18 896	15 529	6 631	7 997	3 472	–	–	–	–	–	..
Cemeteries	KQVI	3 221	3 674	3 846	4 335	4 492	4 908	5 044	5 352	5 984	5 489	5 120
Other trading services (including markets, fairs and harbours)	KQVJ	5 589	5 242	5 348	6 491	7 340	7 778	7 335	7 123	6 587	4 254	8 672
Miscellaneous	KQVK	30 482	35 543	38 768	39 870	49 371	51 445	53 011	46 825	51 741	54 987	63 792
Total loan charges	KQVL	12 484	12 583	13 588	18 154	19 430	20 226	21 693	19 194	20 797	21 122	24 363
Loan charges included in terms of expenditure above:												
Allocated to rate fund services	KQVM	9 869	10 001	11 221	13 216	15 155	16 777	18 785				
Allocated to trading services	KQVN	1 825	1 820	1 969	4 513	3 904	3 102	2 689				
Not allocated	KQVO	790	762	398	425	371	347	219				

		On capital works[1]										
		1986 /87	1987 /88	1988 /89	1989 /90	1990 /91	1991 /92	1992 /93	1993 /94	1994 /95	1995 /96	1996 /97
Total	KQVP	24 226	28 958	33 943	34 955	37 800	42 005	52 908	63 870	56 031	60 629	72 910
Libraries, museums and art galleries	KQVQ	411	129	343	683	997	919	2 008	3 833	1 225	1 466	890
Environmental health services:												
Refuse collection and disposal	KQVR	1 490	3 551	5 107	3 917	7 254	6 363	4 629	7 013	8 907	8 772	10 401
Public baths	KQVS	359	75	271	73	189	225	156	35	143	213	1 000
Parks, recreation grounds, etc	KQVT	15 406	8 986	8 951	14 343	18 654	19 239	29 205	26 736	20 914	23 732	26 749
Other sanitary services	KQVU	499	891	1 333	1 666	1 844	2 053	2 094	1 657	1 883	2 233	1 894
Housing (including small dwellings acquisition)[1]	KQVV	264	438	104	84	254	441	164	–	18	–	–
Trading services:												
Gas supply	KQVW	4	112	86	22	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cemeteries	KQVX	388	645	1 161	597	795	690	673	267	198	714	322
Other trading services (including markets, fairs and harbours)	KQVY	1 506	2 520	4 125	4 493	2 762	4 738	3 043	4 231	2 954	357	5 456
Miscellaneous	KQVZ	3 907	11 835	12 462	9 077	5 051	7 337	10 936	20 098	19 789	23 142	26 198

[1] Expenditure met out of loans, government grants for capital works, sales of property and other capital receipts

Source: Department of the Environment for Northern Ireland 01232 540707

17.22 Income of local authorities
Northern Ireland

Classified according to source Years ended 31 March

£ thousand

		1986/87	1987/88	1988/89	1989/90	1990/91	1991/92	1992/93	1993/94	1994/95	1995/96	1996/97
Total income	KQWA	179 700	203 851	201 189	216 779	234 037	224 082	284 923	..	..	..	..
Capital receipts: total	KQWB	23 656	27 308	26 421	30 127	33 860	36 022	53 523	63 151	44 567	61 502	67 724
Loans	KQWC	11 124	8 815	11 012	15 557	20 417	19 166	25 736	..	..	..	..
Government grants	KQWD	6 407	7 534	4 366	5 638	5 607	8 945	16 140	..	..	..	..
Other sources	KQWE	6 125	10 959	11 043	8 932	7 836	7 911	11 647	..	..	..	..
Other income: total	KQWF	112 368	130 110	130 646	135 587	145 168	163 500	178 834	..	..	..	..
Rates	KQWG	79 882	96 475	97 564	101 883	108 829	124 106	136 460	145 306	150 991	163 405	178 897
Government grants	KQWH	31 499	32 950	32 541	33 311	36 005	39 095	42 002	..	..	..	..
Housing[1]												
Grants and small dwellings acquisition	KQWI	987	685	541	393	334	299	372	..	..	..	..
Miscellaneous income	KQWJ	18 652	21 871	26 454	30 515	36 903	37 619	40 360	..	..	..	..
Trading services												
Total (capital and revenue)	KQWK	25 024	24 562	17 668	20 550	18 106	16 967	12 206	..	..	..	..
Gas: total	KQWL	18 110	16 564	7 954	7 599	6 362	–	–	..	..	..	..
Loans	KQWM	4	9	–	–	–	–	–	..	..	..	..
Government grants	KQWN	6 358	9 954	2 216	5 742	4 883	–	–	..	..	..	..
Miscellaneous	KQWO	11 756	6 601	5 738	1 857	1 479	–	–	..	..	..	..
Cemeteries: total	KQWP	1 023	1 507	1 833	2 122	2 427	2 507	2 796	..	..	..	..
Loans	KQWQ	284	497	904	866	1 216	1 063	1 241	..	..	..	..
Government grants	KQWR	33	16	11	99	116	123	243	..	..	..	..
Miscellaneous	KQWS	706	994	918	1 157	1 095	1 321	1 312	..	..	..	..
Other trading: total	KQWT	5 891	6 491	7 881	10 829	9 317	14 460	9 410	..	..	..	..
Loans	KQWU	343	674	2 739	4 662	4 670	6 365	2 751	..	..	..	..
Government grants	KQWV	257	916	1 330	1 857	23	1 288	1 420	..	..	..	..
Miscellaneous	KQWW	5 291	4 901	3 812	4 310	4 624	6 807	5 239	..	..	..	..

[1] Including annuity repayments made by borrowers under the Small Dwellings Acquisition scheme.

Source: Department of the Environment for Northern Ireland: 01232 540707

17.23 Income of local authorities from government grants[1]
Northern Ireland

Classified according to services Years ended 31 March

£ thousand

		1986/87	1987/88	1988/89	1989/90	1990/91	1991/92	1992/93	1993/94	1994/95	1995/96	1996/97
Total	KQXV	44 554	51 372	40 464	46 648	46 634	49 450	59 807	..	..	..	..
Allocated to specific services:												
Environmental health services	KQXW	9 225	6 537	6 500	7 596	8 355	11 179	18 945	..	..	..	..
Housing	KQXX	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	..	..	..
Other services	KQXY	8 536	16 015	4 958	9 017	6 012	4 300	4 960	..	..	..	..
Not allocated to specific services[2]	KQXZ	26 793	28 820	29 006	30 035	32 267	33 974	35 902	36 139	40 203	41 295	41 267

[1] Including grants for capital works.
[2] Assistance to local authorities under various Local Government Acts.

Source: Department of the Environment for Northern Ireland: 01232 540707

External Trade and Investment

18

External trade and investment

External Trade *(Table 18.1 and 18.3 to 18.6)*

The statistics in Table 18.1 are on a Balance of Payments (BoP) basis; all other statistics in this section are on an Overseas Trade Statistics (OTS) basis, compiled from information provided to H M Customs and Excise by importers and exporters, which values exports 'f.o.b.' (free on board) and imports 'c.i.f.' (including insurance and freight). In addition to deducting these freight costs and insurance premiums from the OTS figures, coverage adjustments are made to convert the OTS data to a BoP basis. Adjustments are also made to the level of all exports and EU imports to take account of estimated under-recording. The adjustments are set out and described in the annual ONS *'Pink Book' (United Kingdom Balance of Payments)*. These adjustments are made to conform to the definitions in the 5th edition of the IMF Balance of Payments Manual.

Aggregate estimates of trade in goods, seasonally adjusted and on a BoP basis are published monthly in the ONS First Release UK Trade. More detailed figures are available from the ONS Databank and are also published in the Monthly Review of External Trade Statistics (Business Monitor MM24). Detailed figures for EU and non-EU trade on an OTS basis are published by The Stationery Office in Overseas Trade Statistics of the United Kingdom.

A fuller description of how trade statistics are compiled can be found in Statistics on Trade in Goods (Government Statistical Service Methodological Series).

Import penetration and export sales ratios *(Table 18.2)*

The ratios were first introduced in the August 1977 edition of *Economic Trends* in an article 'The Home and Export Performance of United Kingdom Industries'. The article described the conceptual and methodological problems involved in measuring such variables as import penetration.

The industries are grouped according to the 1992 Standard Industrial Classification. The four different ratios are defined as follows:

Ratio 1:	percentage ratio of imports to home demand
Ratio 2:	percentage ratio of imports to (home demand plus exports)
Ratio 3:	percentage ratio of exports to total manufacturers sales
Ratio 4:	percentage ratio of exports to (total manufacturers sales plus imports)

Home demand is defined as total manufacturers sales plus imports minus exports.

Ratio 1 is commonly used to describe the import penetration of the home market. Allowance is made for the extent of a domestic industry's involvement in export markets by using Ratio 2; this reduces as exports increase.

Similarly Ratio 3 is the measure normally used to relate exports to total sales by UK producers and Ratio 4 makes an allowance for the extent that imports of the same product are coming into the UK.

Balance of Payments *(Tables 18.9 to 18.12)*

Tables 18.9 to 18.12 in this section are derived from *United Kingdom Balance of Payments 1998 edition - the ONS Pink Book*. The following general notes to the tables provide brief definitions and explanations of the figures and terms used. Further notes are included in the *Pink Book*.

Summary of Balance of Payments

The Balance of Payments consists of the current account, the capital account, the financial account and the International Investment Position. The **current account** consists of trade in goods and services, income and current transfers. **Income** consists of investment income and a new category compensation of employees. The **capital account** mainly consists of capital transfers and the **financial account** covers financial transactions. The **International Investment Position** covers balance sheet levels of UK external assets and liabilities. Every credit entry in the balance of payments accounts should, in theory, be matched by a corresponding debit entry so that total current, capital and financial account credits should be equal to, and therefore offset by, total debits. In practice there is a discrepancy termed **net errors and omissions**.

The Current Account

Trade in goods
The goods account covers exports and imports of goods. Imports of motor cars from Japan, for example, are recorded as debits in the trade in goods account whereas exports of vehicles manufactured in the UK are recorded as credits. Trade in goods forms a component of the expenditure measure of Gross Domestic Product (GDP).

Trade in services
The services account covers exports and imports of services (eg, civil aviation). Passenger tickets for travel on UK aircraft sold abroad, for example, are recorded as credits in the services account whereas the purchases of airline tickets from foreign airlines by UK passengers are recorded as debits. Trade in services, along with trade in goods, forms a component of the expenditure measure of Gross Domestic Product (GDP).

Income
The income account consists of compensation of employees and investment income and is dominated by the latter. Compensation of employees covers employment income from cross-border and seasonal workers which is less significant in the UK than in other countries. Investment income covers earnings (eg, profits, dividends and interest

payments and receipts) arising from foreign investment and financial assets and liabilities. For example, earnings on foreign bonds and shares held by financial institutions based in the UK are recorded as credits in the investment income account, whereas earnings on UK company securities held abroad are recorded as investment income debits. Investment income forms a component of Gross National Income (GNI) but not Gross Domestic Product (GDP).

Current transfers

Current transfers are composed of central government transfers (eg, taxes and payments to and receipts from the European Union) and other transfers (eg, gifts in cash or kind received by private individuals from abroad or receipts from the EU where the UK government acts as an agent for the ultimate beneficiary of the transfer). Current transfers do not form a component either of Gross Domestic Product (GDP) or of Gross National Income (GNI). For example payments to the UK farming industry under the EU Agricultural Guarantee Fund are recorded as credits in the current transfers account while payments of EU agricultural levies by the UK farming industry are recorded as debits in the current transfers account.

Capital Account

Capital account transactions involve transfers of ownership of fixed assets, transfers of funds associated with acquisition or disposal of fixed assets, and cancellation of liabilities by creditors without any counterparts being received in return. The main components are migrants transfers, EU transfers relating to fixed capital formation (regional development fund and agricultural guidance fund) and debt forgiveness. Funds brought into the UK by new immigrants would, for example, be recorded as credits in the capital account, while funds sent abroad by UK residents emigrating to other countries would be recorded as debits in the capital account. The magnitude of capital account transactions are quite minor compared with the current and financial accounts.

Financial Account

While investment income covers earnings arising from overseas investments and financial assets and liabilities, the financial account of the balance of payments covers the flows of such investments. While earnings on foreign bonds and shares held by financial institutions based in the UK are, for example, recorded as credits in the investment income account, the acquisition of such foreign securities by UK based financial institutions are recorded as net debits in the financial account as portfolio investment abroad. Similarly the acquisitions of UK company securities held by foreign residents are recorded in the financial account as net credits as portfolio investment in the UK.

International Investment Position

While the financial account covers the flows of foreign investments and financial assets and liabilities, the International Investment Position records the levels of external assets and liabilities. While the acquisition of foreign securities by UK based financial institutions are recorded in the financial account, as net debits, the total holdings of foreign securities by UK based financial institutions are recorded as levels of UK external assets. Similarly the holdings of UK company securities held by foreign residents are recorded as levels of UK liabilities.

Overseas direct investment
(Tables 18.13 to 18.18)

Direct investment refers to investment that adds to, deducts from or acquires a lasting interest in an enterprise operating in an economy other than that of the investor, the investor's purpose being to have an effective voice in the management of the enterprise. (For the purposes of statistical inquiries up to 1996, an effective voice was taken as equivalent to a holding of 20 per cent or more in the foreign enterprise.) Other investments in which the investor does not have an effective voice in the management of the enterprise are mainly portfolio investments. Cross-border investment by public corporations or in property (which is regarded as direct investment in the national accounts) is not covered in the direct investment tables, but is shown in the balance of payments.

Direct investment is a financial concept and is not the same as capital expenditure on fixed assets. It covers only the money invested in a related concern by the parent company and the concern will then decide how to use the money. A related concern may also raise money locally without reference to the parent company.

The investment figures are published on a net basis, that is, they consist of investments net of disinvestments by a company into its foreign subsidiaries, associate companies and branches.

Sources of data

The figures in tables 18.13 to 18.18 are based on annual inquiries into overseas direct investment for 1996. These were sample surveys which involved sending around 900 forms to UK businesses investing abroad and 1600 forms to UK businesses in which foreign parents and associates had invested. The tables also contain some revisions to years between 1993 and 1995 as a result of new information coming to light in the course of conducting the 1996 annual inquiries. Further details from the 1996 annual inquiries, including analyses by industry and by components of direct investment, were published in 1998 in MA4, Overseas Direct Investment, one of the ONS Business Monitor series of publications. Updated figures for 1996 and 1997 were published in a First Release in December 1998.

Country allocation

Companies were asked to supply separate information for each country with which they had direct investment transactions. Where outward investment to a country was channelled through a holding company which was itself an overseas subsidiary of the UK company, the whole investment may be allocated to the country of the intervening subsidiary. Inward investment in a UK company may be similarly attributed to the country of an intervening overseas subsidiary, rather than the country of the ultimate parent. To the extent that overseas investment in the UK is channelled through holding companies in the Netherlands, the underlying flow of investment from this country is overstated and the inflow from originating countries is understated.

Further information

More detailed statistics on overseas direct investment are available on request from Simon Harrington, Office for National Statistics, Overseas and Financial Division, Room 1.075, Government Buildings, Cardiff Road, Newport, South Wales NP9 1XG. (Telephone 01633 813314, fax 01633 813306, e-mail simon.harrington@ons.gov.uk).

18.1 Trade in goods United Kingdom On a balance of payments basis[1]

		1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
Value(£ millions)												
Exports of goods	BOKG	79 531	80 711	92 611	102 313	103 939	107 863	122 039	135 260	153 725	167 403	171 798
Imports of goods	BOKH	91 229	102 264	117 335	121 020	114 162	120 913	135 358	146 351	165 449	180 489	183 590
Balance on trade in goods	BOKI	–11 698	–21 553	–24 724	–18 707	–10 223	–13 050	–13 319	–11 091	–11 724	–13 086	–11 792
Price index numbers 1995 = 100												
Exports of goods	BQKR	74.7	75.5	78.9	81.7	82.8	84.5	95.0	96.9	100.0	100.8	95.2
Imports of goods	BQKS	76.8	76.0	79.3	81.2	82.2	82.9	91.2	94.3	100.0	100.1	93.8
Terms of trade[2]	BQKT	97.3	99.3	99.5	100.6	100.7	101.9	104.2	102.8	100.0	100.7	101.5
Volume index numbers 1995 = 100												
Exports of goods	BQKU	67.2	68.6	72.6	77.2	78.0	79.9	82.8	91.3	100.0	107.7	116.5
Imports of goods	BQKV	70.5	79.9	86.5	86.5	81.9	87.3	90.6	94.6	100.0	109.1	119.0

[1] Statistics of trade in goods on a balance of payments basis are obtained by making certain adjustments in respect of valuation and coverage to the statistics recorded in the *Overseas Trade Statistics*. These adjustments are described in detail in *The Pink Book 1998*.

[2] Export price index as a percentage of the import price index.

Source: Office for National Statistics: 0171 533 6064

18.2 Import penetration and export sales ratios for products of manufacturing industry [1,2,3]

United Kingdom: SIC 92

			1994	1995	1996
Ratio 1:Imports/Home Demand					
Description		*SIC Division*			
Total of divisions below	BAZI		50	52	56
Textiles[2]	BAZJ	*17*	46	47	47
Wearing Apparel: Dressing and dyeing of fur	BAZK	*18*	61	60	65
Chemicals and Chemical products	BAZL	*24*	48	52	57
Ratio 2:Imports/Home Demand plus Exports					
Description					
Total of divisions below	BAZM		34	36	37
Textiles[2]	BAZN	*17*	36	36	36
Wearing Apparel: Dressing and dyeing of fur	BAZO	*18*	47	45	49
Chemicals and Chemical products	BAZP	*24*	31	34	35
Ratio 3:Exports/Sales					
Description					
Total of divisions below	BAZQ		47	49	53
Textiles[2]	BAZR	*17*	34	37	36
Wearing Apparel: Dressing and dyeing of fur	BAZS	*18*	45	46	49
Chemicals and Chemical products	BAZT	*24*	51	53	59
Ratio 4:Exports/Sales plus Imports					
Description					
Total of division below	BAZU		31	32	34
Textiles[2]	BAZV	*17*	22	23	23
Wearing Apparel:Dressing and dyeing of fur	BAZW	*18*	24	25	25
Chemicals and Chemical products	BAZX	*24*	35	35	39

[1] The ratios were re-instated in the July 1995 edition of *Monthly Digest of Statistics* after a gap of seven years. They contained figures collected under the PRODCOM Inquiry which was introduced in 1993 and the data was regarded as provisional. Please note that the current tables have been calculated using revised data for 1994.

[2] Previously included duplicate trade data for certain headings.

[3] Division 23 (Coke, refined petroleum products and nuclear fuel) and SIC 24610 (manufacture of explosives, are excluded from the analysis), SIC 27100 (Basic Iron and Steel and of ferro-alloys) is not incorporated in PRODCOM and therefore also does not form part of the analysis.

[4] Division 13 (Mining of Metal Ores) not published in 1995.

[5] Division 16 data has a large revision as Excise Duty is now excluded from PRODCOM data.

Source: Office for National Statistics: 01633 813065

18.2 Import penetration and export sales ratios for products of manufacturing industry [1,2,3]

continued

United Kingdom: SIC 92

Ratio 1 Imports/Home Demand

Description		*SIC Division*	1994	1995	1996
Total of divisions below	BAZY		44	45	46
Mining of Metal Ores[4]	BAZZ	*13*	101	..	..
Other Mining and Quarrying	BBAM	*14*	106	135	169
Food products and beverages	BBAN	*15*	21	22	23
Tobacco products	BBAO	*16*	9	14	14
Textiles	BAZJ	*17*	46	47	47
Wearing Apparel: Dressing and dyeing of fur	BAZK	*18*	61	60	65
Tanning and dressing of leather:luggage, handbags, saddlery, harness and footwear	BBAP	*19*	69	73	74
Wood products of wood and cork (except furniture) articles of straw and plaiting materials	BBAQ	*20*	42	37	34
Pulp, paper and paper products	BBAR	*21*	37	39	36
Publishing, printing and reproduction of recorded media[2]	BBAS	*22*	7	7	7
Chemicals and chemical products	BAZL	*24*	48	52	57
Rubber and plastic products[2]	BBAT	*25*	29	29	27
Other non metallic mineral products	BBAU	*26*	20	20	20
Basic metals [2]	BBAV	*27*	61	64	66
Fabricated metal products (except machinery and equipment)[2]	BBAW	*28*	19	20	19
Machinery and equipment not elsewhere classified	BBAX	*29*	60	61	60
Office machinery and computers	BBAY	*30*	113	128	102
Electrical machinery not elsewhere classified	BBAZ	*31*	53	56	58
Radio, television and communication equipment and apparatus	BBBA	*32*	94	92	98
Medical, precision and optical instruments, watches and clocks	BBBB	*33*	72	76	79
Motor vehicles, trailers and semi-trailers	BBBC	*34*	55	53	59
Other transport equipment	BBBD	*35*	56	54	47
Furniture and manufacturing not elsewhere classified	BBBE	*36*	48	48	48

Ratio 2 Imports/Home Demand plus Exports

Description		*SIC Division*	1994	1995	1996
Total of divisions below	BBBF		32	32	33
Mining of Metal Ores[4]	BBBG	*13*	98		
Other Mining and Quarrying	BBBH	*14*	48	54	59
Food products and beverages	BBBI	*15*	18	19	20
Tobacco products	BBBJ	*16*	6	8	8
Textiles	BAZN	*17*	36	36	36
Wearing Apparel: Dressing and dyeing of fur	BAZO	*18*	47	45	49
Tanning and dressing of leather:luggage, handbags, saddlery, harness and footwear	BBBK	*19*	54	55	56
Wood products of wood and cork (except furniture) articles of straw and plaiting materials	BBBL	*20*	40	36	33
Pulp, paper and paper products	BBBM	*21*	32	35	31
Publishing, printing and reproduction of recorded media[2]	BBBN	*22*	6	7	6
Chemicals and chemical products	BAZP	*24*	31	34	35
Rubber and plastic products[2]	BBBO	*25*	24	24	22
Other non metallic mineral products	BBBP	*26*	17	16	16
Basic metals[2]	BBBQ	*27*	44	44	46
Fabricated metal products (except machinery and equipment)[2]	BBBR	*28*	16	16	16
Machinery and equipment not elsewhere classified	BBBS	*29*	36	36	35
Office machinery and computers	BBBT	*30*	56	58	53
Electrical machinery not elsewhere classified	BBBU	*31*	36	38	38
Radio, television and communication equipment and apparatus	BBBV	*32*	48	47	52
Medical, precision and optical instruments, watches and clocks	BBBW	*33*	41	42	44
Motor vehicles, trailers and semi-trailers	BBBX	*34*	41	39	41
Other transport equipment	BBBY	*35*	33	31	29
Furniture and manufacturing not elsewhere classified	BBBZ	*36*	36	35	36

See footnotes on the first part of this table.

Source: Office for National Statistics: 01633 813065

18.2 Import penetration and export sales ratios for products of manufacturing industry [1,2,3]

continued

United Kingdom: SIC 92

Ratio 3 Exports/Sales

Description		*SIC Division*	1994	1995	1996
Total of divisions below	BBCK		40	42	43
Mining of Metal Ores[4]	BBCL	*13*	151	..	..
Other Mining and Quarrying	BBCM	*14*	105	131	158
Food products and beverages	BBCN	*15*	16	17	16
Tobacco products	BBCO	*16*	32	46	46
Textiles	BAZR	*17*	34	37	36
Wearing Apparel:Dressing and dyeing of fur	BAZS	*18*	45	46	49
Tanning and dressing of leather:luggage, handbags, saddlery, harness and footwear	BBCP	*19*	50	55	55
Wood products of wood and cork (except furniture) articles of straw and plaiting materials	BBCQ	*20*	6	6	6
Pulp, paper and paper products	BBCR	*21*	18	19	19
Publishing, printing and reproduction of recorded media[2]	BBCS	*22*	10	11	9
Chemicals and chemical products	BAZT	*24*	51	53	59
Rubber and plastic products[2]	BBCT	*25*	26	26	25
Other non metallic mineral products	BBCU	*26*	20	21	22
Basic metals[2]	BBCV	*27*	50	55	56
Fabricated metal products (except machinery and equipment)[2]	BBCW	*28*	18	19	18
Machinery and equipment not elsewhere classified	BBCX	*29*	63	64	64
Office machinery and computers	BBCY	*30*	115	130	102
Electrical machinery not elsewhere classified	BBDK	*31*	50	53	56
Radio, television and communication equipment and apparatus	BBDL	*32*	94	93	98
Medical, precision and optical instruments, watches and clocks	BBDM	*33*	73	77	80
Motor vehicles, trailers and semi-trailers	BBDN	*34*	44	44	51
Other transport equipment	BBDO	*35*	61	62	55
Furniture and manufacturing not elsewhere classified	BBDP	*36*	39	40	39

Ratio 4 Exports/Sales plus Imports

Description		*SIC Division*	1994	1995	1996
Total of divisions below	BBDQ		27	29	29
Mining of Metal Ores[4]	BBDR	*13*	2	..	..
Other Mining and Quarrying	BBDS	*14*	55	60	65
Food products and beverages	BBDT	*15*	13	14	13
Tobacco products	BBDU	*16*	30	43	43
Textiles	BAZV	*17*	22	23	23
Wearing Apparel: Dressing and dyeing of fur	BAZW	*18*	24	25	25
Tanning and dressing of leather: luggage, handbags, saddlery, harness and footwear	BBDV	*19*	23	25	24
Wood products of wood and cork (except furniture) articles and straw and plaiting materials	BBDW	*20*	4	4	4
Pulp, paper and paper products	BBDX	*21*	13	12	13
Publishing, printing and reproduction of recorded media[2]	BBDY	*22*	10	10	9
Chemicals and chemical products	BAZX	*24*	35	35	39
Rubber and plastic products[2]	BBDZ	*25*	20	20	19
Other non-metallic mineral products	BBEA	*26*	17	18	19
Basic metals	BBEB	*27*	28	30	30
Fabricated metal products (except machinery and equipment)[2]	BBEC	*28*	15	16	15
Machinery and equipment not elsewhere classified	BBED	*29*	40	41	42
Office machinery and computers	BBEE	*30*	50	55	48
Electrical machinery not elsewhere classified	BBEF	*31*	32	33	35
Radio, television and communication equipment and apparatus	BBEG	*32*	49	49	47
Medical, precision and optical instruments, watches and clocks	BBEH	*33*	43	45	45
Motor vehicles, trailers and semi-trailers	BBEI	*34*	26	27	30
Other transport equipment	BBEJ	*35*	40	43	39
Furniture and manufacturing not elsewhere classified	BBEK	*36*	25	26	25

See footnotes on the first part of this table.

Source: Office for National Statistics: 01633 813065

18.3 United Kingdom exports of goods, by commodity [1]

£ millions OTS basis seasonally adjusted

		1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
0. Food and live animals	BAFI	3 460	4 230†	4 344	4 718	5 291	5 720	6 352	7 165	7 117	6 609
Of which:											
01. Meat and meat preparations	EPAB	588†	701	613	673	829	965	1 237	1 484	1 099	932
02. Dairy products and eggs	EPAC	390	503	461	453	535	640	697†	831	745	746
04 & 08. Cereals and animal feeding stuffs	EPAD	851	1 182†	1 302	1 406	1 543	1 562	1 528	1 725	2 044	1 811
05. Vegetables and fruit	EPAE	223†	283	265	299	333	307	399	462	480	457
1. Beverages and tobacco	BAFJ	2 076†	2 328	2 774	3 032	3 417	3 271	3 745	4 160	4 399	4 562
11. Beverages	BAFK	1 577	1 803†	2 116	2 251	2 448	2 623	2 876	3 019	3 183	3 334
12. Tobacco	EPAF	500†	526	656	783	971	649	871	1 138	1 213	1 228
2. Crude materials	BAFL	2 032†	2 266	2 163	1 918	1 880	2 108	2 405	2 749	2 626	2 509
Of which											
24. Wood, lumber and cork	EPAG	24†	29	27	25	25	22	45	46	52	52
25. Pulp and waste paper	EPAH	47†	52	52	38	39	22	50	66	56	64
26. Textile fibres	BAFM	438	498†	496	468	489	496	574	642	620	572
28. Metal ores	EPAI	595	713†	634	531	459	618	666	779	668	644
3. Fuels	BOCD	6 260†	6 176	7 867	7 147	6 970	8 238	8 936	9 438	11 085	10 429
33. Petroleum and petroleum products	EPBF	6 017†	5 919	7 544	6 795	6 665	7 801	8 520	8 874	10 424	9 649
32, 34 and 35. Coal, gas and electricity	EPBG	243	256†	326	353	308	440	416	565	661	779
4. Animal and vegetable oils and fats	BAFN	89†	83	88	94	87	117	171	224	209	265
5. Chemicals	BOCH	11 333†	12 352	13 183	13 783	14 977	17 348	18 859	21 224	22 504	22 015
Of which											
51. Organic chemicals	BAFO	3 140†	3 374	3 353	3 468	3 701	4 378	4 749	4 981	5 234	5 010
52. Inorganic chemicals	BAFP	1 107	1 022†	954	997	1 185	1 220	1 125	1 248	1 210	1 192
57 & 58. Plastics	BOCO	1 730†	1 934	2 123	2 123	2 139	2 464	2 811	3 310	3 348	3 194
6. Manufactures classified chiefly by material	BAFQ	12 716†	14 519	15 824	15 576	15 485	17 363	19 635	22 698	23 495	22 794
Of which.											
63. Wood and cork manufactures	EPAJ	81†	90	116	117	131	131	172	191	229	250
64. Paper and paperboard manufactures	EPAK	1 095	1 246†	1 539	1 625	1 734	1 835	2 056	2 376	2 381	2 307
65. Textile manufactures	BAFR	1 935†	2 207	2 448	2 351	2 457	2 597	2 966	3 319	3 527	3 448
67. Iron and steel	BAFS	2 393†	2 895	3 035	3 013	3 006	3 151	3 676	4 393	4 130	3 663
68. Non-ferrous metals	BAFT	1 651†	1 966	2 192	1 972	1 751	1 913	2 235	2 894	2 723	2 790
69. Metal manufactures	BAFU	1 560†	1 788	2 117	2 182	2 212	2 284	2 654	3 132	3 415	3 404
7. Machinery and transport equipment[2]	BAFV	32 079†	37 750	41 852	43 602	44 422	48 487	56 176	66 337	74 824	79 899
71 - 716, 72, 73 & 74. Mechanical machinery	BOCS	11 079†	12 867	14 423	13 782	14 263	15 070	16 446	18 728	21 005	22 784
716, 75, 76 & 77. Electrical machinery	BOCT	11 834	13 821†	15 196	15 799	16 429	20 741	25 151	31 229	33 725	34 691
78. Road vehicles	BAFW	4 993	6 071	7 300	8 557	8 895†	8 339	9 736	11 852	14 609	15 008
79. Other transport equipment	EPBH	4 171†	4 996	4 935	5 471	4 837	4 342	4 849	4 525	5 492	7 421
8. Miscellaneous manufactures[2]	BAFX	10 047†	11 743	13 313	13 104	13 925	14 892	17 463	19 231	21 380	21 898
Of which											
84 & 85. Clothing and footwear	BOCU	1 625	1 673†	1 973	2 234	2 426	2 726	3 219	3 619	4 029	3 900
87 & 88. Scientific and photographic	BOCV	3 536†	3 927	4 112	4 263	4 459	4 770	5 402	6 014	6 749	7 108
9. Other commodities and transactions	BONF	1 989†	2 287	2 299	1 851	2 070	1 609	1 460	1 758	1 940	1 943
TOTAL UK EXPORTS	CGKI	82 076†	93 724	103 691	104 816	108 509	119 145	135 189	154 976	169 569	172 908

[1] The numbers on the left hand side of the table refer to the code numbers of the *Standard International Trade Classification*, Revision 3, which was introduced in January 1988. More commodity detail, *not* seasonally adjusted, is available from the monthly *Overseas Trade Statistics of the United Kingdom*, published by The Stationery Office and from the Marketing Agents listed therein

[2] Sections 7 and 8 are shown by broad economic category in Table B4 of the *Monthly Review of External Trade Statistics.*

Source: Office for National Statistics: 0171 533 6064

18.4 United Kingdom imports of goods, by commodity [1]

£ millions OTS basis seasonally adjusted

		1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
0. Food and live animals	BAFY	9 094†	9 760	10 411	10 389	11 402	11 622	12 385	13 629	14 835	13 997
Of which:											
01. Meat and meat preparations	BAFZ	1 644†	1 828	1 890	1 844	2 030	1 957	1 976	2 339	2 663	2 331
02. Dairy products and eggs	BAGA	762†	787	916	872	1 113	1 025	1 144	1 123	1 246	1 144
04 & 08. Cereals and animal feeding stuffs	BAGB	1 309†	1 305	1 411	1 439	1 722	1 820	1 777	1 868	2 020	2 089
05. Vegetables and fruit	BAGC	2 461†	2 726	2 966	3 005	3 118	3 135	3 484	4 019	4 408	4 094
1. Beverages and tobacco	BAGD	1 523	1 667†	1 908	1 936	2 027	2 119	2 262	2 525	2 945	3 012
11. Beverages	BAGE	1 196	1 323	1 531	1 465	1 563	1 689	1 882†	2 045	2 316	2 438
12. Tobacco	BAGF	326†	345	377	469	462	433	382	479	626	571
2. Crude materials	BAGG	5 612	6 106†	5 721	4 681	4 667	4 958	5 547	6 393	6 357	6 186
Of which:											
24. Wood, lumber and cork	BAGH	1 356†	1 430	1 408	1 044	1 026	1 111	1 406	1 228	1 288	1 338
25. Pulp and waste paper	BAGI	724	897†	779	609	630	545	642	1 069	713	628
26. Textile fibres	BAGJ	688†	682	549	452	480	482	633	691	691	645
28. Metal ores	BAGK	1 370	1 575†	1 478	1 234	1 164	1 165	1 165	1 499	1 619	1 624
3. Fuels	BODD	5 037	6 430	7 866	7 580	7 018	7 304	6 154†	5 896	7 040	6 526
33. Petroleum and petroleum products	EPBI	3 486†	4 867	6 286	5 845	5 325	5 755	4 843	4 684	5 730	5 206
32, 34 and 35. Coal, gas and electricity	EPBJ	1 552†	1 565	1 581	1 741	1 689	1 555	1 311	1 209	1 310	1 322
4. Animal and vegetable oils and fats	BAGL	373	385†	377	388	421	480	539	604	731	647
5. Chemicals	BODH	9 314†	10 439	10 833	10 980	11 618	13 030	14 623	17 974	18 746	18 017
Of which:											
51. Organic chemicals	BAGM	2 400†	2 682	2 630	2 622	2 794	3 122	3 544	4 810	4 890	4 634
52. Inorganic chemicals	BAGN	865	957†	964	1 034	952	997	1 105	1 131	1 288	1 158
57 & 58. Plastics	BOEX	2 848	3 056†	3 228	3 030	3 038	3 302	3 775	4 708	4 478	4 292
6. Manufactures classified chiefly by material	BAGO	19 673†	21 740	21 903	20 522	20 671	21 805	24 551	28 477	29 611	28 843
Of which:											
63. Wood and cork manufactures	BAFG	967†	967	951	822	847	890	1 039	1 075	1 121	1 129
64. Paper and paperboard manufactures	BAGP	3 621†	4 015	4 017	3 870	3 804	3 743	4 287	5 317	5 113	4 676
65. Textile manufactures	BAGQ	3 634†	3 771	3 938	3 738	3 943	4 016	4 551	4 948	5 255	5 179
67. Iron and steel	BAGR	2 370†	2 802	2 688	2 621	2 515	2 556	2 975	3 708	3 716	3 432
68. Non-ferrous metals	BAGS	2 507†	3 070	3 004	2 556	2 592	2 917	3 032	3 865	3 860	3 756
69. Metal manufactures	BAGT	2 149†	2 480	2 592	2 525	2 579	2 568	2 925	3 340	3 625	3 700
7. Machinery and transport equipment[2]	BAGU	40 094	46 734†	47 164	43 124	47 319	53 425	60 931	69 536	78 426	82 759
71 - 716, 72, 73 & 74. Mechanical machinery	BOMY	10 579†	12 133	12 068	11 073	11 665	11 875	13 432	15 570	17 116	17 612
716, 75, 76 & 77. Electrical machinery	BOMZ	15 598†	18 252	18 451	18 361	20 129	23 890	26 942	32 558	36 741	37 272
78. Road vehicles	BAGV	11 256†	13 003	12 597	10 219	12 120	14 418	16 287	18 247	20 851	22 222
79. Other transport equipment	EPBK	2 663†	3 347	4 052	3 477	3 410	3 244	4 279	3 162	3 723	5 654
8. Miscellaneous manufactures[2]	BAGW	14 395	17 006†	18 171	17 488	19 051	20 184	21 915	23 230	25 864	27 471
Of which:											
84 & 85. Clothing and footwear	BOKM	4 019†	4 516	5 074	5 300	5 629	5 984	6 368	6 893	8 097	8 814
87 & 88. Scientific and photographic	BOKN	3 492†	3 992	4 073	4 090	4 258	4 689	4 989	5 576	6 240	6 304
9. Other commodities and transactions	BOMD	1 450†	1 567	1 740	1 793	1 679	1 256	991	1 358	1 613	1 630
TOTAL UK IMPORTS	CGHM	106 561†	121 827	126 090	118 872	125 867	136 177	149 890	169 611	186 151	189 079

[1] The numbers on the left hand side of the table refer to the code numbers of the *Standard International Trade Classification*, Revision 3, which was introduced in January 1988. More commodity detail, *not* seasonally adjusted, is available from the monthly *Overseas Trade Statistics of the United Kingdom*, published by The Stationery Office and from the Marketing Agents listed therein.

[2] Sections 7 and 8 are shown by broad economic category in Table C4 of the *Monthly Review of External Trade Statistics*.

Source: Office for National Statistics: 0171 533 6064

18.5 United Kingdom exports of goods, by area[1]

£ millions OTS basis seasonally adjusted

		1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
European Union:[2]	BOGB	45 438	52 123	59 937	63 969	65 610	66 707	77 297†	90 417	97 445	95 949
Germany	EQBK	9 800	11 367	13 272	14 713	15 337	15 472	17 441†	20 440	21 080	20 659
France	BAGX	8 433	9 662	10 988	11 898	11 608	11 742	13 728†	15 411	17 397	16 583
Italy	BAHB	4 173	4 674	5 637	6 193	6 196	5 859	6 873†	7 962	8 169	8 205
Netherlands	BAGZ	5 679	6 738	7 548	8 278	8 573	7 804	9 653†	12 454	13 718	13 909
Belgium & Luxembourg	BAGY	4 320	4 936	5 673	5 898	5 761	6 876	7 397†	8 380	8 668	8 446
Denmark	BAHD	1 189	1 226	1 419	1 413	1 573	1 554	1 830	2 131†	2 254	2 091
Irish Republic	BAHC	4 124	4 763	5 332	5 303	5 788	6 123	7 204†	7 867	8 816	9 348
Greece	BAHE	476	577	684	671	777	887	938†	1 059	1 166	1 050
Portugal	BAHF	823	925	1 038	1 087	1 176	1 322	1 269†	1 484	1 707	1 746
Spain	BAHG	2 828	3 259	3 860	4 411	4 552	4 322	5 161†	6 160	6 842	6 739
Sweden	BAHI	2 232	2 455	2 724	2 476	2 459	2 787	3 423†	4 197	4 496	4 448
Finland	BAHJ	839	937	1 054	855	1 007	1 078	1 323†	1 734	1 845	1 567
Austria	BAHL	522	604	708	773	803	881	1 057†	1 138	1 287	1 158
Other Western Europe:	BOGC	3 678	4 028	4 580	4 529	4 318	5 311	5 727†	6 451	7 383	7 995
Of which:											
Norway	BAHH	1 054	1 057	1 291	1 323	1 421	1 502	2 035†	2 007	2 066	2 658
Switzerland	BAHK	1 854	2 247	2 359	2 105	1 845	2 276	2 460†	2 748	3 206	3 010
Turkey	BQPE	476	435	609	741	691	1 048	815	1 157	1 566	1 769
Iceland	BOLB	88	71	89	95	93	147	110†	137	155	159
North America:	BOGD	12 984	14 641	15 235	13 409	14 262	17 720	19 525†	20 506	22 436	23 975
Of which:											
USA	BOGA	10 716	12 185	12 999	11 347	12 231	15 353	16 909†	17 948	19 831	20 993
Canada	BAHM	2 037	2 168	1 902	1 701	1 584	1 844	1 917	1 812	1 975	2 155
Mexico	EQBR	189	204	262	274	292	336	390	278	319	431
Other OECD countries:	BOGE	4 305	5 357	5 815†	5 262	5 493	6 611	7 664	9 312	10 922	10 774
Of which:											
Japan	BAHN	1 745	2 308	2 632	2 257	2 233	2 655	3 000†	3 785	4 265	4 182
Australia	BAHO	1 378	1 712	1 647†	1 356	1 377	1 601	1 928	2 121	2 464	2 456
South Korea	EPBP	452	494	621	787	660	797	972	1 154	1 303	1 222
Poland	BQCA	175	196	222†	350	606	728	701	946	1 353	1 354
New Zealand	BAHP	299	400	440	260	263	333†	416	436	473	410
Czech Rep	BQCC	..	..	120	117	188	289†	374	567	715	709
Oil exporting countries:	BOGF	5 019	5 831	5 574†	5 718	6 014	6 527	5 738	6 375	8 095	9 788
Of which:											
Saudi Arabia	BAHR	1 714	2 433	2 013	2 228	1 966	1 826	1 519	1 643	2 484	3 801
Kuwait	EPBL	238	229	181	178	263	311	314	553	580	504
Indonesia	EWXH	203	183	195	198	314	332	366	528	830	702
Iran	BAHS	247	257	385	516	583	497	290	334	398	404
Nigeria	BAHQ	392	389	501	545	622	635	459†	434	433	426
Rest of the World	EQBI	10 396	11 605	12 516†	11 895	12 534	16 130	18 701	21 399	22 660	24 003
Of which:											
Eastern Europe	EPBR	860	1 041	1 018†	658	747	1 104	1 485	1 951	2 272	2 680
Other America	BPCY	899	933	1 001†	1 415	1 469	1 857	2 378	2 506	2 677	3 193
China	BQPC	412	419	471	322	428	740	846†	829	739	922
Hong Kong	EPBQ	1 031	1 114	1 237	1 387	1 612	2 134	2 297†	2 654	2 926	3 214
India	ELBV	1 114	1 383	1 264	1 017	946	1 131	1 312†	1 684	1 706	1 576
Israel	BAHT	492	503	568	529	587	878	1 034	1 108†	1 267	1 179
Malaysia	EPBN	311	441	602	591	636	966	1 311†	1 190	1 160	1 205
Pakistan	BQPG	265	233	253	273	312	330	354	340	344	269
Philippines	EWXI	124	137	158	148	204	308	356	433	397	601
Singapore	EPBO	634	776	1 041	1 020	1 147	1 431	1 769	2 068	2 144	2 041
South Africa	BAFH	1 075	1 039	1 112	1 024	1 079	1 126	1 415†	1 832	1 880	1 636
Taiwan	EQBQ	356	410	431	518	559	668	736	962	941	1 034
Thailand	EPBM	281	429	417	466	475	664	749	835	974	862

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[1] More country detail, *not* seasonally adjusted, is available from *Overseas Trade Statistics of the United Kingdom*, published by The Stationery Office and from the Marketing Agents listed therein.

[2] In *Overseas Trade Statistics of the United Kingdom* estimates of non-response and below threshold trade with EU member states are not allocated to individual countries. For the purposes of this table, data for the individual EU countries have been adjusted to include these estimates so that comparisons with non-EU countries are more meaningful.

Source: Office for National Statistics: 0171 533 6064

18.6 United Kingdom imports of goods, by area[1]

£ millions OTS basis seasonally adjusted

		1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
European Union:[2]	BOGJ	62 101	70 763	72 895	67 562	72 022	72 812	83 627	94 561†	101 846	101 012
Germany	EQBL	17 832	20 257	20 151	17 871	19 153	19 454	22 194†	26 429	27 660	25 916
France	BAHV	9 402	10 899	11 851	11 120	12 305	13 130	15 223†	16 487	18 135	17 942
Italy	BAHZ	5 818	6 734	6 783	6 438	6 808	6 514	7 609†	8 328	8 964	9 652
Netherlands	BAHX	8 281	9 661	10 559	10 115	9 969	8 778	10 214†	11 603	12 628	12 462
Belgium & Luxembourg	BAHW	4 957	5 723	5 773	5 524	5 771	6 534	7 193†	8 069	8 761	9 155
Denmark	BAIB	2 031	2 244	2 294	2 246	2 397	2 087	2 203†	2 214	2 397	2 342
Irish Republic	BAIA	3 881	4 298	4 531	4 450	5 095	5 338	5 985†	7 103	7 368	7 470
Greece	BAIC	360	398	403	382	372	312	358†	432	399	409
Portugal	BAID	926	1 047	1 184	1 051	1 177	1 205	1 305†	1 479	1 690	1 781
Spain	BAIE	2 560	2 900	2 992	2 732	3 039	3 188	3 735†	4 390	5 131	5 160
Sweden	BAIG	3 368	3 766	3 620	3 172	3 300	3 495	4 260†	4 573	4 852	4 742
Finland	BAIH	1 813	1 899	1 788	1 536	1 687	1 839	2 306	2 519†	2 688	2 572
Austria	BAIJ	872	937	966	925	949	938	1 042†	935	1 173	1 409
Other Western Europe:	BOGK	7 778	8 579	9 388	8 726	8 602	9 798	9 657†	10 703	11 829	11 341
Of which:											
Norway	BAIF	3 079	3 637	4 235	4 254	3 885	4 159	3 823	4 327	4 982	4 926
Switzerland	BAII	3 922	4 134	4 254	3 754	3 919	4 738	4 818†	5 153	5 403	4 896
Turkey	BQPF	510	536	551	403	456	533	630†	794	933	1 044
Iceland	BPFZ	200	197	258	237	241	252	240	253†	269	244
North America:	BOGL	13 046	16 094	16 924	15 887	15 872	18 462	19 937†	23 038	25 743	28 065
Of which:											
USA	BOGI	10 768	13 521	14 357	13 705	13 715	16 328	17 729	20 268†	22 809	25 029
Canada	BAIK	2 043	2 285	2 258	1 919	1 898	1 855	1 883	2 379	2 485†	2 556
Mexico	EQBS	144	166	173	149	154	166	241	299	334	383
Other OECD countries:	BOGM	9 431	10 179	9 871	9 475†	10 442	11 937	12 593	14 219	14 355	15 192
Of which:											
Japan	BAIM	6 531	7 104	6 760	6 754†	7 444	8 520	8 832	9 635	8 992	9 433
Australia	BAIN	741	866	1 036	867	1 014	997	1 064	1 112†	1 296	1 370
South Korea	EQBN	1 135	1 165	963	925	932	1 077	1 097†	1 562	2 039	2 240
Poland	BQCB	328	333	357	313†	356	450	546	640	601	620
New Zealand	BAIO	441	437	485	391	429	496	542†	578	632	580
Czech Rep	BQCD	..	..	117	114	148	244†	278	325	374	465
Oil exporting countries:	BOGN	2 085	2 313	2 974	2 786	3 078	3 801	3 267	3 255	3 750	3 971
Of which:											
Saudi Arabia	BAIQ	613	502	795	955	964	1 275	812	720	753	997
Kuwait	EPBS	74	151	108	36	128	215	239†	150	181	201
Indonesia	EWXJ	235	273	329	415	538	701	783	904	981	1 031
Iran	BAIR	142	251	279	158	163	244	134	128	119	37
Nigeria	BAIP	129	129	298	248	166	114	124	180	296	123
Rest of the World	EQBJ	11 598	13 688	13 997†	14 394	15 550	19 068	20 385	23 448	28 213	29 216
Of which:											
Eastern Europe	EPBV	1 074	1 207	1 219	1 159†	1 023	1 442	1 767	2 043	2 535	2 776
Other America	BPGY	1 364	1 599	1 584†	1 993	2 228	2 428	2 470	2 825	3 167	3 070
China	BQPD	445	529	585	708	953	1 329	1 642†	1 941	2 202	2 495
Hong Kong	EPBU	1 792	2 049	1 970	2 148	2 398	2 998	3 083†	3 541	4 074	4 344
India	EQAR	567	702	800	777	864	1 090	1 291†	1 434	1 612	1 622
Israel	BAIS	460	479	506	457	486	552	572	693†	832	881
Malaysia	EQBM	526	676	776	914	1 104	1 397	1 204	1 489	2 381	2 020
Pakistan	BQPH	176	212	237	321	273	324	360	364	391	380
Philippines	EWXK	223	234	221	230	241	277	245	353	896	761
Singapore	EPBT	580	902	1 024	1 135	1 193	1 618	1 896	2 210	2 573†	2 715
South Africa	BAIL	800	866	1 079	965	866	999	971	1 115	1 222	1 392
Taiwan	EQBO	1 149	1 353	1 210	1 270	1 395	1 618	1 583†	1 727	2 090	2 344
Thailand	EQBP	321	444	484	635	643	772	914	1 040	1 189	1 222

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[1] More country detail, *not* seasonally adjusted, is available from *Overseas Trade Statistics of the United Kingdom*, published by The Stationery Office and from the Marketing Agents listed therein

[2] In *Overseas Trade Statistics of the United Kingdom* estimates of non-response and below-threshold trade with EU member states are not allocated to individual countries. For the purpose of this table, data for the individual EU countries have been adjusted to include these estimates so that comparisons with non-EU countries are more meaningful.

Source: Office for National Statistics: 0171 533 6064

18.7 Services supplied (exports) and purchased (imports): 1997

£ millions

	Exports	Imports	Net
Business services			
Legal	201	177	24
Accounting	263	106	157
Management consulting	880	330	550
Advertising	758	392	365
Market research	201	67	134
Research and development	1 590	666	924
Insurance: premiums	-	61	-61
claims	4	-	4
Financial Services	136	106	30
Property	20	15	4
Other business services	2 364	1 059	1 305
Telecommunications services			
Communications	890	996	-107
Computer	1 063	323	740
Information	124	67	57
Technical services			
Architectural	107	5	103
Engineering (consulting, process etc.)	2 189	883	1 306
Surveying	23	22	1
Construction	231	144	87
Agriculture	14	3	11
Mining	4	4	-
Other technical	763	298	465
Operational leasing	43	49	-6
Cultural services			
TV and radio services	97	12	85
Music services (excluding royalties)	27	8	19
Other cultural	110	75	35
Royalties	3 578	3 000	578
Trade related services			
Merchanting	321	44	277
Commission	462	349	112
Commodity trading	142	109	33
Management services to affiliated companies	888	424	463
All other services	1 379	350	1 029
WORLD TOTAL	18 870	10 144	8 726

1 Due to rounding, the sum of constituent items may not always equal the total shown

2 Data excludes the following industries: Financial, Film and TV, Travel and Transport, Public Sector (including Education) and Law Society members.

Source: Office for National Statistics

18.8 Overseas trade in services by country: 1997

£ millions

	Exports	Imports	Net
European Union			
Austria	59	33	26
Belgium/Luxembourg	689	279	410
Denmark	165	138	27
Finland	166	29	136
France	801	626	175
Germany	1 565	837	728
Greece	43	24	19
Irish Republic	844	240	604
Italy	354	231	123
Netherlands	1 010	625	385
Portugal	66	74	-8
Spain	263	103	160
Sweden	305	111	193
Total European Union	6 329	3 351	2 978
EFTA			
Iceland	2	2	-
Norway	358	184	174
Switzerland	748	463	284
Total EFTA	1 107	650	458
Other European countries			
Czech Republic	47	12	34
Poland	54	19	35
Russia	68	30	38
Channel Islands	60	16	44
Isle of Man	3	8	-5
Turkey	96	35	61
Rest of Europe	815	545	270
Total Europe	8 579	4 667	3 912
America			
Brazil	50	14	36
Canada	230	89	140
Mexico	30	4	26
USA	4 528	3 592	936
Rest of America	625	204	421
Total America	5 462	3 903	1 559
Asia			
China	38	17	22
Hong Kong	232	114	117
India	189	47	143
Indonesia	75	27	47
Israel	29	47	-17
Japan	699	342	356
Malaysia	129	62	67
Pakistan	70	18	52
Phillipines	27	8	19
Singapore	143	41	102
South Korea	147	22	125
Taiwan	48	11	38
Thailand	123	16	107
Rest of Asia	1 928	496	1 432
Total Asia	3 877	1 266	2 610
Australia and Oceania			
Australia	244	82	162
New Zealand	30	8	22
Rest of Australia and Oceania	54	45	9
Total Australia and Oceania	328	135	193
Africa			
South Africa	171	44	126
Rest of Africa	432	102	330
Total Africa	603	147	456
Total unallocated	22	26	-3
WORLD TOTAL	18 870	10 144	8 726
Economic Zones			
OCED	13 339	8 166	5 173
NAFTA	4 788	3 686	1 102
Central and Eastern Europe	163	53	110
OPEC	1 723	392	1 331
ASEAN	507	158	350
CIS	129	36	92
NICs1	570	188	382
Offshore Financial centres	595	243	352
ACP	313	63	249

Source: *Office for National Statistics*

1 Due to rounding, the sum of constituent items may not always equal the total shown.

2 Data excludes the following industries: Financial, Film and TV, Travel and Transport, Public Sector (including Education) and Law Society members.

18.9 Summary of balance of payments
Balances (net transactions)

£ millions

		1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Current account (balances)												
Trade in goods and services												
Trade in goods	LQCT	–9 617	–11 698	–21 553	–24 724	–18 707	–10 223	–13 050	–13 319	–11 091	–11 724	–13 086
Trade in services	KTMS	6 505	6 686	4 330	3 917	4 010	4 471	5 674	6 623	6 528	8 915	8 897
Total trade in goods and services	KTMY	–3 112	–5 012	–17 223	–20 807	–14 697	–5 752	–7 376	–6 696	–4 563	–2 809	–4 189
Income												
Compensation of employees	KTMP	–156	–174	–64	–138	–110	–63	–49	35	–170	–296	93
Investment income	HMBM	4 629	3 927	4 566	3 502	1 269	149	3 123	2 595	9 667	7 920	9 652
Total income	HMBP	2 872	1 503	1 291	–64	–558	–1 953	2 757	1 883	8 410	7 554	9 923
Current transfers												
Central government	FJUQ	671	2 802	2 934	2 869	2 299	3 528	748	1 150	213	50	1 698
Other sectors	FJUR	–2 716	–4 876	–4 539	–5 489	–6 557	–4 197	–5 569	–5 757	–4 878	–6 962	–6 220
Total current transfers	KTNF	–2 045	–2 074	–1 605	–2 620	–4 258	–669	–4 821	–4 607	–4 665	–6 912	–4 522
Current balance	HBOG	**–2 285**	**–5 583**	**–17 537**	**–23 491**	**–19 513**	**–8 374**	**–10 499**	**–11 068**	**–2 701**	**–4 131**	**–402**
Capital account (balance)	FKMJ	**135**	**333**	**235**	**270**	**497**	**290**	**421**	**309**	**33**	**534**	**736**
Financial account												
Direct investment	HJYV	–5 824	–9 719	–8 859	–2 891	7 978	27	–1 848	–7 569	–16 105	–15 229	–5 954
Portfolio investment	HHZD	2 236	42 465	18 528	–21 298	–3 926	–23 626	–14 456	–60 239	59 856	–1 697	–17 444
Other investment	HHYR	2 648	–13 345	8 007	36 970	12 521	33 748	19 708	80 205	–46 291	16 778	22 535
Reserve assets	AIPA	–2 891	–12 012	–2 761	5 440	–76	–2 679	1 407	–698	–1 046[†]	200	509
Net transactions	HBNT	**–3 819**	**7 410**	**14 917**	**18 176**	**16 543**	**7 445**	**4 993**	**11 829**	**–3 375**	**1 679**	**–2 202**
Net errors and omissions[1]	HHDH	4 491	185	2 167	4 197	1 487	–1 906	3 945	1 038	8 543	2 274	–1 917

[1] This series represents net errors and omissions in the balance of payments accounts. It is the converse of the current and capital balances (HBOG and FKMJ) and net financial account transactions (HBNT) and is required to balance these three accounts

18.10 Current account

£ millions

		1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Credits												
Exports of goods and services												
Exports of goods	LQAD	72 997	79 531	80 711	92 611	102 313	103 939	107 863	122 039	135 260	153 725	167 403
Exports of services	KTMQ	24 784	26 906	26 723	29 272	31 188	31 426	35 428	40 039	43 507	48 687	52 900
Total exports of goods and services	KTMW	97 781	106 437	107 434	121 883	133 501	135 365	143 291	162 078	178 767	202 412	220 303
Income												
Compensation of employees	KTMN	369	413	445	476	543	551	551	595	681	887	911
Investment income	HMBN	47 341	48 002	56 550	73 978	79 106	76 965	68 544	74 345	77 804	91 318	96 071
Total income	HMBQ	52 327	53 097	62 377	82 275	88 729	84 970	68 651	74 243	78 019	91 606	97 455
Current transfers												
Central government	FJUM	1 932	4 118	5 160	4 924	4 294	6 746	4 254	5 306	5 008	4 845	6 754
Other sectors	FJUN	4 374	4 412	4 514	5 161	5 956	7 493	7 386	7 958	7 801	8 518	14 632
Total current transfers	KTND	6 306	8 530	9 674	10 085	10 250	14 239	11 640	13 264	12 809	13 363	21 386
Total credits	HBOE	**156 414**	**168 064**	**179 485**	**214 243**	**232 480**	**234 574**	**215 610**	**239 776**	**259 702**	**296 884**	**319 593**
Debits												
Imports of goods and services												
Imports of goods	LQBL	82 614	91 229	102 264	117 335	121 020	114 162	120 913	135 358	146 351	165 449	180 489
Imports of services	KTMR	18 279	20 220	22 393	25 355	27 178	26 955	29 754	33 416	36 979	39 772	44 003
Total imports of goods and services	KTMX	100 893	111 449	124 657	142 690	148 198	141 117	150 667	168 774	183 330	205 221	224 492
Income												
Compensation of employees	KTMO	525	587	509	614	653	614	600	560	851	1 183	818
Investment income	HMBO	42 712	44 075	51 984	70 476	77 837	76 816	65 421	71 750	68 137	83 398	86 419
Total income	HMBR	49 455	51 594	61 086	82 339	89 287	86 923	65 894	72 360	69 609	84 052	87 532
Current transfers												
Central government	FJUO	1 261	1 316	2 226	2 055	1 995	3 218	3 506	4 156	4 795	4 795	5 056
Other sectors	FJUP	7 090	9 288	9 053	10 650	12 513	11 690	12 955	13 715	12 679	15 480	20 852
Total current transfers	KTNE	8 351	10 604	11 279	12 705	14 508	14 908	16 461	17 871	17 474	20 275	25 908
Total debits	HBOF	**158 699**	**173 647**	**197 022**	**237 734**	**251 993**	**242 948**	**226 109**	**250 844**	**262 403**	**301 015**	**319 995**
Balances												
Trade in goods and services												
Trade in goods	LQCT	–9 617	–11 698	–21 553	–24 724	–18 707	–10 223	–13 050	–13 319	–11 091	–11 724	–13 086
Trade in services	KTMS	6 505	6 686	4 330	3 917	4 010	4 471	5 674	6 623	6 528	8 915	8 897
Total trade in goods and services	KTMY	–3 112	–5 012	–17 223	–20 807	–14 697	–5 752	–7 376	–6 696	–4 563	–2 809	–4 189
Income												
Compensation of employees	KTMP	–156	–174	–64	–138	–110	–63	–49	35	–170	–296	93
Investment income	HMBM	4 629	3 927	4 566	3 502	1 269	149	3 123	2 595	9 667	7 920	9 652
Total income	HMBP	2 872	1 503	1 291	–64	–558	–1 953	2 757	1 883	8 410	7 554	9 923
Current transfers												
Central government	FJUQ	671	2 802	2 934	2 869	2 299	3 528	748	1 150	213	50	1 698
Other sectors	FJUR	–2 716	–4 876	–4 539	–5 489	–6 557	–4 197	–5 569	–5 757	–4 878	–6 962	–6 220
Total current transfers	KTNF	–2 045	–2 074	–1 605	–2 620	–4 258	–669	–4 821	–4 607	–4 665	–6 912	–4 522
Current balance	HBOG	**–2 285**	**–5 583**	**–17 537**	**–23 491**	**–19 513**	**–8 374**	**–10 499**	**–11 068**	**–2 701**	**–4 131**	**–402**

18.11 Capital Account

£ millions

		1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Credits												
Capital transfers	FJMX	780	909	869	962	1 160	1 084	1 224	1 113	1 263	1 163	1 353
Acquisition of non-produced, non-financial assets	FJUX	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	49
Total credits	FKMH	**780**	**909**	**869**	**962**	**1 160**	**1 084**	**1 224**	**1 113**	**1 263**	**1 163**	**1 402**
Debits												
Capital transfers	FJMY	645	576	634	692	663	794	803	804	1 230	629	631
Disposals of non-produced, non-financial assets	FJUY	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	35
Total debits	FKMI	**645**	**576**	**634**	**692**	**663**	**794**	**803**	**804**	**1 230**	**629**	**666**
Balances												
Capital transfers	FJMZ	135	333	235	270	497	290	421	309	33	534	722
Non-produced, non-financial assets	NHSG	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	14
Capital balance	FKMJ	**135**	**333**	**235**	**270**	**497**	**290**	**421**	**309**	**33**	**534**	**736**

18.12 Financial Account and International Investment Position

£ millions

		1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
Financial account (net transactions)												
Direct investment												
Equity capital	HBWN	−3 299	−3 838	−3 066	3 589	1 142	1 043	1 381	−4 385	4 525	3 003	−6 961
Reinvested earnings	HBWT	−3 990	−5 962	−5 481	−6 268	−5 461	−4 880	−5 759	−10 223	−9 430	−9 804	−9 709
Other capital transactions	HBWU	−2 430	941	5 656	10 657	4 346	1 989	−3 191	−1 497	−10 324	847	3 583
Total net direct investment	HJYV	−9 719	−8 859	−2 891	7 978	27	−1 848	−7 569	−16 105	−15 229	−5 954	−13 087
Portfolio investment												
Equity securities	HBWV	14 181	51	−8 751	1 586	−11 390	14 179	9 426	3 528	−3 280	−4 376	8 631
Debt securities	HBWX	27 325	18 450	−11 905	−4 087	−9 984	−33 491	−70 583	51 492	1 171	−11 250	−30 999
Total net portfolio investment	HHZD	42 465	18 528	−21 298	−3 926	−23 626	−14 456	−60 239	59 856	−1 697	−17 444	−22 368
Other investment	HHYR	−13 345	8 007	36 970	12 521	33 748	19 708	80 205	−46 291	16 778	22 535	24 986
Reserve assets	AIPA	−12 012	−2 761	5 440	−76	−2 679	1 407	−698	−1 046[†]	200	509	2 361
Total	HBNT	**7 410**	**14 917**	**18 176**	**16 543**	**7 445**	**4 993**	**11 829**	**−3 375**	**1 679**	**−2 202**	**−8 112**
International Investment Position (Net balance sheets)												
Direct investment												
Equity capital and reinvested earnings	HBSH	33 503	36 188	34 964	29 899	29 258	53 412	65 557	68 048	71 831	73 503	73 611
Other capital	CGKF	−10 389	−8 899	−11 903	−22 695	−24 056	−26 845	−23 477	−16 781	−8 829	−13 286	−18 417
Total net direct investment	HBWQ	23 114	27 289	23 061	7 204	5 202	26 567	42 080	51 267	63 002	60 217	55 194
Portfolio investment												
Equity securities	CGNE	30 822	47 493	73 059	42 156	57 557	46 033	60 314	60 686	64 035	63 833	40 179
Debt securities	CGNF	−37 668	−52 669	−39 871	−34 037	−13 325	23 852	89 174	33 699	36 745	41 635	53 995
Total net portfolio investment	CGNH	−6 846	−5 176	33 188	8 119	44 232	69 885	149 488	94 385	100 780	105 468	94 174
Other investment	CGNG	7 000	139	−31 492	−46 023	−72 287	−102 219	−184 930	−154 098	−187 953	−194 899	−205 924
Reserve assets	APDD	27 008	28 711	26 281	22 451	25 984	28 287	29 739	30 673	31 761	27 329	22 849
Total	HBQC	**61 121**	**63 437**	**60 882**	**6 912**	**10 916**	**22 270**	**37 343**	**27 965**	**25 857**	**4 720**	**−33 707**

18.13 Net outward direct investment by UK companies analysed by area and main country[1,2]

£ millions

		1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Western Europe	CBJC	1 431	2 939	5 772	5 612	5 801	3 963	4 882	6 116	8 958	8 950	13 126
EU	CAUU	2 238	2 250	5 360	5 941	5 103	3 919	4 613	6 146	8 278	9 457	13 046
Austria	CBJD	18	66	41	32	58	45	16	13	102	90	86
Belgium & Luxembourg	CAUV	88	69	17	301	–211	316	–191	160	132	438	953
Denmark	CAUW	–13	–29	50	105	43	66	47	237	64	416	–175
Finland	CBJE	5	10	6	13	4	–1	7	10	26	112	29
France	CAUX	323	249	1 821	1 484	1 158	486	628	471	423	1 515	2 235
Germany	CAUY	253	205	505	797	187	155	536	1 333	1 261	1 478	1 277
Greece	CAUZ	18	7	4	52	42	37	167	44	84	163	114
Irish Republic	CAVA	85	174	56	299	144	388	895	1 082	100	776	680
Italy	CAVB	190	222	298	358	548	258	222	282	298	406	343
Netherlands	CAVC	1 053	931	2 011	1 644	2 258	985	1 585	2 436	4 615	2 953	6 423
Portugal	CAVD	42	89	109	202	159	61	237	25	169	159	59
Spain	CAVE	180	269	471	573	699	982	217	–31	460	431	745
Sweden	CBJG	–	–10	–29	82	15	141	249	84	546	522	280
EFTA	CAVG	–702	539	–5	–163	497	–42	163	–84	645	–594	–46
Norway	CBJF	..	389	–235	170	32	35	156	92	662	–255	92
Switzerland	CBJH	–275	150	232	–333	465	–74	–1	–177	–16	–338	–139
Rest of Western Europe	CBJI	–103	151	417	–165	201	86	106	55	34	89	127
North America	CBJM	8 157	13 648	11 007	12 218	941	2 553	1 214	7 980	6 544	12 084	1 874
Canada	CAVK	598	1 057	535	542	894	318	–106	5	–4	244	–169
USA	CAVJ	7 559	12 591	10 472	11 676	47	2 235	–1 321	7 975	6 549	11 840	2 044
Other Developed Countries	CBJN	936	628	2 370	1 374	1 145	1 301	1 184	991	1 304	2 960	2 094
Australia	CBJO	690	563	1 789	654	913	1 089	989	655	625	2 258	1 550
Japan	CAVM	119	–23	102	230	235	–4	13	–49	245	169	324
New Zealand	CBJP	35	127	488	76	–24	66	110	71	264	67	249
South Africa	CAVO	91	–38	–8	414	22	151	72	314	170	466	–28
Rest of the World	CBJQ	1 274	1 944	1 766	2 287	2 222	1 487	2 826	2 271	4 234	3 609	4 920
Africa	CBJR	141	98	82	876	174	455	228	–50	157	243	586
of which:												
Nigeria	CBJY	168	–34	–12	..	–12	227	138	347	–197	–271	–94
Zimbabwe	CBKD	50	72	59	51	52	72	59	36	28	16	25
Asia	CBKE	391	464	476	568	653	857	946	1 648	1 804	1 488	2 313
Middle East	CBKF	136	–142	–81	–7	244	489	44	–236	253	154	27
Other Asia	CBKJ	255	607	558	576	409	368	902	1 885	1 551	1 334	2 286
of which:												
Hong Kong	CAVN	183	254	119	–161	–250	–245	–18	456	128	734	590
Malaysia	CBKN	5	87	94	–32	159	140	272	363	286	28	181
Singapore	CBKQ	47	176	191	509	344	232	569	528	590	–48	537
Caribbean, Central & Southern America	CBKV	760	1 340	1 122	782	1 240	75	1 443	694	1 920	1 376	1 614
of which:												
Bermuda	CBKZ	29	247	621	25	276	–438	506	586	349	291	153
Brazil	CBLA	256	302	260	269	211	89	121	38	291	473	689
Cayman Islands	CBLB	353	77	–6	93	443	75	–36	–13	15	16	6
Netherlands Antilles	CBLH	–42	441	–146	249	103	1	90	–5	329	–161	–14
Other Countries[3]	CBLL	–18	42	85	62	155	100	209	–19	353	502	408
of which:												
Oceania	CBLM	–1	25	22	61	21	20	..	43	52	79	68
World	CDQD	11 798	19 159	20 916	21 491	10 108	9 304	10 107	17 358	21 040	27 604	22 014
Commonwealth	CBLN	1 974	2 954	3 954	2 635	3 079	1 987	2 840	3 381	2 740	3 896	3 734
Developing Countries[4]	CBLO	1 274	1 944	1 736	2 277	2 178	1 473	2 799	2 224	3 952	3 387	4 633
Oil Exporting Countries[5]	CBEI	..	–167	35	716	–49	897	203	231	192	–38	341

Sources: ONS Overseas Direct Investment Inquiries: 01633 813314; Bank of England

1 Net investment includes unremitted profits.
2 Minus sign indicates net disinvestment overseas.
3 Includes Eastern Europe and returns with no country or area breakdown.
4 Rest of the World excluding Eastern Europe.
5 Algeria, Ecuador, Gabon, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Libyan Arab Republic, Nigeria, Other Gulf States, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Trinidad and Tobago, Venezuela, Bahrain, Abu Dhabi, Oman and Dubai.
6 .. Data are disclosive.

18.14 Level of UK outward direct investment - book value of net assets analysed by area and main country at year end

£ millions

		1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Western Europe	CDLM	23 015	26 171	30 614	34 392	37 182	44 071	57 740	66 219	75 887	94 289
EU	CDLN	20 452	23 163	27 826	31 610	34 312	40 620	53 914	61 674	72 808	90 484
Austria	CDLZ	153	169	244	336	384	371	379	454	734	576
Belgium & Luxembourg	CDLO	1 561	1 675	1 814	1 590	2 505	3 804	2 687	3 189	3 172	5 277
Denmark	CDLP	550	564	778	757	739	863	1 301	1 538	2 803	2 272
Finland	CDMA	63	83	101	102	80	122	104	117	271	211
France	CDLQ	2 985	4 698	6 173	6 898	7 290	8 043	8 619	10 357	12 913	12 615
Germany	CDLR	3 939	3 963	4 303	4 217	3 998	3 804	5 974	8 442	9 215	9 029
Greece	CDLS	79	81	189	159	156	288	294	203	500	465
Irish Republic	CDLT	1 235	1 297	1 659	2 048	2 743	3 333	4 169	4 436	4 587	6 320
Italy	CDLU	1 222	1 462	1 941	2 093	2 400	2 427	2 287	2 475	2 698	3 110
Netherlands	CDLV	6 304	6 265	6 442	8 287	8 369	11 980	23 190	25 228	29 906	44 755
Portugal	CDLW	444	516	739	865	1 032	1 171	1 195	932	1 210	1 185
Spain	CDLX	1 422	1 828	2 737	3 498	3 796	3 471	2 820	3 157	3 399	3 478
Sweden	CDMD	495	565	707	761	821	942	894	1 146	1 401	1 190
EFTA	CDLY	2 098	2 130	2 495	2 511	2 545	2 968	3 303	4 113	2 522	2 738
Norway	CDMC	488	385	549	522	542	736	804	1 513	1 244	1 166
Switzerland	CDME	1 609	1 745	1 943	1 989	2 003	2 232	2 500	2 594	1 279	1 570
Rest of Western Europe	CDMF	466	878	293	271	325	484	523	432	557	1 066
North America	CDMK	34 772	48 490	57 448	51 751	51 619	61 454	64 542	60 093	67 554	61 039
Canada	CDML	4 938	5 877	6 516	6 219	6 253	6 766	7 162	4 919	5 395	4 547
USA	CDMM	29 836	42 613	50 933	45 532	45 367	54 688	57 380	55 174	62 159	56 492
Other Developed Countries	CDMN	9 785	12 550	14 741	13 222	13 669	14 843	16 300	17 657	18 259	18 684
Australia	CDMO	6 096	8 544	9 979	8 924	9 057	9 605	10 299	11 153	11 365	11 986
Japan	CDMP	980	1 205	1 398	1 591	1 674	1 998	1 936	2 613	2 397	2 426
New Zealand	CDMQ	849	889	1 069	696	700	930	1 443	1 689	1 670	1 797
South Africa	CDMR	1 860	1 911	2 296	2 012	2 239	2 311	2 622	2 202	2 827	2 475
Rest of the World	CDMS	13 971	15 006	18 145	19 570	21 622	26 245	27 250	33 146	34 986	35 104
Africa	CDMT	1 733	1 527	2 230	1 856	1 800	1 769	1 948	3 206	2 127	2 444
of which:											
Nigeria	CDNA	153	60	639	325	419	490	754	681	335	321
Zimbabwe	CDNF	408	424	435	402	324	411	248	331	262	197
Asia	CDNG	5 372	5 722	6 598	6 694	7 959	10 232	12 182	13 482	15 641	17 202
Middle East	CDNH	347	345	373	314	749	748	698	754	788	677
Other Asia	CDNL	5 024	5 377	6 225	6 379	7 210	9 484	11 483	12 728	14 853	16 525
of which:											
Hong Kong	CDNN	1 947	2 142	2 059	1 654	1 895	2 753	3 569	3 373	4 033	4 596
Malaysia	CDNQ	769	709	690	706	845	1 285	1 750	2 119	1 813	2 162
Singapore	CDNT	1 317	1 469	2 134	2 449	2 691	3 516	3 706	4 445	5 287	5 822
Caribbean, Central & South America	CDNW	6 689	7 408	9 067	10 630	11 320	13 414	12 461	15 298	15 720	13 891
of which:											
Bermuda	CDOA	1 782	2 252	2 589	4 630	4 628	5 382	4 869	5 403	5 504	5 307
Brazil	CDOB	1 202	1 289	1 452	1 250	1 345	1 880	1 963	2 059	2 323	2 419
Cayman Islands	CDOC	995	761	..	1 233	1 343	243	436	485	414	198
Netherlands Antilles	CDOI	699	514	765	703	734	1 252	868	2 472	2 238	380
Other Countries[1]	CDOM	177	350	249	390	544	831	659	1 161	1 498	1 566
of which:											
Oceania	CDON	67	98	122	90	116	216	217	317	425	453
World	CDOO	81 545	102 215	120 948	118 935	124 093	146 613	165 831	177 116	196 687	209 116
Commonwealth	CDOP	20 883	24 970	28 930	29 109	30 353	34 060	37 064	38 813	39 682	40 544
Developing Countries[2]	CDOQ	13 971	15 002	18 133	19 511	21 536	26 106	27 137	32 663	34 440	34 324
Oil Exporting Countries[3]	CDOR	739	687	1 352	964	1 572	1 569	1 842	1 797	1 492	1 522

[1] Includes Eastern Europe and returns with no country or area breakdown

[2] Rest of the World excluding Eastern Europe.

[3] Algeria, Ecuador, Gabon, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Libyan Arab Republic, Nigeria, Other Gulf States, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Trinidad and Tobago, Venezuela, Bahrain, Abu Dhabi, Dubai and Oman

[4] .. Data are disclosive.

Sources ONS Overseas Direct Investment Inquiries. 01633 813314; Bank of England

18.15 Net earnings from direct investment overseas by UK companies analysed by area and main country[1,2]

£ millions

		1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Western Europe	CBLP	2 093	3 022	3 483	4 547	4 723	4 185	3 308	5 172	7 055	8 262	9 732
EU	CAWG	1 767	2 657	3 085	4 045	4 198	3 721	2 499	4 450	6 138	7 251	8 618
Austria	CBLQ	56	51	53	36	49	43	54	35	52	73	79
Belgium & Luxembourg	CAWH	169	121	263	299	165	259	404	412	387	308	367
Denmark	CAWI	57	64	64	86	91	71	115	207	115	286	208
Finland	CBLR	10	12	17	17	9	–	24	22	30	43	–
France	CAWJ	202	252	514	805	688	598	279	50	607	619	1 035
Germany	CAWK	384	438	546	595	623	617	260	381	834	1 032	970
Greece	CAWL	12	3	16	34	22	12	50	57	–202	–106	179
Irish Republic	CAWM	140	201	161	171	265	414	393	669	516	639	847
Italy	CAWN	128	165	182	173	220	175	75	113	219	272	315
Netherlands	CAWO	429	1 025	964	1 449	1 674	1 141	758	2 459	2 986	3 248	3 760
Portugal	CAWP	35	80	87	135	124	93	83	53	162	188	186
Spain	CAWQ	137	177	190	178	219	197	–5	39	234	338	487
Sweden	CBLT	9	68	27	68	50	103	12	–48	200	310	185
EFTA	CAWS	293	248	194	451	476	433	740	639	792	899	963
Norway	CBLS	90	75	–14	114	242	214	281	119	267	224	310
Switzerland	CBLU	203	173	208	337	233	219	459	520	524	675	652
Rest of Western Europe	CBLV	33	118	205	51	50	31	69	84	125	112	151
North America	CBLZ	2 507	4 013	5 494	6 148	5 865	3 444	4 240	4 904	6 252	8 177	8 373
Canada	CAWW	377	542	531	650	464	189	175	283	357	374	568
USA	CAWV	2 129	3 471	4 964	5 499	5 402	3 255	4 065	4 621	5 894	7 803	7 805
Other Developed Countries	CBMA	982	1 331	1 711	2 325	1 308	1 079	1 344	1 834	2 644	2 560	2 830
Australia	CBMB	491	681	1 082	1 590	925	535	809	991	1 776	1 587	1 745
Japan	CAWY	49	108	88	125	72	115	182	142	199	212	265
New Zealand	CBMC	115	139	116	15	–98	5	73	213	302	322	318
South Africa	CAWZ	326	403	424	595	410	425	280	488	366	438	502
Rest of the World	CBMD	2 123	2 526	3 120	3 588	3 629	3 980	4 393	4 886	5 405	4 895	6 382
Africa	CBME	351	324	345	440	459	561	564	977	371	368	552
of which:												
Nigeria	CBML	214	94	116	197	159	273	280	498	–27	–35	61
Zimbabwe	CBMQ	64	80	75	80	73	81	77	54	58	58	49
Asia	CBMR	962	1 266	1 413	1 748	2 042	2 240	2 454	2 650	3 248	2 289	3 493
Middle East	CBMS	186	233	180	221	235	303	342	283	296	262	238
Other Asia	CBMW	775	1 033	1 233	1 527	1 807	1 938	2 111	2 367	2 951	2 027	3 254
of which:												
Hong Kong	CAYB	363	487	632	485	439	440	846	972	1 427	1 362	1 463
Malaysia	CBNA	68	135	139	152	182	197	229	248	221	248	329
Singapore	CBND	265	247	322	611	967	1 010	839	977	781	–144	878
Caribbean, Central & Southern America	CBNG	787	918	1 346	1 377	1 097	1 180	1 290	1 222	1 755	2 076	2 094
of which												
Bermuda	CBNK	186	248	251	376	269	449	562	428	446	509	506
Brazil	CBNL	245	288	365	366	227	87	182	193	348	432	648
Cayman Islands	CBNM	..	29	154	205	144	127	97	99	23	137	135
Netherlands Antilles	CBNS	37	69	242	63	55	42	17	26	112	340	12
Other Countries[3]	CBNW	24	18	16	23	31	–	86	36	31	162	243
of which:												
Oceania	CBNX	21	22	19	35	24	..	35	54	52	81	80
World	GLAB	7 704	10 892	13 808	16 608	15 526	12 688	13 285	16 796	21 355	23 894	27 317
Commonwealth	CBNY	2 482	2 911	3 646	4 673	3 821	3 747	4 395	4 872	6 304	5 137	6 792
Developing Countries[4]	CBNZ	2 123	2 526	3 102	3 587	3 626	3 979	4 386	4 878	5 427	4 877	6 347
Oil Exporting Countries[5]	CAXE	368	373	307	497	511	724	706	881	393	315	398

Sources: ONS Overseas Direct Investment Inquiries: 01633 813314; Bank of England

1 A minus sign indicates net losses.
2 Net earnings equal profits of overseas branches plus UK companies' receipts of interest and their share of profits of overseas subsidiaries and associates. Earnings are after deducting provisions for depreciation and overseas tax on profits, dividends and interest.
3 Includes Eastern Europe and returns received with no country or area breakdown.
4 Rest of the World excluding Eastern Europe.
5 Algeria, Ecuador, Gabon, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Libyan Arab Republic, Nigeria, Other Gulf States, Saudi Arabia, Trinidad and Tobago, Venezuela, Bahrain, Abu Dhabi, Oman and Dubai.
6 .. Data are disclosive.

18.16 Net direct investment in the UK analysed by area and main country [1,2]

£ millions

		1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Western Europe	CBOA	3 790	3 529	7 307	7 943	8 070	4 925	4 124	2 154	3 208	4 592	6 775
EU	CAYO	2 826	3 607	5 282	5 617	7 628	4 578	3 433	1 590	3 367	3 555	3 891
Austria	CBOB	2	1	8	1	62	11	–45	13	60	21	20
Belgium & Luxembourg	CAYP	244	400	307	853	296	201	65	–427	357	520	–73
Denmark	CAYQ	63	30	121	198	154	122	91	97	76	68	57
Finland	CBOC	–16	8	26	56	36	8	54	–42	32	–36	2
France	CAYR	359	993	868	1 870	1 551	1 333	802	–37	310	1 004	656
Germany	CAYS	207	177	278	460	1 610	396	1 261	656	71	2 090	844
Greece	CAYT	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Irish Republic	CAYU	19	60	121	230	229	137	–32	49	224	–35	185
Italy	CAYV	73	32	83	26	–42	45	–37	80	177	328	–171
Netherlands	CAYW	1 747	1 556	3 142	1 613	2 085	2 335	1 135	1 244	1 915	–633	2 677
Portugal	CAYX	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Spain	CAYY	1	2	49	130	3	–11	3	14	21	17	66
Sweden	CBOE	131	349	285	185	1 658	5	129	–56	119	184	–374
EFTA	CAZB	961	–80	2 021	2 310	431	327	674	548	–176	1 036	2 877
Norway	CBOD	67	141	218	–52	201	–71	–34	49	–131	124	1 060
Switzerland	CBOF	896	–221	1 803	2 363	229	399	710	501	–44	912	1 817
Rest of Western Europe	CBOG	3	3	4	16	11	20	17	15	18	1	7
North America	CBOH	1 644	2 570	1 455	7 024	4 829	2 143	3 703	5 175	1 891	8 853	7 481
Canada	CAZF	97	977	168	610	–264	265	–45	33	–246	–438	487
USA	CAZE	1 547	1 593	1 288	6 415	5 095	1 879	3 748	5 142	2 138	9 293	6 994
Other Developed Countries	CBOI	180	2 030	2 628	2 289	2 980	1 406	385	1 330	441	–902	1 430
Australia	CBOJ	86	919	1 575	846	957	937	340	995	260	–708	1 037
Japan	CAZH	83	857	1 130	1 238	2 091	48	–21	277	4	–379	390
New Zealand	CBOK	20	..	–45	..	–105	391	–17	–	127	60	–104
South Africa	CAZJ	–8	..	–30	..	38	30	85	58	50	125	109
Rest of the World	CBOL	31	857	171	150	1 276	–55	605	1 212	507	113	398
Asia	CBON	33	533	–38	140	–160	207	651	293	183	190	319
Caribbean, Central and South America	CBOO	17	332	214	–5	1 437	–245	17	818	453	–102	30
Other Countries [3]	CBOP	–18	–7	–3	17	1	–16	–62	101	–129	26	50
World	CBDH	5 645	8 986	11 562	17 405	17 155	8 418	8 816	9 871	6 046	12 654	16 084

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1 Net investment includes unremitted profits.
2 A minus sign indicates net disinvestment.
3 Africa, Oceania and Eastern Europe.
4 .. Data are disclosive

Sources: ONS Overseas Direct Investment Inquiries: 01633 813314; Bank of England

18.17 Level of UK inward direct investment - book value of net liabilities analysed by area and main country at year end

£ millions

		1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Western Europe	CDOS	21 028	28 508	36 999	40 560	45 159	46 958	47 706	47 247	51 807	60 203
EU	CDOT	16 364	23 593	28 711	33 707	38 036	39 547	40 267	39 998	43 493	46 371
Austria	CDPF	36	37	40	104	103	–30	93	428	412	280
Belgium & Luxembourg	CDOU	1 076	1 679	1 357	1 634	1 812	1 817	1 801	2 221	2 170	1 715
Denmark	CDOV	449	561	696	685	701	877	1 339	1 072	1 127	780
Finland	CDPG	167	192	291	423	364	437	300	356	352	328
France	CDOW	2 407	3 923	6 148	7 427	9 000	8 749	7 880	7 728	8 289	8 695
Germany	CDOX	1 643	1 973	2 543	4 239	4 597	5 627	5 921	5 589	8 854	9 968
Greece	CDOY	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Irish Republic	CDOZ	58	276	491	1 069	840	865	681	956	686	747
Italy	CDPA	293	444	623	597	649	845	875	839	1 223	1 188
Netherlands	CDPB	8 984	12 871	14 571	14 182	16 547	16 715	18 477	18 511	17 173	20 630
Portugal	CDPC	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Spain	CDPD	103	143	194	318	329	356	346	178	164	78
Sweden	CDPI	1 135	1 482	1 732	3 025	3 058	3 274	2 542	2 105	2 908	1 870
EFTA	CDPE	4 639	4 882	8 248	6 794	7 040	7 308	7 225	7 111	8 188	13 710
Norway	CDPH	538	705	725	748	661	647	701	506	665	1 571
Switzerland	CDPJ	4 100	4 176	7 521	6 044	6 375	6 657	6 519	6 605	7 523	12 139
Rest of Western Europe	CDPK	26	33	39	59	83	104	215	138	125	122
North America	CDPL	28 977	32 018	42 028	47 888	48 861	50 066	53 638	54 422	57 781	57 516
Canada	CDPM	3 139	3 762	4 935	4 104	4 427	4 065	4 101	4 593	2 652	3 564
USA	CDPN	25 838	28 257	37 093	43 784	44 434	46 001	49 537	49 829	55 129	53 952
Other Developed Countries	CDPO	5 487	8 428	10 533	13 622	14 175	14 273	15 488	15 298	14 734	17 115
Australia	CDPP	3 024	5 052	6 081	6 799	7 655	8 083	8 598	7 968	7 021	8 988
Japan	CDPQ	2 039	3 082	3 965	5 648	5 346	4 929	5 427	5 105	5 542	6 011
New Zealand	CDPR	149	52	..	912	832	824	844	1 676	1 506	1 538
South Africa	CDPS	276	241	..	263	342	438	618	549	665	578
Rest of the World	CDPT	2 937	2 698	3 994	3 690	3 178	3 111	4 174	4 369	4 563	5 019
Asia	CDPU	915	859	1 764	1 535	2 032	2 006	2 228	2 677	2 392	2 548
Caribbean, Central and South America	CDPX	1 580	1 315	1 563	1 833	821	844	1 571	1 496	1 639	1 472
Other Countries [1]	CDPY	442	525	667	322	325	262	375	196	534	999
World	CDPZ	58 430	71 652	93 554	105 760	111 373	114 409	121 005	121 336	128 885	139 854

1 Africa, Oceania and Eastern Europe.
2 .. Data are disclosive.

Sources: ONS Overseas Direct Investment Inquiries: 01633 813314; Bank of England

18.18 Net earnings from direct investment in the UK analysed by area and main country[1,2]

£ millions

		1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Western Europe	CBOQ	1 458	1 891	2 290	2 728	2 010	1 355	2 787	4 776	3 636	5 356	6 310
EU	CBDJ	1 262	1 695	2 052	2 256	1 689	1 025	1 932	3 559	3 659	4 657	5 625
Austria	CBOR	–4	–3	1	–3	–8	..	..	–5	94	30	56
Belgium & Luxembourg	CBDK	89	39	151	72	–3	–53	–1	224	272	249	157
Denmark	CBDL	39	37	72	117	88	42	–17	92	18	152	137
Finland	CBOS	1	–6	–13	–10	–43	–71	–36	–52	2	88	74
France	CBDM	229	232	287	297	420	377	340	633	227	836	714
Germany	CBDN	–39	158	182	117	169	22	221	576	507	700	698
Greece	CBDO	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Irish Republic	CBDP	82	79	165	78	–4	–27	–12	74	92	155	141
Italy	CBDQ	30	21	54	30	–73	–55	–24	97	246	196	318
Netherlands	CBDR	801	1 009	1 010	1 443	1 148	927	1 731	1 820	2 076	2 070	3 098
Portugal	CBDS	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Spain	CBDT	–5	17	25	28	–	–29	–5	55	17	42	69
Sweden	CBOU	43	114	120	112	13	–56	–177	46	107	127	146
EFTA	CBDW	191	192	233	464	316	146	846	1 185	–33	685	669
Norway	CBOT	–32	–21	51	42	17	–14	–35	27	12	11	–58
Switzerland	CBOV	224	215	183	423	301	338	885	1 161	–45	675	727
Rest of Western Europe	CBOW	..	4	5	7	6	9	10	32	12	14	16
North America	CBOX	3 164	4 396	4 961	5 941	4 875	3 150	2 331	4 675	4 877	5 833	7 023
Canada	CBEA	293	60	235	448	273	199	47	234	506	228	334
USA	CBDZ	2 870	4 336	4 727	5 492	4 602	2 951	2 284	4 441	4 372	5 606	6 689
Other Developed Countries	CBOY	562	448	979	335	–49	317	174	473	519	844	728
Australia	CBOZ	123	110	522	–194	–168	92	222	410	330	479	518
Japan	CBEC	412	296	405	456	261	246	–41	45	171	334	147
New Zealand	CBPA	4	9	18	9	–134	–18	..	8	–1	–6	28
South Africa	CBED	28	34	35	65	–6	–1	..	9	21	38	35
Rest of the World	CBPB	96	278	382	155	97	–360	–94	369	143	201	382
Asia	CBPC	20	160	108	25	–159	–53	148	61	–	124	165
Caribbean, Central and South America	CBPD	60	124	249	131	256	–202	60	242	114	–9	164
Other Countries[3]	CBPE	16	–5	25	–	2	–103	–300	66	29	87	54
World	CBEV	5 285	7 013	8 612	9 158	6 932	4 461	5 197	10 293	9 176	12 235	14 443

[1] Net earnings equals profits of UK branches plus overseas investors' receipts of interest, and their share of the profits of UK subsidiaries and associates. Earnings are after deducting provisions for depreciation and UK tax on profits and interest

[2] A minus sign indicates net losses.

[3] Africa, Oceania and Eastern Europe

[4] .. Data are disclosive

Sources: ONS Overseas Direct Investment Inquiries: 01633 813314; Bank of England

Research and Development

19

Research and Development *(Tables 19.1 to 19.5)*

Research and experimental development (R&D) is defined for statistical purposes as 'creative work undertaken on a systematic basis in order to increase the stock of knowledge, including knowledge of man, culture and society, and the use of this stock of knowledge to devise new applications'.

R&D is financed and carried out mainly by businesses, the Government, and institutions of higher education. A small amount is performed by non-profit-making bodies. Gross Expenditure on R&D (GERD) is an indicator of the total amount of R&D performed within the UK: it has been approximately 2 per cent of GDP in recent years. Detailed figures are reported each year in a First Release published in March ONS (98)78 and the August edition of the ONS's *Economic Trends*. Table 19.1 shows the main components of GERD.

The ONS conducts an annual survey of expenditure and employment on R&D performed by Government, and of Government funding of R&D. The survey collects data on outturn and planning years. Until 1993 the detailed results were reported in the *Annual Review of Government Funded R&D* produced by the Office of Science and Technology (OST). From 1997 the results have appeared in OST's *Science, Engineering and Technology Statistics* publication. Table 19.2 gives some broad totals for gross expenditure by Government (expenditure before deducting funds received by Government for R&D). Table 19.3 gives a breakdown of net expenditure (receipts are deducted).

The ONS conducts an annual survey of R&D in business. Tables 19.4 and 19.5 give a summary of the main trends up to 1996. The latest set of results from the survey were published in a First Release dated 14 November 1997 ONS (97)325 and a Business Monitor (MA14) in January 1998.

Statistics on expenditure and employment on R&D in institutions of higher education are based on information collected mainly for administrative purposes and on estimates of the relative proportions of activity spent on research and teaching.

The most comprehensive international comparisons of resources devoted to R&D appear in Main Science and Technology Indicators published by the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD). The Statistical Office of the European Union and the United Nations, also compile R&D statistics based on figures supplied by member states.

To make international comparisons more reliable the OECD have published a series of manuals giving guidance on how to measure various components of R&D inputs and outputs. The most important of these is the Frascati Manual which defines R&D and recommends how resources for R&D should be measured. The UK follows the Frascati Manual as far as possible.

19.1 Cost of research and development: analysis by sector

	Work performed within each sector									
	1992		1993		1994		1995		1996	
	£m	%	£m	%	£m	%	£m	%	£m	%
Sector carrying out the work (£m cash terms)										
Government	1 846	*15*	1 928	*14*	2 051	*15*	1 462	*10*	1 495	*10*
Research Councils	-	-	-	-	-	-	581	*4*	575	*4*
Business enterprise	8 489	*67*	9 069	*67*	9 204	*66*	9 254	*65*	9 362	*65*
Higher education	2 129	*17*	2 312	*17*	2 623	*19*	2 696	*19*	2 792	*19*
Private non-profit	224	*2*	232	*2*	168	*1*	177	*1*	177	*1*
Total	12 689	*100*	13 541	*100*	14 046	*100*	14 172	*100*	14 401	*100*

	Finance provided by each sector									
	1992		1993		1994		1995		1996	
	£m	%	£m	%	£m	%	£m	%	£m	%
Sector providing the funds (£m cash terms)										
Government	4 239	*33*	4 400	*32*	4 657	*33*	2 611	*18*	2 459	*17*
Research Councils	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 078	*8*	1 092	*8*
Higher Education Funding Councils	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 018	*7*	1 027	*7*
Higher education	99	*1*	103	*1*	116	*1*	119	*1*	120	*1*
Business enterprise[1]	6 461	*51*	6 974	*52*	7 025	*50*	6 796	*48*	6 796	*47*
Private non-profit	435	*3*	451	*3*	495	*4*	511	*4*	546	*4*
Abroad	1 455	*11*	1 613	*12*	1 753	*12*	2 039	*14*	2 361	*16*
Total	12 689	*100*	13 541	*100*	14 046	*100*	14 172	*100*	14 401	*100*

[1] Including research associations and public corporations.

Source: Office for National Statistics: 01633 813109

19.2 Gross Central Government expenditure on research and development

£ millions

	1992/93		1993/94		1994/95		1995/96		1996/97	
	Intra-mural	Extra-mural[1]	Intra-mural	Extra-mural[1]	Intra-mural	Extra-mural[1]	Intra-mural	Extra-mural[1]	Intra-mural	Extra-mural[1]
Defence	681	1478	731	1 680	707	1451	692	1562	804	1429
Research councils	557	603	584	700	589	783	599	823	592	851
Higher Education Institutes	-	963	-	968	-	1 017	-	1 018	-	1 027
Other programmes	402	641	425	626	414	552	374	572	290	628
Total (ex NHS)	1 640	3 685	1 739	3 974	1 710	3 803	1 665	3 975	1 686	3 935

[1] Including work performed overseas and excluding monies spent with other government departments.

Source: Office for National Statistics: 01633 813109

19.3 Net central government expenditure on research and development, using European Union objectives for R&D expenditure

£ millions

		1986 /87	1987 /88	1988 /89	1989 /90	1990 /91	1991 /92	1992 /93	1993 /94	1994 /95	1995 /96	1996 /97
Exploration and exploitation of the earth	KDVP	80.0	85.3	99.5	123.7	145.2	143.9	120.5	98.8	106.8	105.2	95.4
Infrastructure and general planning of land-use	KDVQ	65.5	66.8	66.8	71.7	74.1	64.2	85.6	96.7	98.1	94.1	98.8
Control of environmental pollution	KDVR	48.7	56.2	58.4	53.0	70.3	71.9	69.5	108.7	117.2	131.8	128.7
Protection and promotion of human health (ex NHS)	KDVS	190.1	204.3	221.7	264.1	292.0	298.4	341.5	383.1	397.2	416.0	427.4
Production, distribution and rational utilization of energy	KDVT	187.6	170.4	177.3	157.7	141.7	133.0	120.0	96.8	55.5	52.3	43.2
Agricultural production and technology	KDVU	200.4	197.6	209.4	197.7	198.6	216.2	261.1	284.6	263.4	281.9	257.0
Industrial production and technology	KDVV	446.5	414.9	399.2	455.2	478.8	399.0	394.1	458.7	184.4	165.8	144.6
Social structures and relationships	KDVW	62.3	70.5	95.7	101.6	110.8	115.5	141.9	149.1	141.9	137.1	120.7
Exploration and exploitation of space	KDVX	124.9	130.8	148.0	146.3	155.2	134.2	149.1	187.4	161.5	153.0	164.1
Research financed from General University Funds	KDVY	720.0	760.0	800.0	799.0	835.0	919.1	963.3	968.4	1 017.9	1 018.6	1 027.5
Non-oriented research	KDVZ	194.8	247.1	249.5	257.3	287.6	287.6	337.1	267.3	612.5	653.5	680.5
Other civil research	KDWA	14.2	13.6	13.8	11.9	11.0	35.5	23.8	34.0	22.2	24.7	20.5
Defence	KDWB	1 919.9	1 990.3	1 957.2	2 132.7	2 154.7	2 208.8	2 071.1†	2 268.6	2 021.9	2 098.9	2 143.5
Total (ex NHS)	KDWC	4 254.8	4 407.8	4 496.5	4 771.8	4 955.1	5 027.4	5 078.6†	5 402.3	5 200.4	5 332.9	5 351.8

Source: Office for National Statistics: 01633 813109

19.4 Intra-mural expenditure on Business Enterprise R&D At Current Prices and Constant Prices

£ millions

(i) Current Prices

		Total				Civil				Defence		
		1994	1995	1996		1994	1995	1996		1994	1995	1996
Total	KDWD	9 204	9 254†	9 362	KDWN	7 770	7 863†	8 065	KDWX	1 433	1 391†	1 297
Manufacturing Total	KDWE	6 848†	6 917	6 992	KDWO	5 534†	5 626	5 787	KDWY	1 314†	1 291	1 205
Chemicals	KDWF	2 509†	2 515	2 479	KDWP	2 590†	2 511	2 477	KDWZ	10	3	2
Mechanical engineering	KDWG	761†	683	605	KDWQ	405†	418	395	KDXA	335†	266	210
Electrical machinery	KJRT	1 218†	1 245	1 313	KJTC	827†	823	896	KJUL	379†	423	417
Aerospace	KDWJ	860	886†	812	KDWT	380†	413	359	KDXD	481†	473	453
Transport	KDWK	710†	833	997	KDWU	661†	823	987	KDXE	14	10	10
Other manufacturing	KDWL	790†	755	787	KDWV	671†	639	673	KDXF	95	116	113
Services	KDWM	2 356†	2 337	2 370	KDWW	2 236†	2 237	2 277	KDXG	120†	99	92

(ii) 1995 Prices

		Total				Civil				Defence		
		1994	1995	1996		1994	1995	1996		1994	1995	1996
Total	KDXH	9 472†	9 254	9 082	KDXR	7 996†	7 863	7 824	KDYB	1 475†	1 391	1 258
Manufacturing Total	KDXI	7 047†	6 917	6 783	KDXS	5 695†	5 626	5 614	KDYC	1 352†	1 291	1 169
Chemicals	KDXJ	2 582†	2 514	2 405	KDXT	2 665†	2 511	2 403	KDYD	10	3	2
Mechanical engineering	KDXK	783†	683	587	KDXU	417†	418	383	KDYE	345†	266	204
Electrical machinery	KKKJ	1 253†	1 246	1 274	KKKK	851†	823	869	KKKX	390†	423	405
Aerospace	KDXN	885†	886	788	KDXX	391†	413	348	KDYH	495†	473	439
Transport	KDXO	731†	833	967	KDXY	680†	823	958	KDYI	14	10	10
Other manufacturing	KDXP	813†	755	763	KDXZ	691†	639	653	KDYJ	98†	116	110
Services	KDXQ	2 425†	2 338	2 299	KDYA	2 301†	2 237	2 209	KDYK	123†	99	89

1 1996 data have been revised where necessary to take into account misclassification and updated population information.

Source: Office for National Statistics: 01633 813109

19.5 Sources of funds for R&D within Business Enterprises in the United Kingdom

		Total				Civil				Defence		
		1994	1995	1996		1994	1995	1996		1994	1995	1996
Funds for Business Enterprise R&D £m cash terms												
Total	KDYL	9 204	9 254†	9 362	KDYT	7 770	7 863†	8 065	KDZB	1 433	1 391†	1 297
Government funds	KDYM	1 088	1 050†	899	KDYU	363	321†	253	KDZC	726	729†	646
Overseas funds	KDYN	1 474	1 748†	2 047	KDYV	1 135	1 419†	1 755	KDZD	338	329	292
Mainly own funds	KDYO	6 642	6 457†	6 416	KDYW	6 272	6 124†	6 057	KDZE	370	333	358
Funds for Business Enterprise R&D Percentage												
Total	KDYP	*100*	*100*	*100*	KDYX	*100*	*100*	*100*	KDZF	*100*	*100*	*100*
Government funds	KDYQ	*12*	*11*†	*10*	KDYY	*5*	*4*†	*3*	KDZG	*51*	*52*†	*50*
Overseas funds	KDYR	*16*	*19*	*22*	KDYZ	*15*	*18*	*21*	KDZH	*24*	*24*	*23*
Mainly own funds	KDYS	*72*	*70*†	*69*	KDZA	*81*	*78*†	*75*	KDZI	*26*	*24*	*28*

Source: Office for National Statistics: 01633 813109

Agriculture Fisheries and Food

20

Agriculture, fisheries and food

Agricultural censuses and surveys *(Tables 20.3, 20.5 and 20.13)*

The coverage for holdings detailed in Tables 20.3, 20.5 and 20.13 includes all main and minor holdings for each country. Scotland now includes minor holdings and Northern Ireland data is now based on all active farm business, therefore data here will differ from previous editions.

Estimated quantity of crops and grass harvested *(Table 20.4)*

The estimated yields of sugar beet and hops (Table 20.4) are obtained from production figures supplied by British Sugar plc, and English Hops plc. In Great Britain potato yields are estimated in consultation with the British Potato Council.

Average weekly earnings and hours of agricultural and horticultural workers *(Tables 20.7 and 20.8)*

Data on the Earnings and Hours of Agricultural and Horticultural workers is collected via a postal survey by the Ministry of Agriculture. Until the end of 1997, this survey was conducted on a monthly basis covering 200 different holdings each month. The results were published in quarterly MAFF Statistics Notices. From 1998, the survey will move to an annual basis, to be conducted in October. The results of this survey will be published at the beginning of 1999 and will be based on a sample size of around 2 500 workers.

Summary tables of earnings and hours are also published by the Office for National Statistics.

The survey also provides summary data which is used by the Agricultural Wages Board when considering wage claims and by the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food in estimating the cost of labour in agriculture and horticulture.

Fisheries *(Tables 20.14 and 20.15)*

Data relating to the weight and value of landings of fish in the United Kingdom (Table 20.14) is generally obtained from sales notes completed at fish market auctions.

Fishing fleet information (Table 20.15) is obtained from vessel registers maintained by the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food in England and Wales and the Scottish Office Agriculture and Fisheries Department.

Estimated average household food consumption in Great Britain - National Food Survey *(Table 20.15)*

The sample
The National Food Survey results are derived from the responses of a random sample of private households throughout Great Britain. Although the survey was extended to include Northern Ireland in 1996, the results given are for Great Britain in order to preserve continuity. The person most responsible for the catering arrangements of the household is designated as the main diary keeper; he or she records details of all items of food for human consumption brought into the home during the course of a week. Until 1997 about 8 000 households in Great Britain participated in the Survey. From 1997 a more efficient sample design was introduced and the sample for Great Britain was reduced to around 6 000 households. A description of the sampling methods is given in the annual reports; the latest is *National Food Survey* 1997.

Household
A group of persons living in the same dwelling and sharing common catering arrangements. The size of the household is defined in terms of the number of persons who spend at least four nights in the household during the week of the survey and also have at least one meal a day from the household food supply on at least four days. The head of the household and the main diary keeper are regarded as 'persons' in all cases.

Food obtained for consumption
Purchases of selected foods for home consumption during the Survey week (including purchases in bulk and, exceptionally, school milk) plus any garden or allotment produce, etc, consumed during the week. For a few minor miscellaneous items, expenditure is recorded but not the quantity (eg artificial sweeteners). The survey also includes information on confectionery and soft and alcoholic drinks brought home and, published from 1994, on food and drink consumed outside the home.

Although the quantity of food purchased or obtained free during the survey week will differ from the actual consumption of an individual household, the average quantity of food for a large number of households will equal the average consumption if there is no general change in the level of larder stocks.

20.1 Outputs, inputs and income at current prices
United Kingdom
Calendar years

£ millions

		1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
Output[1]												
Cereals:												
Wheat	KFKA	1 266	1 157	1 371	1 418	1 533†	1 577	1 640	1 723	1 992	2 091	1 786
Barley	KFKB	667	658	720	588	595	578†	719	649	868	911	755
Oats	KFKC	30	34	29	35	33	44	50	50	76	70†	55
Rye, mixed corn and triticale	KFKD	3	3	3	4	4	4	6	7	9	9	8
Other receipts[2]	KFKE	2	2	2	1	2	2	–	–	–	–	–
1. Total cereals	KFKF	1 967	1 853	2 126	2 046	2 167†	2 205	2 415	2 429	2 945	3 081	2 605
Other crops:												
Oilseed rape	KFKG	292	240	270	283	345	270	348	379	363	416†	408
Linseed	KIBT	4	7	11	16	42	84	185	39	41	39	54
Sugar beet	KFKH	223	239	250	272	278	360	317	307	323	333†	292
Hops	KFKI	14	13	15	15	21	18	21	20	17	20†	20
Peas and beans for stockfeed	KFKJ	98†	142	116	117	107	123	186	147	135	129	131
Hay and dried grass	KFKK	16	14	14	22	21	16	17	19	21	21†	21
Grass and clover seed	KFKL	14	14	14	14	11	10	10	11	10	16†	17
Other minor crops[3]	KIBU	53	54	46	50	53	40	58†	67	69	72	74
2. Total other crops	KFKN	713†	723	736	789	878	922	1 142	990	979	1 045	1 017
3. Potatoes	KFKO	478	389	489	530	487	429	387	744†	980	544	347
Horticulture:												
Vegetables[4]	KFKP	932†	975	1 011	1 104	1 052	997	969	1 049	1 131	1 107	1 052
Fruit[4]	KFKQ	244	257	282	289	304†	275	275	248	258	258	203
Ornamentals	KFKR	343†	417	456	501	518	526	566	591	612	660	666
Other[5]	KFKS	9	7	7	6	6	9	8	8	8	8	8
4. Total horticulture	KFKT	1 527†	1 657	1 756	1 900	1 879	1 807	1 817	1 896	2 010	2 033	1 929
Livestock:												
Finished cattle and calves	KFKU	2 090	2 001	2 111	1 982†	2 047	2 049	2 329	2 405	2 608	1 974	1 863
Finished sheep and lambs	KFKV	815	902	970	995	1 129	1 050	1 240	1 218	1 276†	1 413	1 114
Finished pigs	KFKW	930†	882	1 024	1 018	970	1 091	988	991	1 153	1 313	1 140
Poultry	KFKX	908	961	1 012†	1 079	1 083	1 121	1 258	1 308	1 324	1 498	1 472
Other livestock and receipts[6]	KFKY	108	111	117	122	126	134	135	134	142	147	152
5. Total livestock	KFLA	4 851†	4 857	5 235	5 196	5 354	5 446	5 951	6 056	6 502	6 346	5 741
Livestock products:												
Milk	KFLB	2 434†	2 569	2 737	2 810	2 802	2 936	3 188	3 289	3 512	3 502	3 154
Eggs[7]	KFLC	425	396	387	443	414	405	435	441†	408	477	438
Clip wool	KFLD	43	48	52	49	42	41	30	46	46	40†	37
Other[8]	KFLE	18†	17	24	26	21	23	24	22	24	23	25
6. Total livestock products	KFLF	2 920†	3 030	3 200	3 328	3 280	3 405	3 677	3 798	3 990	4 042	3 655
7. Own account capital formation: livestock[9]	KFLI	–28	33	42	31	–76†	117	44	–	–97	–83	35
8. Total output (1+2+3+4+5+6+7)	KHWU	12 428†	12 541	13 582	13 820	13 970	14 330	15 433	15 913	17 308	17 009	15 329
Other direct receipts:												
Set-aside	KFLK	–	–	9	18	25	33	168	222	210	163	91
Milk quota cuts	KFLL	11	57	74	65	60	81	44	32	26	26	24
Milk outgoers	KFLM	11	10	8	2	1	1	1	–	–	–	–
Calf processing aid scheme	KXER	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	38†	54
selective cull	JZCE	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	78
Over thirty month scheme	KXES	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	538†	322
Other receipts[10]	KFLN	23	29	37	47	58	78	97†	124	79	79	90
9. Total other direct receipts	KFLO	44	95	128	132	144	193	310†	378	315	844	659
10. Total receipts (8+9)	KFLP	12 472†	12 637	13 710	13 952	14 114	14 524	15 743	16 292	17 623	17 853	15 987
Value of physical increase in:												
Work-in-progress[11]	KFLQ	–85	–36	–31	–48	–34†	–43	18	59	–61	–87	–37
Output stocks[11]	KFLR	–47	–10	–67	–8	23†	43	–26	–107	74	133	36
11. Total value of physical increase	KFLS	–132	–46	–98	–56	–11†	–	–8	–48	13	45	–
12. Gross output (10+11)	KFLT	12 340†	12 591	13 612	13 896	14 103	14 524	15 735	16 243	17 636	17 898	15 987
of which: Intermediate output[12]												
Feed	KFLU	566	577	550	482	554†	608	465	607	630	634	528
Seed	KFLV	133	131	137	142	139	138	137	146	167†	168	164

See footnotes on the last part of this table.

Source: Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food: 01904 455080

20.1 Outputs, inputs and income at current prices

continued

United Kingdom

Calendar years

£ millions

		1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
Inputs												
Expenditure (net of reclaimed VAT)												
Feedingstuffs: compounds	KFLY	1 551	1 671	1 796	1 797	1 799	1 823	1 878	1 969	2 016†	2 195	1 973
straights	KFLZ	735†	731	677	553	499	440	496	512	539	460	349
others	KFMA	95	94	94	98	98	102	104	113	121	121	118
13. Total feedingstuffs	KFMB	2 381†	2 496	2 566	2 448	2 396	2 364	2 479	2 594	2 677	2 775	2 441
Seeds: cereals	KFMC	116	125	126	121	123	114	114	112	121†	123	113
other	KFMD	166	155	165	181	172	180	177	199	234	235†	235
14. Total seeds	KFME	282	280	291	301	295	294	291	312	355†	358	349
Livestock: imported	KFMF	51	60	40	40	31	37	32	31†	24	19	19
inter-farm expenses	KFMG	138	143	148	137	132	137	152	151	146	147†	130
15. Total livestock (imported and inter-farm expenses)	KFMH	189	203	188	177	162	174	184	182†	170	165	149
Fertilisers and lime: straights	KFMI	303	296	312	313	306	255	219	254	278	293	270
compounds	KFMJ	418	383	403	421	396	348	317	378	415†	440	426
lime	KFMK	37	35	34	37	37	35	41	42	44	46	48
other	KFML	30	31	33	36	36	37	38	40	41	44	45
16. Total fertilisers and lime	KFMM	788	745	781	807	776	675	615	715	778†	823	790
17. Pesticides	KFMN	360	440	482	459	440	428	449	443	443	487†	463
Farm maintenance:[13] occupier	KCOZ	180	186	204	204	205	234	255	290†	311	296	302
landlord	KCPA	63	62	60	59	59	59	57	58	59	62†	65
18. Total farm maintenance	KCPB	243	248	264	264	264	293	313†	348	370	358	367
Miscellaneous expenditure:												
Machinery repairs	KFMO	527	545	557	586	616	619	655†	644	728	746	751
Machinery fuel and oil	KFMP	281†	262	265	298	307	298	320	314	318	352	364
Veterinary expenses and medicines	KCPC	172†	186	199	214	220	238	262	286	303	315	330
Power and fuel (mainly electricity)	KCPD	199†	199	196	218	257	246	252	256	250	255	249
Other[13,14]	KCPG	934†	1 005	1 085	1 199	1 289	1 396	1 527	1 654	1 709	1 750	1 785
19. Total miscellaneous expenditure	KCPH	2 114†	2 197	2 301	2 515	2 690	2 797	3 015	3 154	3 307	3 418	3 479
20. Total expenditure (13+14+15+16+17+18+19)	KCPI	6 357†	6 610	6 872	6 971	7 022	7 025	7 345	7 748	8 098	8 384	8 036
Value of physical increase in stocks of:												
Purchased feed	KCPJ	–27	–23	–10	11	–20	16	6	4	11	–1	–22
Fertilisers	KCPK	–8	–36	3	5	–4	2	–1	25	8	–9	–
21. Total value of physical increase in input stocks	KCPL	–35	–59	–7	16	–24	18	6	29	19	–10	–22
22. Gross input (20 - 21)	KCPM	6 392†	6 669	6 879	6 955	7 046	7 007	7 340	7 719	8 080	8 394	8 059
23. Gross Product (12 - 22)	KCPO	5 949†	5 922	6 732	6 941	7 057	7 517	8 395	8 524	9 557	9 505	7 928
Depreciation:												
Buildings and works:												
Landlord[13]	KCPP	77†	83	91	95	86	75	74	74	80	83	83
Other	KCPQ	455†	499	558	596	550	493	494	507	560	598	593
Plant, machinery and vehicles	KCPR	903†	944	996	1 037	1 070	1 080	1 112	1 149	1 198	1 258	1 292
24. Total depreciation	KCPS	1 453	1 526†	1 645	1 728	1 706	1 648	1 680	1 730	1 838	1 939	1 968
25. Net product (23 - 24)	KCPT	4 513†	4 396	5 088	5 213	5 351	5 869	6 715	6 794	7 719	7 565	5 960

See footnotes on the last part of this table.

Source: Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food: 01904 455080

20.1 Outputs, inputs and income at current prices

United Kingdom

continued

Calendar years

£ millions

		1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
26. Interest[15]	KCPU	677†	679	928	1 011	840	711	521	526	580	546	614
27. Net rent[13]	KCPV	167†	158	144	135	143	153	148	151	149	156	175
28. Income from agriculture of total labour input (25 - 26 - 27)	KCPW	3 670†	3 559	4 016	4 067	4 368	5 006	6 046	6 117	6 990	6 863	5 172
Hired labour[16,17]												
Wages and salaries	KCPX	1 244	1 287	1 328	1 458	1 521	1 534†	1 534	1 562	1 553	1 579	1 665
Insurances	KCPY	110	113	117	129	139	138	144	138	131†	135	133
Other	KCPZ	13	12	12	12	11	10	10	10	10	10	11
29. Total hired labour[16,17]	KCQA	1 367†	1 412	1 457	1 599	1 671	1 681	1 688	1 710	1 693	1 724	1 808
30. Total income from farming (28 - 29)	KCQB	2 304†	2 147	2 559	2 468	2 697	3 324	4 358	4 406	5 297	5 139	3 363
31. Labour: family, partners and directors[17,18]	KCQC	778	808	820	883	958	984†	974	999	1 021	1 038	1 088
32. Farming income (30-31)[19]	KCQD	1 526†	1 339	1 739	1 584	1 739	2 340	3 384	3 407	4 276	4 101	2 276

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1 Output is net of VAT collected on the sale of non-edible products. Figures for total output include subsidies, but not 'Other Direct Receipts'.

2 Payments to small scale cereal producers.

3 Includes root and fodder crop seed, straw, turf, other minor crops and arable area payments for fodder maize.

4 Includes the value of the produce of gardens and allotments.

5 Seeds, hedgerow fruits and nuts.

6 Horses, breeding livestock exported, rabbits and game, knacker animals, other minor livestock and guidance premium for beef and sheepmeat.

7 Includes the value of duck eggs and exports of eggs for hatching.

8 Honey, goats' milk and minor livestock products.

9 The value of the physical increase in breeding and other capital livestock.

10 Includes animal disease compensation payments, co-operative society dividends and payments for grazing of horses and non-marketing of milk.

11 Work-in-progress is non-capital livestock. Output stocks comprise cereals, potatoes and some fruits.

12 Sales included in output but subsequently re-purchased. It is included within input (at the cost, and within the year, of re-purchase).

13 Landlords' expenses are included within farm maintenance, miscellaneous expenditure and depreciation of buildings and works. Net rent is the rent paid on tenanted land less these landlords' expenses and the benefit value of dwellings on that land.

14 Includes livestock and crop costs, water costs, insurance premia, bank charges, professional fees, rates, vehicle licence costs and other farming costs.

15 Interest charges on loans for current farming purposes and buildings and works less interest on money held on short-term deposit.

16 Including employers' national insurance contributions, perquisites and other payments (including the payment by farmers of rates on farm cottages occupied by farm workers and of their community charge or council tax).

17 Excludes the value of work done by farm labour on own account capital formation in buildings and works.

18 The estimate in respect of family workers, non-principal partners and directors (and their spouses) is calculated on the basis of the earnings of hired labour.

19 The return to farmers (and their spouses) for their labour, management skills and own capital invested after providing for depreciation.

20 Provisional.

Source: Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food: 01904 455080

20.2 Outputs, inputs and income at constant (1995) prices[14]

United Kingdom

Calendar years

£ millions

		1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997[13]
Output[1]												
Cereals:												
Wheat	KFNA	1 729†	1 689	2 007	1 983	2 016	2 007	1 750	1 980	1 992	2 166	2 165
Barley	KFNB	1 122†	1 140	1 211	936	977	914	867	731	868	974	938
Oats	KFNC	42†	52	47	52	50	61	48	47	76	69	64
Rye, mixed corn and triticale	KFND	5†	4	7	12	8	8	8	9	9	9	9
1. Total cereals	KFNE	2 859†	2 845	3 235	2 964	3 034	2 979	2 655	2 767	2 945	3 219	3 176
Other crops:												
Oilseed rape	KFNF	388†	303	277	283	372	360	329	366	363	401	431
Linseed	KIHV	6†	13	17	34	92	113	98	46	41	43	56
Sugar beet	KFNG	306†	312	311	303	333	389	370	334	323	399	403
Hops	KFNH	21†	20	20	19	25	20	22	19	17	22	21
Peas and beans for stockfeed	KFNI	137†	222	168	180	155	160	216	172	135	137	166
Hay and dried grass	KFNJ	27†	25	24	27	27	23	23	22	21	22	22
Grass and clover seed	KFNK	14†	15	17	18	14	13	12	13	10	10	11
Other minor crops[2]	KIHW	66†	72	64	64	64	63	69	83	69	80	83
2. Total other crops	KFNM	999†	980	902	923	1 073	1 120	1 107	1 055	979	1 114	1 193
3. Potatoes	KFNN	999†	1 043	1 036	1 009	996	1 102	1 146	1 097	980	1 034	1 034
Horticulture:												
Vegetables[3]	KFNO	1 170†	1 261	1 247	1 190	1 213	1 270	1 239	1 219	1 131	1 183	1 221
Fruit[3]	KFNP	263†	261	300	266	271	299	268	264	258	255	205
Ornamentals	KFNQ	459†	500	516	539	551	546	553	559	612	637	655
Other[4]	KFNR	12†	9	9	8	8	9	8	8	8	8	8
4. Total horticulture	KFNS	1 910†	2 036	2 083	2 011	2 050	2 129	2 068	2 050	2 010	2 083	2 089
Livestock												
Finished cattle and calves	KFNT	2 859†	2 423	2 551	2 618	2 679	2 541	2 324	2 474	2 608	2 038	2 028
Finished sheep and lambs	KFNU	999†	1 099	1 241	1 265	1 343	1 267	1 257	1 258	1 276	1 219	1 125
Finished pigs	KFNV	1 132†	1 156	1 072	1 085	1 129	1 125	1 149	1 194	1 153	1 129	1 232
Poultry	KFNW	977†	1 080	1 051	1 083	1 152	1 169	1 224	1 276	1 324	1 377	1 413
Other livestock[5]	KFNX	138†	138	140	140	137	148	140	138	142	142	144
5. Total livestock	KFNY	6 027†	5 873	5 992	6 126	6 379	6 213	6 099	6 341	6 502	5 904	5 943
Livestock products:												
Milk	KFNZ	3 707†	3 631	3 579	3 654	3 533	3 503	3 525	3 581	3 512	3 500	3 544
Eggs[6]	KFOA	446†	455	403	413	428	419	416	413	408	409	417
Clip wool	KFOB	42†	46	51	51	48	48	46	44	46	44	44
Other[7]	KFOC	18†	20	29	31	24	27	27	22	24	20	22
6. Total livestock products	KFOD	4 216†	4 163	4 058	4 148	4 042	4 003	4 017	4 061	3 990	3 972	4 028
7. Own account capital formation: livestock[8]	KFOG	6†	–7	–8	–6	13	–18	–5	–	–97	–76	26
8. Total output (1+2+3+4+5+6+7)	KFOH	16 945†	16 960	17 294	17 194	17 485	17 644	17 119	17 370	17 308	17 251	17 487
9. Total other direct receipts	KFOI	62†	124	160	159	169	226	373	372	315	273	207
10. Total receipts (8+9)	KFOJ	16 961†	17 047	17 420	17 319	17 621	17 845	17 490	17 742	17 623	19 524	17 694
Value of physical increase in:												
Work in progress[9]	KFOK	–105†	–43	–35	–51	–35	–46	20	57	–61	–90	–38
Output stocks[9]	KFOL	–40†	–5	–82	–5	19	99	–55	–115	74	191	60
11. Total value of physical increase	KFOM	–206†	–69	–135	–78	–17	32	–21	–58	13	101	22
12. Gross output (10+11)	KFON	16 772†	16 979	17 293	17 244	17 599	17 867	17 465	17 685	17 636	17 625	17 716
Of which intermediate output[10]												
Feed	KFOO	698†	740	714	581	634	665	533	654	630	666	696
Seed	KFOP	164†	172	170	179	172	165	166	165	167	165	158

See footnotes on the second part of this table.

Source: Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food: 01904 455080

20.2 Outputs, inputs and income at constant (1995) prices[14]

United Kingdom

continued

Calendar years

£ millions

		1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997[13]
Inputs												
Expenditure (net of reclaimed VAT):												
Feedingstuffs	KFOS	2 550[†]	2 538	2 461	2 437	2 382	2 465	2 567	2 664	2 677	2 649	2 515
Seeds	KFOT	349[†]	366	362	380	366	350	352	351	355	350	337
Livestock (imported and inter-farm expenses)	KFOU	265[†]	270	250	229	209	213	185	184	170	152	134
Fertilisers and lime	KFOV	858[†]	783	833	840	826	759	721	797	778	745	792
Pesticides	KFOW	503[†]	593	622	539	468	440	453	428	443	463	463
Farm maintenance[11]	KFPB	324[†]	320	320	308	301	332	347	369	370	351	349
Miscellaneous expenditure[11,12]	KFPC	3 121[†]	3 130	3 044	3 049	3 069	3 056	3 160	3 254	3 307	3 240	3 236
13. Total expenditure	KFPD	7 971[†]	8 001	7 891	7 782	7 621	7 615	7 785	8 047	8 098	7 950	7 827
14. Total value of physical increase in input stocks	KFPE	–36[†]	–56	–6	16	–23	19	6	30	19	–9	–26
15. Gross input (13 - 14)	KFPF	8 016[†]	8 068	7 903	7 768	7 651	7 597	7 782	8 018	8 080	7 960	7 852
16. Gross product (12 - 15)	KFPH	8 664[†]	8 828	9 375	9 484	10 016	10 375	9 709	9 667	9 557	9 665	9 864
17. Total depreciation[11]	KFPI	1 809[†]	1 801	1 794	1 784	1 767	1 749	1 741	1 828	1 838	1 849	1 849
18. Net product (16 - 17)	KFPJ	6 778[†]	6 962	7 547	7 676	8 261	8 664	7 970	7 839	7 719	7 816	8 015

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1 Output is net of VAT collected on the sale of non-edible products. Figures for total output include subsidies, but not 'Other direct receipts'.
2 Includes root and fodder crop seed, straw, turf, other minor crops, and arable payments for fodder maize.
3 Includes the value of the produce of gardens and allotments.
4 Seeds, hedgerow fruits and nuts.
5 Horses, breeding livestock exported, rabbits and game, knacker animals, other minor livestock and guidance premium for beef and sheepmeat.
6 Includes exports of eggs for hatching.
7 Honey, goats' milk, and minor livestock products.
8 The value of the physical increase in breeding and other capital livestock.
9 Work-in-progress is non-capital livestock. Output stocks comprise cereals, potatoes and some fruits.
10 Sales included in output but subsequently re-purchased. It is included within input (at the cost and within the year of re-purchase).
11 Landlords' expenses are included within farm maintenance, miscellaneous expenditure and depreciation of buildings and works.
12 Includes livestock and crop costs, water costs, insurance premia, bank charges, professional fees, rates and other general farming costs.
13 Provisional.
14 The required national accounts method of calculating totals and sub-totals in constant price accounts means that they do not necessarily equate to the sum of the individual items within them for years prior to 1995.

Source: Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food: 01904 455080

20.3 Agriculture-land use

United Kingdom

Area at the June census[1]

Thousand hectares

		1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
Total Agricultural area	KFEU	19 002†	18 992	18 929	18 884	18 854	18 849	18 890	18 850	18 746	18 753	18 653
Crops	KSJA	5 273†	5 256	5 139	5 015	4 957	4 982	4 520	4 470	4 544	4 722	4 990
Bare fallow	KIJQ	45†	62	69	68	67	53	50	46	43	37	29
Total tillage	KIJR	5 318†	5 318	5 208	5 082	5 025	5 035	4 569	4 516	4 586	4 759	5 020
All grass under 5 years old	KFEM	1 714†	1 636	1 561	1 606	1 608	1 584	1 582	1 456	1 407	1 395	1 405
Total arable land	KFEN	7 032†	6 954	6 770	6 689	6 633	6 618	6 152	5 972	5 993	6 154	6 425
All grasses 5 years old and over	KFEO	5 169†	5 222	5 303	5 316	5 327	5 279	5 274	5 388	5 375	5 354	5 282
Total tillage and grass	KFEP	12 201†	12 176	12 073	12 005	11 960	11 897	11 426	11 360	11 368	11 507	11 706
Sole right rough grazing	KFEQ	5 011†	5 011	4 997	4 965	4 950	4 943	4 879	4 825	4 785	4 760	4 657
Set aside[2]	KSJB	..	..	..	72	97	160	677	728	633	509	306
All other land on agricultural holdings including woodland	KSJC	554†	569	623	607	614	618	680	712	734	751	763
Total land on agricultural holdings	KSJD	17 766†	17 756	17 693	17 648	17 620	17 619	17 661	17 626	17 520	17 527	17 432
Common rough grazing (estimated)	KFER	1 236†	1 236	1 236	1 236	1 233	1 230	1 229	1 224	1 226	1 226	1 221
Crops	KSJE	5 273†	5 256	5 139	5 015	4 957	4 982	4 520	4 470	4 544	4 722	4 990
Cereals	KSJF	3 940†	3 901	3 876	3 660	3 502	3 489	3 033	3 043	3 182	3 359	3 514
Wheat	KFDA	1 994	1 886	2 083	2 014†	1 981	2 067	1 759	1 811	1 859	1 976	2 036
Barley	KFDB	1 833†	1 881	1 654	1 518	1 395	1 299	1 166	1 108	1 193	1 269	1 359
Oats	KFDC	99	121†	119	107	104	100	92	109	112	96	100
Mixed corn	KFDD	6	5	5	4	4	4	3	3	3	3	2
Rye[3]	KFDE	7	7	7	8	9	8	6	7	8	8	9
Triticale[4]	KIHX	..	..	8	9	11	11	7	6	7	7	8
Other arable crops (excluding potatoes)	KSJG	954†	965	881	970	1 074	1 115	1 128	1 073	1 003	996	1 126
Oilseed rape	KFEH	388	347	321	390	440	421	377	404	354	356	445
Sugar beet not for stock feeding[5]	KFEG	203	201	197	194	196	197	197	195	196	199	196
Hops[6]	KIHZ	4	4	4	4	4	4	3	3	3	3	3
Peas for harvesting dry and field beans	KSJH	208	260	215	216	203	208	244	228	195	178	197
Linseed[7]	KSJI	..	..	17	34	92	144	150	58	54	49	73
Other crops	KSJJ	152†	153	127	132	141	141	157	185	201	211	211
Potatoes	KGRS	178	181†	175	177	177	181	171	164	172	178	166
Horticultural	KSJK	200	209	208	208	204	198†	188	189	187	189	185
Vegetables grown in the open	KSJL	133†	142	141	142	139	135	126	127	130	132	126
Orchard fruit	KSJM	38	37	36	34	34	33	32	32	28	28	30
Soft fruit	KSJN	15	15	15	15	15	14	13	13	12	12	11
Ornamentals[8]	KSJO	12	13	14	14	14	14	14	14	15	14	14
Glasshouse crops	KFEF	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2

[1] Includes estimates for minor holdings for all countries. In previous editions minor holdings were excluded for Scotland and therefore data here will differ from previous editions. Also, Northern Ireland data are now based on all active farm business.

[2] Figures are for England only in 1990 and 1991 and Great Britain only in 1992.

[3] Figures are for England and Wales only.

[4] Figures are for Great Britain only.

[5] Figures are for England and Wales only

[6] Figures are for England and Wales only for 1989 and England only from 1990

[7] Figures are for England and Wales only from 1989 to 1991 and 1992 Great Britain only.

[8] Includes non-commercial orchards.

Source: Agricultural Departments: 01904 455332

20.4 Estimated quantity of crops and grass harvested[1,2]
United Kingdom

Thousand tonnes

		1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
Cereals												
Wheat	KFQA	11 940	11 751	14 033	14 035	14 362	14 095	12 890	13 314	14 310	16 102	15 021
Barley	KFQB	9 229	8 778	8 073	7 904	7 625	7 365	6 038	5 945	6 834	7 784	7 822
Oats	KFQC	454	548	529	528	521	502	479	597	617	589	576
Mixed corn for threshing	KFQD	26	22	18	17	15	16	13	13	16	12	11
Rye for threshing	KFQE	32	34	36	40	49	37	30	43	43	51	53
Maize for threshing[3]	KFQF	790	875	940	1 035	1 695	1 975	2 730	..	..	..	..
Potatoes												
Early crop[4]	KFQG	391	420	366	437	359	411	426	337	373†	325	386
Main crop[4]	KFQH	6 324†	6 522	5 956	6 106	6 000	7 402	6 647	6 203	6 033	6 900	6 739
Fodder crops												
Beans for stockfeeding	KFQI	294	596	450	474	423	445	612	454	319	318	378
Turnips, swedes[5]	KFQJ	1 370	3 325	905	920	835	760	620	..	..	..	..
Fodder beet and mangolds[5]	KFQK	790	735	600	640	715	710	655	..	..	..	..
Maize for threshing or stock-feeding[3]	KFQL	782	875	940	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kale, cabbage, savoys and kohl rabi	KFQN	810	735	565	535	610	515	485	..	..	..	..
Peas harvested dry for stock-feeding	KFQP	309	360	277	320	224	209	266	246	229	240	297
Other crops												
Sugar beet[6,7]	KFQQ	7 992	8 150	8 115	7 902	8 701	10 148	9 666	8 720	8 431	10 420†	10 527
Rape grown for oilseed	KFQR	1 353	1 040	950	1 258	1 278	1 166	1 100	1 253	1 235	1 410	1 523
Hops	KFQS	5	5	5	5	6	5	6	5	4	6	5
Horticultural crops												
Vegetables grown in the open												
Brussels sprouts	KFQW	149	146	124	100	97	115	98	105	79	80†	79
Cabbage (including savoys and spring greens)	KFQX	466	465	460	393	388	402	381	403	340	355†	312
Cauliflowers	KFQY	284	344	308	306	312	341	309	289	244	238†	197
Carrots	KFQZ	472	494	503	486	544	608	592	633	517	617	625
Parsnips	KFRA	58	55	47	47	49	60	64	70	63	75	96
Turnips and swedes	KFRB	135	152	140	128	156	158	141	137	148	123†	108
Beetroot	KFRC	87	91	93	89	87	74	93	87	73†	72	74
Onions, Dry bulb	KFRD	247	249	256	217	213	235	274	274	255	285†	336
Onions, Salad	KFRE	27	27	30	20	23	28	24	25	24	28	26
Leeks	KFRF	65	64	66	64	68	72	60	61	57	52	48
Broad beans	KFRG	12	12	12	13	20	17	11	12	11	9	10
Runner beans including French	KFRH	45	51	44	28	37	39	46	36	30	35	35
Peas, Green for market	KFRI	12	12	8	8	8	6	6	6	8	7†	8
Peas, Green for processing	KFRJ	184	191	206	238	223	211	209	181	191	217†	183
Celery	KFRK	49	52	56	46	49	44	41	43	39	38	39
Lettuce	KFRL	152	215	206	197	194	206	145	178	224†	181	140
Rhubarb	KFRM	26	28	30	27	28	20	20	21	20	21†	21
Protected crops												
Tomatoes	KFRN	121	128	130	134	133	122	110	108	113	117†	114
Cucumbers	KFRO	77	96	96	101	104	90	104	83	88	86	82
Lettuce	KFRP	45	47	48	50	47	44	37	33	30	26†	24
Fruit crops												
Total Dessert Apples	KFRQ	160.2†	132.5	202.4	179.0	148.3	164.7	167.1	175.9	138.5	105.4	96.0
Total Culinary Apples	KFRR	125.1†	110.7	197.6	125.6	157.1	161.7	158.6	130.1	134.9	118.3	83.9
Pears	KFRS	45.4†	44.1	36.9	34.1	36.0	30.8	30.7	32.5	29.7	35.8	33.0
Plums	KFRT	28.9	20.6	10.7	7.2	21.5	21.3	11.9	11.1	14.5	19.7	12.2
Cherries	KFRU	3.1	1.3	3.2	1.5	1.0	3.8	2.4	1.3	3.5	3.6	0.6
Soft fruit	KFRV	88.2	91.5	86.3	87.2	88.6	93.9†	93.8	75.7	73.7	80.1	55.1

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1 For vegetables; output marketed for the calendar year; for horticultural crops output marketed for the crop year.

2 Except for sugar beet and hops, the production area for England and Wales is the area returned at the June census together with estimates for very small holdings (known as minor holdings). In Scotland and Northern Ireland the area returned at June is also the production area except that estimates for minor holdings are included in Scotland for potatoes and in Nothern Ireland for barley, oats and potatoes.

3 From 1979 maize for threshing is included with maize for stockfeeding.

4 Revised basis of calculation adopted which prevents direct comparison with post - 1980 figures and earlier years.

5 Before 1977 fodder beet was included with turnips and swedes for stockfeeding. In 1977, as a result of changes in the census categories, fodder beet was included with mangolds in England and Wales but continued to be included with turnips and swedes for stockfeeding in Scotland and Northern Ireland. Scotland collected fodder beet separately for the first time in 1986.

6 The production area for sugar beet is provided by British Sugar plc.

7 From 1991 figures are adjusted to constant 16% sugar content.

Source: Agricultural Departments: 01904 455332

20.5 Cattle, sheep, pigs and poultry on agricultural holdings[1]

United Kingdom

At June each year

Thousands

		1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
Total cattle and calves	KFSB	12 293†	12 008	12 101	12 192	12 003	11 924	11 851	11 954	11 857	12 040	11 633
of which:												
dairy cows	KFCT	3 043†	2 913	2 866	2 848	2 771	2 683	2 668	2 716	2 603	2 587	2 478
beef cows	KFCU	1 373†	1 404	1 525	1 632	1 700	1 731	1 784	1 809	1 840	1 864	1 862
heifers in calf	KFCV	780†	840	799	763	738	768	803	775	775	818	848
Total sheep and lambs	KFSG	39 204†	41 495	43 588	44 469	44 166	44 540	44 436	43 813	43 304	42 086	42 823
of which:												
ewes and shearlings	KSJP	18 396†	19 373	20 368	20 787	20 665	20 732	20 881	20 861	20 830	20 550	20 696
lambs under one year old	KFSF	19 596†	20 834	21 897	22 380	22 213	22 607	22 394	21 758	21 350	20 443	21 032
Total pigs	KFSQ	7 963†	8 002	7 528	7 470	7 616	7 629	7 774	7 817	7 554	7 517	7 992
of which:												
sows in pig and other sows for breeding	KSJQ	717†	707	664	664	682	676	690	684	647	642	676
gilts in pig	KSJR	108†	102	97	109	108	109	116	105	100	106	115
Total fowls	KFSV	129 529†	131 699	121 029	125 357	128 025	124 842	131 093	126 653	127 035		
of which:												
table fowls including broilers	KFSU	71 214†	75 785	70 509	73 944	76 111	73 748	79 940	75 696	77 177	..	106 937
laying fowls[2]	KFSS	38 706†	37 583	34 101	33 624	33 416	33 348	32 965	32 682	31 837	..	34 286
growing pullets	KFSR	12 333†	11 321	9 487	10 530	11 102	10 849	10 750	10 388	10 210	..	11 510

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[1] Includes estimates for minor holdings for all countries. In previous editions minor holdings were excluded for Scotland and therefore data here will differ from previous editions. Also Northern Ireland data are now based on all active farm business.

[2] Excludes fowls laying eggs for hatching.

Source: Agricultural Departments: 01904 455332

20.6 Forestry

Years ending 31 March

Area - thousand hectares, Volume - million cubic metres

		1987 /88	1988 /89	1989 /90	1990 /91	1991 /92	1992 /93	1993 /94	1994 /95	1995 /96	1996 /97	1997 /98
Forest area[1]												
United Kingdom	KUAA	2 357	2 380	2 400	2 411	2 427	2 438	2 455	2 469	2 485	2 504	2 521
Great Britain	KUAB	2 285	2 307	2 326	2 336	2 350	2 361	2 377	2 390	2 405	2 423	2 440
Northern Ireland	KUAC	72	73	74	75	77	77	78	79	80	81	81
Forestry Commission (Great Britain)												
Productive woodland	KUAD	888	888	864[5]	859	855	845	827	815	804	795	785
Net disposals of forestry land[2]	KUAE	4.7	2.5	5.1†	2.2	4.7	6.5	14.1	9.6	8.2	9.6	10.3
New planting[3]	KUAF	5.0	4.1	4.1	3.5	3.0	2.4	1.4	0.9	0.4	0.5	0.1
Restocking[3]	KUAG	8.1	8.5	7.9	7.6	8.3	8.5	7.9	7.9	7.5	7.9†	7.8
Volume of timber removed[4]	KUAH	3.4	3.6	3.5	3.4	3.9	4.1	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.7	4.7
Total estates	KUAI	1 148	1 143	1 140	1 133	1 128	1 115	1 100	1 089	1 080	1 073	1 062
Private forestry (Great Britain)												
Productive woodland	KUAJ	1 227	1 231	1 266	1 281	1 298	1 317	1 344	1 367	1 392	1 417	1 444
New planting[3]	KUAK	24.0	25.4	15.6	15.5	14.3	15.5	16.1	18.5	15.3	16.4	16.2
Restocking[3]	KUAL	5.0	4.9	6.3	7.2	7.9	8.1	8.5	6.2	5.8	6.6	5.6
Volume of timber removed[4]	KUAM	2.8	3.2	3.6	3.3	3.1	2.9	3.0	3.8	4.2	4.0	4.4
State afforestation in Northern Ireland												
Land under plantation	KUAN	58.4	58.3	58.5	58.8	60.6	60.8	60.8	61.0	61.0	60.9	61.0
Plantable land acquired during year	KUAO	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Total area planted during year	KUAP	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.6	0.7
Total estates	KUAQ	74.1	74.3	74.6	74.8	75.1	75.2	75.5	75.5	75.3	75.5	75.5

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[1] Includes unproductive woodland.

[2] Disposals less acquisitions, for plantations and plantable land.

[3] New planting is planting on ground not previously carrying forest; Restocking is replacing trees after felling.

[4] Standing volume overbark; private forestry figures are for calendar years ending previous December.

[5] The apparent decrease in 1989/90 is mainly the result of re-classification of certain woodland types within the Forestry Commission.

Sources: Department of Agriculture (Northern Ireland); Forestry Commission: 0131 334 0303

20.7 Average weekly earnings[1] and hours of agricultural workers

Great Britain

		1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
Men[2]												
Earnings	KCQE	148.61	154.62	167.33	187.28	207.03	212.50	219.03	230.66	239.80	250.19	261.40
Hours	KCQF	46.6	47.1	46.6	46.8	47.3	46.4	46.3	47.9	47.8	47.4	47.3
Youths[3]												
Earnings	KCQG	95.34	98.20	109.56	122.58	129.99	132.96	135.64	144.45	151.78	175.12	176.67
Hours	KCQH	45.9	44.8	45.1	46.4	45.1	43.8	43.6	46.3	47.3	46.9	45.4
Females												
Earnings	KCQI	121.78	124.82	137.45	153.70	157.15	159.86	166.20	190.35	188.67	203.42	201.66
Hours	KCQJ	42.6	42.8	43.5	43.3	42.6	40.5	40.9	43.6	42.8	42.6	41.7

[1] Total earnings of hired regular whole-time workers, including payments-in-kind valued, where applicable, in accordance with Agricultural Wages Orders.

[2] Aged 20 and over.

[3] Aged under 20 years.

Source: Agricultural Departments: 01904 455332

20.8 Distribution of regular whole-time hired men in agriculture by earnings band in Great Britain 1997

	General workers	Foremen	Dairy cowmen	Other stockmen	Tractor drivers	Horticultural workers	All Hired men
Less than £150.00	1.1	0.6	-	0.4	0.4	2.4	0.9
£150.00 - £180.00	13.9	0.6	0.5	1.6	3.5	18.0	8.6
£180.00 - £210.00	20.1	6.2	1.8	10.1	12.9	18.4	14.9
£210.00 - £240.00	17.7	8.6	2.3	14.0	14.5	17.6	14.7
£240.00 - £270.00	12.6	6.2	11.4	17.5	14.5	15.7	13.2
£270.00 - £300.00	10.6	11.7	11.4	17.1	13.8	8.6	11.8
£300.00 - £330.00	7.8	10.5	18.6	13.6	8.5	6.7	9.6
£330.00 - £360.00	4.4	9.9	14.1	10.5	7.9	5.1	7.1
£360.00 and over	11.8	45.7	40.0	15.2	24.1	7.5	19.2
Average weekly earnings (£)	239.18	312.73	315.02	264.53	277.36	230.82	261.4

Source: Agricultural Departments: 01904 455332

20.9 Sales for food of agricultural produce and livestock
United Kingdom

		Unit	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
Cereals:												
Wheat[1,2]	KCQK	Thousand tonnes	3 395	4 228	4 347	4 269	4 212†	3 865	4 234	4 674	4 845	4 749
Barley	KCQL	"	4 560	5 026	3 791	3 849	3 599	2 762	3 190	3 776	3 692	3 411
Oats[3]	KCQM	"	196	239	222	215	222	208	215	216	235	259
Potatoes[4]	KCQN	"	6 018†	6 085	5 911	5 799	5 994	6 357	6 491	5 910	6 133	6 044
Milk[5]:												
Milk utilised for liquid consumption	KCQO	Million litres	6 858†	6 859	6 892	6 893	6 966	7 026	6 926	6 922	6 838	6 757
Milk utilised for manufacture	KCQP	Million litres	7 481†	7 258	7 489	7 022	6 876	6 880	7 134	6 918	6 935	7 061
Total milk available for domestic use[6]	KCQQ	Million litres	14 709†	14 485	14 751	14 282	14 200	14 233	14 426	14 263	14 202	14 273
Hen eggs in shell	KCQR	Million dozens	884†	763	804	818	806	791	787	774	775	794
Animals slaughtered:												
Cattle and calves:												
Cattle	KCQS	Thousands	3 345	3 414	3 479	3 568	3 355	2 944	3 089	3 266	2 291	2 264
Calves	KCQT	"	35	28	46	49	33	19	22	26	24	20
Total	KCQU	"	3 380	3 442	3 524	3 617	3 387	2 963	3 112	3 292	2 315	2 284
Sheep and lambs	KCQV	"	17 128	19 618	20 012	20 918	19 428	18 864	18 962	19 311	18 049	16 660
Pigs:												
For bacon:												
Used wholly[7]	KCQW	"	2 034	1 966	1 903	14 091	14 143	14 265	14 681	14 021	13 897	15 133
Used in part	KCQX	"	3 494	3 449	3 281	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other uses	KCQY	"	9 872	8 767	8 694	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sows and boars	KCQZ	"	384	331	325	366	373	356	389	355	324	363
Total	KCRA	"	15 784	14 514	14 203	14 457	14 515	14 620	15 069	14 376	14 221	15 496
Poultry:[8] slaughtered	KCRB	Millions	686†	644	670	693	688	715	753	773	813	839

TIME SERIES. The figures for cereals and for animals slaughtered relate to periods of 52 weeks (53 weeks in 1987 and 1992).

[1] Flour millers' receipts of home-grown wheat.

[2] Following the receipt of additional data, figures have been revised back to 1992 and are not strictly compatible with those for earlier years.

[3] Oatmeal millers' receipts of home-grown oats.

[4] Total sales for human consumption in the UK.

[5] Data to 1994 sourced from the Milk Marketing Boards. Data from 1995 sourced from surveys run by the agricultural departments. 1994 includes two months of data sourced from the surveys run by the agricultural departments.

[6] The totals of liquid consumption and milk used for manufacture may not add up to the total available for domestic use because of adjustments for dairy wastage, stock changes and other uses, such as farmhouse consumption, milk fed to stock and on farm waste.

[7] From 1991, data series quotes the number of clean pigs slaughtered for all pig meat.

[8] Total fowls, ducks, geese and turkeys.

Source: Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food: 01904 455332

20.10 Stocks of food and feedingstuffs[1]
United Kingdom

At end-December in each year

Thousand tonnes

		1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
Wheat and flour (as wheat)	KCRC	1 055	918	918	860	1 461	1 894†	1 318	1 303	1 121	1 065	1 042
Barley (GB only)	KCRD	1 202	1 127	1 043	1 120	1 489	2 030	1 402	1 376	1 543	1 504	1 444
Maize	KCRE	54	64	70	41	36	110	23	33	33	26	45
Oilcake and meal[2]	KCRF	214	190	148	153	101	103	86	104	97	85	79
Oilseeds and nuts (crude oil equivalent)	KCRG	36	26	24	28	22	12	20	30	35	28	19
Vegetable oil (as crude oil)	KCRI	95	86	85	109	85	94	91	110	93	101	101
Marine oil (as crude oil)	KCRJ	16	12	11	9	9	8	8	18	17	10	4
Butter[3]	KCRK	220	82	55	74	65	63	34	19	11	14	7
Meat and offal[4]	KCRL	136.3	109.9	85.0	150.8	212.0	218.2	198.7	102.5†	76.9	129.5	161.9
Raw coffee[5]	KCRM	8	8	7	11	10	10	12	13	11	8	7
Tea[6]	KCRN	51	50	51	48	43	40	44	43	38	39	37
Sugar	KCRO	899	978	860	824	824	888	1 069	1 016	766	807	1 003
Chocolate and sugar confectionery[7]	KCRP	63.0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

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[1] Recorded stocks, including stocks in bond or held by the main processors.

[2] Excluding castor meal, cocoa cake and meal.

[3] In addition to stocks in public cold stores surveyed by MAFF, closing stocks include all intervention stocks in private cold stores.

[4] Stocks of imported and home-produced meat and offal held in public cold stores, excluding poultrymeat, bacon and ham.

[5] Including manufacturers' stocks and additional public warehouses.

[6] Covering stocks held by primary wholesalers and held in public/private warehouses.

[7] Manufacturers' stocks only.

Source: Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food: 01904 455332

20.11 Processed food and animal feedingstuffs: production

United Kingdom

Thousand tonnes

		1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
Flour milling:												
Wheat milling: total[8]	KFTA	4 919	5 112	5 032	4 875	4 796	5 022†	5 236	5 290	5 338	5 501	5 535
Home produced[8]	KFTB	3 825	3 356	4 161	4 273	4 185	4 192†	3 781	4 106	4 598	4 772	4 667
Imported	KFTC	1 094	1 756	871	605	611	830	1 455	1 184	740	729†	868
Flour produced[8]	KFTD	3 874	3 973	3 928	3 879	3 851	3 975†	4 120	4 232	4 292	4 454	4 439
Offals produced[8]	KFTE	1 067	1 157	1 076	999	968	1 045†	1 123	1 078	1 079	1 111	1 112
Oat milling:												
Oats milled by oatmeal millers	KFTF	161	183	221	231	216	225	207	209	217	250	259
Products of oat milling	KFTG	100	109	129	132	124	121	101	98	105	119	126
Seed crushing:												
Oilseeds and nuts processed	KFTH	1 526	1 870	1 725	1 877	1 710	1 807	1 903	2 035	2 122	2 466	2 587
Crude oil produced, including production of maize oil	KFTI	561	659	589	630	583	636	658	739	779	862	909
Oilcake and meal produced, excluding castor meal, cocoa cake and meal	KFTJ	923	1 162	1 077	1 193	1 081	1 125	1 187	1 242	1 305	1 541	1 614
Production of home-killed meat: total including meat subsequently canned	KFTK	2 464	2 320	2 328	2 378	2 458	2 395	2 265	2 358†	2 391	2 091	2 156
Beef	KFTL	1 115	944	976	1 000	1 018	970	858	915	973	700	693
Veal	KFTM	3	2	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1
Mutton and lamb	KFTN	296	322	366	370	385	362	349	352	364	345	322
Pork	KFTO	782	788	718	735	772	786	783	807	761	778	872
Offal[1]	KFTP	268	264	266	271	282	276	274†	283	292	267	268
Production of poultry meat[2]	KFTQ	1 041	1 148	1 116	1 148†	1 211	1 226	1 289	1 344	1 397	1 461	1 502
Production of bacon and ham, including meat subsequently canned	KFTR	204	206	204	191	193	189	216	233	245	241†	239
Production of milk products:												
Butter[3]	KFTS	182	147	140	151	132	127	141	148†	132	130	139
Cheese (including farmhouse)	KFTT	270	300	283	315	302	327	333	334	352†	367	368
Condensed milk: includes skim concentrate and condensed milk used in manufacture of chocolate crumb	KFTU	180	183	207	204	198	206	191	196	181	195	198
Milk powder: excluding buttermilk and whey powder												
Full cream	KFTV	94	104	95	70	79	84	71	83	90	83	96
Skimmed	KFTW	194	136	133	166	143	106	132	142	117	108	109
Cream, fresh and sterilised; including farm cream[3]	KFTX	150	165	186	209	237	245†	253	272	281	280	268
Sugar: production from home-grown sugar-beet (as refined sugar)	KFTY	1 226	1 304	1 267	1 241	1 220	1 472	1 433	1 263	1 469	1 324	1 524
Production of compound fats:												
Margarine and other table spreads[4]	KFTZ	464	469	489	486	481	477	493	487	490	491	461
Solid cooking fats	KFUA	107	104	121	122	117	116	129	109	110	123	109
Production of other processed foods:												
Jam and marmalade	KFUB	175	174	181	–	..		..	..	..	..	..
Syrup and treacle[6]	KFUC	53	53	52	51	51	49	52	50	48	–	–
Canned vegetables[5]	KFUD	723	701	732[3]	–	–	..	..	..	..	..	..
Canned and bottled fruit[5]	KFUE	41	36	37	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chocolate confectionery	KSJS	..	485	498	539	534	532	563	573	562	575†	542
Sugar confectionery	KSJT	..	314	309	320	303	300	302	322	322	351	348
Cocoa beans excluding re-exports	KFVX	95	101	115	125	148	159	171	163	160	189	174
Soups, canned and powdered	KFUF	329	314	–	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Canned meat	KFUG	93	86	118	91	147						
Canned fish	KFUH	6	8	9	..							
Biscuits, total disposals of home produced	KFUI	699	724	–	–							
Breakfast cereals, other than oatmeal and oatmeal flakes	KFUJ	260	268	278	286	290	303	302	325	335	343	359
Glucose	KFUM	452	499	542	546	557	568†	580	593	607	642	637
Production of soft drinks (million litres):												
Concentrated	KFUN	558	566	555	557	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Unconcentrated	KFUO	3 713	3 628	4 112	4 316	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Compound feedingstuffs: total[7]	KFUP	10 625	10 729	11 115	11 163	11 175	11 564†	11 795	12 093	12 352	12 607	12 203
Cattle food[7]	KFUQ	3 826	3 780	3 947	3 909	3 798	4 098†	4 271	4 347	4 472	4 430	3 924
Calf food[7]	KFUR	352	345	347	324	280	242	261†	286	307	277	228
Pig food[7]	KFUS	2 189	2 180	2 158	2 276	2 361	2 489	2 561	2 547	2 452†	2 566	2 734
Poultry food[7]	KFUT	3 589	3 672	3 616	3 812	3 862	3 786	3 777	3 870†	3 991	4 085	4 140
Other compounds[7]	KFUU	670	753	1 045	843	873	948†	925	1 043	1 130	1 249	1 178

TIME SERIES. The figures relate to periods of 52 weeks (53 weeks in 1987 and 1992) with the following exceptions which are on a calendar year basis: butter, cheese, cream, canned meat, soft drinks, condensed milk and milk powder, canned vegetables, canned and bottled fruit, jam and marmalade, and soups.

Please note production of Poultry Feed by Integrated Poultry Units has been;

1992 = 2 041 ('000) tonnes
1993 = 2 159 ('000) tonnes
1994 = 2 192 ('000) tonnes
1995 = 2 252 ('000) tonnes
1996 = 2 328 ('000) tonnes
1997 = 2 357 ('000) tonnes.

These figures have been revised following the receipt of more up-to-date information

[1] Including poultry offal

[2] Total of fowl, ducks, geese and turkeys (carcass weight).

[3] Includes cream from the residual elements of low fat milk production.

[4] Table spreads are only included from 1986 onwards.

[5] From 1981 the method of collecting these figures has changed. They are therefore not comparable with previous years.

[6] This survey ceased at the end of 1995.

[7] Figures from 1992 onwards have been revised to include data on blended cattle and sheep feeds and are therefore not strictly compatible with earlier years. In 1996, mainly as a result of the introduction of the Beef Assurance Scheme, the Ministry became aware of a number of feed mills that it had not been surveying. Data from these mills has now been included in these figures back to 1992. Total production from these mills has been in the range of 110 000 to 135 000 tonnes each year.

[8] Following the receipt of additional data, figures have been revised back to 1992 and are not strictly compatible with those for earlier years.

Source: Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food: 01904 455332

20.12 Food and animal feedingstuffs: disposals

Thousand tonnes

		1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
Flour[8]	KFPU	3 887	3 866	3 858	3 830	3 798	3 932†	4 083	4 205	4 283	4 454	4 436
Sugar (as refined sugar) total disposals	KFPV	2 297	2 316	2 354	2 332	2 297	2 319	2 154	2 196	2 177	2 200	2 040
For food in the United Kingdom[1]	KFPW	2 276	2 301	2 336	2 320	2 280	2 292	2 123	2 165	2 157	2 180	2 007
Syrup and treacle[5]	KFPX	53	53	52	51	51	49	52	50	48	–	–
Meat and fish:												
Fresh and frozen meat and offal, including usage for canning:												
Beef and veal	KFPY	1 389	1 235	1 219	1 104	1 130	1 145	1 094	1 227	1 206	816†	879
Mutton and lamb	KFPZ	455	465	506	517	511	497	470	474	504	501	467
Pork	KFVA	830†	850	811	814	847	877	895	922	926	963	1 033
Offal[6]	KFVB	354	351†	345	331	329	338	319	327	352	311	315
Poultry-meat[3,4]	KFVC	1 060	1 167	1 160	1 217†	1 256	1 336	1 373	1 443	1 451	1 544	1 530
Bacon and ham, including usage for canning	KFVD	463	462	463	451	446	428	453	457	467	502	473
Dairy products:												
Butter	KFVI	409	411	283	245	245	257	279	284†	254	240	255
Cheese	KFVJ	431	485	471	510	502	555	518	551†	567	607	597
Condensed milk[2]	KFVK	189	192	212	218	211	218	202	208	195	206	213
Milk powder, excluding buttermilk and whey powder:												
Full cream	KFVM	105	103	99	76	81	91	75	91	97	94	105
Skimmed	KFVN	232	143	149	170	157	136	144	149	138	95	104
Hen eggs in shell	KFVO	881†	901	781	868	853	831	810	820	800	814	822
Oils (as crude oil):												
Vegetable oil	KFVP	1 412	1 555	1 501	1 465	1 515	1 542	1 589†	1 600	1 619	1 934	1 982
Marine oil for the manufacture of margarine and compound fat	KFVQ	167	129	141	133	120	100	100	110	105	55	33
Potatoes	KFVR	5 923†	6 018	6 085	5 911	5 799	5 994	6 357	6 491	5 910	6 133	6 044
Other foods:												
Chocolate confectionery	KFVT	515	550	563	586	601	617	641	659	644	665†	642
Sugar confectionery, excluding medicated	KFVU	361	366	359	366	362	367	363	380	377	404	414
Tea excluding re-exports	KFVV	158	164	162	145	152	147	157	149	141	148	153
Raw coffee	KFVW	113	103	98	104	101	108	116	119	105	116	118
Barley.[9]												
For brewing and distilling and for food	KFVY	4 830	4 554	5 095	3 858	3 917	3 436†	2 682	3 092	3 574	3 579	3 439
Maize (including maize meal): total disposals	KFVZ	1 475	1 330	1 405	1 659	1 510	1 435†	1 415	1 382	1 409	1 372	1 428
Animal feed	KCRT	309	202	176	292	145	149	152†	173	154	156	173
Oilcake and meal	KCRQ	3 007	3 163	3 174	3 569	3 470	3 646	3 891†	4 130	4 338	4 280	4 207
Wheat milling offals	KCRR	1 213	1 292	1 169	1 133	1 064	1 086†	1 170	1 121	1 131	1 156	1 159
Fish and meat meal for animal feed,[7] figures relate to sales	KCRS	309	300	439	394	383	430	428	433	434	290	259

TIME SERIES. The figures relate to periods of 52 weeks (53 weeks in 1987 and 1992) with the following exceptions which are on a calendar year basis fish and potatoes, condensed milk, milk powder, butter and sugar

[1] Including sugar used in the manufacture of other foods subsequently exported. Excluding sugar in imported manufactured foods.

[2] Includes skim concentrate and condensed milk used in the manufacture of chocolate crumb.

[3] Provisional.

[4] Total of fowls, ducks, geese and turkeys.

[5] This survey ceased at the end of 1995.

[6] Including poultry offal.

[7] The use of mammalian meat and bone meal was banned from 29 March 1996. The use of poultry meat and bone meal was not affected by the ban.

[8] Following the receipt of additional data, figures have been revised back to 1992 and are not strictly compatible with those for previous years.

[9] From 1992 figures exclude sales of barley and barley screenings and are not strictly compatible with those from earlier years.

Source: Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food: 01904 455332

20.13 Number of workers employed in agriculture [1,2]

United Kingdom

At June in each year

Thousands

	Regular workers					Seasonal or casual workers			All workers			Salaried managers[3]
		Whole - time		Part - time								
	Total	Male	Female	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	
	KAXV	KAXW	KAXX	KAXY	KAXZ	KAYA	KAYB	KAYC	KAYD	KAYE	KAYF	KAYG
1987	200.7†	127.4	14.6†	29.9†	28.8	93.6†	55.9	37.7	294.4†	213.3†	81.1†	7.9
1988	194.2	120.7	14.6	29.9	28.9†	92.9	56.2†	36.7	287.1	206.8	80.3	7.9
1989	186.6	114.7†	15.2	29.2	27.6	88.3	54.0	34.3	274.9	197.8	77.1	7.8
1990	183.3	109.7	15.7	29.9	28.0	90.5	55.6	35.0	273.8	195.2	78.6	8.1
1991	176.9	104.7	15.0	29.7	27.4	86.6	53.8	32.8	263.5	188.2	75.3	7.9
1992	169.9	99.9	14.8	29.1	26.1	86.2	54.4	31.9	256.2	183.3	72.8	7.8
1993	165.3	96.5	13.7	29.8	25.3	85.4	55.0	30.4	250.7	181.3	69.4	7.6
1994	161.0	93.6	13.2	30.0	24.2	82.2	53.9	28.4	243.2	177.5	65.7	7.8†
1995	157.4	90.4	13.0	30.0	24.1	83.7	56.5	27.2	241.2	176.8	64.3	7.7
1996	156.4	89.2	12.6	31.2	23.4	81.5	55.6	25.8†	237.9	176.0	61.9	7.8
1997	154.4	87.5	12.6	31.2	23.1	80 9	55.3	25.5	235.2	174.0	61.2	7.8

† See chapter text.

[1] Includes estimates for minor holdings for all countries. In previous editions minor holdings were excluded for Scotland and therefore data here will differ from previous editions. Also, Northern Ireland data are now based on all active business

[2] Figures exclude school children, farmers, partners and directors and their spouses and most trainees.

[3] Great Britain only

Source: Agricultural Departments: 01904 455332

20.14 Landings of fish by United Kingdom vessels: live weight and value into United Kingdom

		Quantity (thousand tonnes)							Value (£ thousand)					
		1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997		1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
Total all species	KSJU	649.0	678.2	687.6	725.6	635.9	602.7	KSLN	405 321	425 593	454 466	478 209	491 045	467 694
Total wet fish	KSJV	541.0	575.7	576.5	601.0	504.3	467.2	KSLO	309 578	318 431	326 720	333 174	343 045	314 712
Brill	KSJX	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	KSLP	1 629	1 502	1 927	2 201	2 639	2 244
Catfish	KSJY	1.9	1.7	1.4	1.0	1.1	1.0	KSLQ	1 878	1 867	1 669	1 474	1 449	1 152
Cod	KSJZ	62.2	64.8	65.7	74.4	75.7	71.0	KSLR	71 570	64 915	65 090	65 772	69 752	67 641
Dogfish	KSKA	14.1	10.4	8.2	10.9	9.7	8.6	KSLS	10 032	7 327	6 291	7 684	7 002	5 586
Haddock	KSKB	53.9	87.1	92.9	85.3	89.1	82.6	KSLT	40 071	54 710	61 017	54 734	54 333	44 778
Hake	KSKC	4.6	4.3	3.2	3.1	2.8	2.7	KSLU	10 757	11 535	8 363	7 361	7 346	6 375
Lemon Soles	KSKD	5.6	5.0	4.8	4.6	5.1	5.2	KSLV	11 195	11 073	11 931	10 115	11 897	11 786
Ling	KSKE	6.1	7.7	8.1	9.8	9.2	9.4	KSLW	4 901	5 210	5 832	7 483	6 945	6 568
Megrims	KSKF	4.1	4.3	4.7	5.1	6.0	6.0	KSLX	8 309	8 543	9 210	9 227	10 430	9 467
Monks or Anglers	KSKG	15.0	16.7	17.7	22.2	29.7	25.6	KSLY	30 910	32 271	34 328	39 451	51 468	45 947
Plaice	KSKH	24.1	19.4	17.5	15.5	12.5	12.9	KSLZ	24 281	21 499	19 937	17 573	16 013	15 484
Pollack (Lythe)	KSKI	3.1	3.4	2.9	3.3	2.9	3.0	KSMA	3 039	3 074	2 564	2 935	2 563	2 491
Saithe	KSKJ	13.0	12.2	12.5	12.8	13.3	12.3	KSMB	5 707	4 671	4 875	5 625	5 674	4 894
Sand Eels	KSKK	4.2	2.9	8.7	7.3	9.3	14.5	KSMC	185	124	424	398	505	815
Skates and Rays	KSKL	7.9	7.3	7.3	7.6	8.3	7.2	KSMD	5 884	5 899	6 322	6 543	7 451	6 215
Soles	KSKM	2.9	2.6	2.8	2.8	2.5	2.3	KSME	13 161	12 795	13 454	14 200	14 068	14 800
Turbot	KSKN	0.8	0.9	1.0	0.8	0.8	0.7	KSMF	3 874	4 521	5 238	4 667	5 006	4 263
Whiting	KSKO	44.2	45.6	41.8	39.8	37.3	34.5	KSMG	21 680	20 748	20 135	18 918	18 962	15 939
Whiting, Blue	KSKP	6.5	2.3	1.9	3.4	3.5	12.4	KSMH	333	137	90	180	190	693
Whitches	KSKQ	2.1	2.0	2.1	2.3	2.3	2.3	KSMI	2 459	2 305	2 867	2 915	3 068	2 263
Other Demersal	KSKR	8.6	8.9	8.9	12.9	13.3	13.2	KSMJ	7 034	8 730	10 709	17 028	16 614	16 000
Total Demersal[1]	KSKS	285.2	310.1	314.7	325.4	334.8	327.9	KSMK	278 890	283 860	292 276	296 485	313 377	285 402
Herring[2]	KSKT	88.8	87.2	86.1	95.9	72.3	57.4	KSML	9 253	9 716	9 756	11 105	8 742	6 430
Horse Mackerel	KSKU	1.7	3.9	9.5	26.2	22.0	5.5	KSMM	361	378	835	2 636	2 966	878
Mackerel[2]	KSKV	150.7	161.8	155.9	140.4	60.8	63.2	KSMN	19 382	22 055	21 230	20 860	15 645	19 822
Pilchards	KSKW	4.2	4.8	2.1	6.8	6.8	4.7	KSMO	524	632	277	680	959	696
Sprats	KSKX	10.0	7.0	7.6	5.9	7.2	8.3	KSMP	979	954	1 535	1 080	1 175	1 386
Tuna	KSKY	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.1	..	..	KSMQ	108	652	707	246	66	46
Other Pelagic	KSKZ	0.2	0.5	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.1	KSMR	81	185	104	82	116	52
Total Pelagic	KSLA	255.8	265.6	261.7	275.6	169.5	139.3	KSMS	30 688	34 571	34 444	36 689	29 668	29 309
Cockles	KSLB	32.1	21.4	22.3	25.4	24.2	19.5	KSMT	3 261	3 440	3 070	3 544	3 266	3 632
Crabs	KSLC	17.2	15.2	19.2	21.7	20.3	22.5	KSMU	17 034	15 810	20 397	21 346	22 226	24 264
Lobsters	KSLD	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.3	1.3	1.5	KSMV	9 182	9 353	10 688	11 896	11 888	13 060
Mussels	KSLE	7.0	7.8	10.3	9.5	12.3	19.0	KSMW	1 541	1 431	1 986	2 976	4 574	3 102
Nephrops	KSLF	24.8	28.4	29.8	31.1	29.0	31.1	KSMX	39 953	48 883	56 366	60 704	57 164	63 480
Periwinkles	KSLG	2.0	1.9	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.9	KSMY	1 158	1 150	1 554	1 954	2 046	2 735
Queens	KSLH	8.6	7.5	3.0	2.9	2.3	5.6	KSMZ	3 179	2 879	1 789	1 929	1 225	1 954
Scallops	KSLI	7.9	9.3	14.0	15.7	17.1	18.5	KSNA	12 395	13 787	21 209	24 279	27 036	27 576
Shrimps/Prawns	KSLJ	0.7	1.5	1.4	2.7	2.7	1.0	KSNB	994	1 858	1 981	3 517	3 257	960
Squid	KSLK	2.1	1.7	1.3	1.6	1.4	1.6	KSNC	3 421	2 482	2 824	3 783	2 987	4 044
Other shellfish	KSLL	4.5	6.8	6.2	10.4	18.7	12.2	KSND	3 626	6 494	5 881	9 106	12 332	8 176
Total shellfish	KSLM	108.0	102.5	111.1	124.6	131.6	135.5	KSNE	95 743	107 567	127 746	145 035	148 000	152 983

[1] Includes fish roes.

[2] Includes transshipments ie caught by UK boats but not actually landing at UK ports. These quantities are transshipped to foreign vessels in coastal waters and are later recorded as exports.

Source: Agricultural Departments: 01904 455332

20.15 United Kingdom fishing fleet

At 31 December each year[1]

Number

		1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
By size							
10m & under	KSNF	7 376	7 666	7 194	6 319	5 606	5 474
10.01 - 12.19m	KSNG	1 450	1 361	1 167	1 016	800	732
12.20 - 17.00m	KSNH	787	751	680	622	540	523
17.01 - 18.29m	KSNI	232	220	193	187	164	162
18.30 - 24.38m	KSNJ	697	657	610	574	509	471
24.39 - 30.48m	KSNK	200	210	211	212	223	227
30.49 - 36.58m	KSNL	120	124	126	127	114	104
over 36.58m	KSNM	117	119	116	117	117	119
Total over 10m	KSNN	3 603	3 442	3 103	2 855	2 467	2 338
Total UK fleet (excluding Islands)	KSNO	10 979	11 108	10 297	9 174	8 073	7 812
By segment							
Pelagic gears	KSNP	76	69	68	67	58	49
Beam trawl	KSNQ	227	240	212	220	215	153
Demersal trawls & seines	KXET	..	..	..	..	1 040	..
Demersal trawls	KSIX	1 039	988	854	856	..	
Nephrop trawls	KSIY	566	560	593	528	411	
Seines	KSIZ	255	203	197	165	..	..
Demersal, Seines & Nephrops	JZCI	..	..	..	..	..	1 428
Lines & Nets	KSNR	339	329	300	267	224	214
Shellfish: mobile	KSNS	214	181	206	194	265	227
Shellfish: fixed	KSNT	306	312	305	283	339	352
Distant water	KSNU	16	14	13	12	15	13
Under 10m	KSNV	7 831	8 128	7 607	6 757	6 091	6 022
Non-active/non-TAC	KSNW	692	668	472	371	–	–
Other: Mussel Dredgers	JZCJ	..	..	..	..	..	3
Total UK fleet[2]	KSNX	11 561	11 692	10 827	9 720	8 658	8 461

[1] Prior to 1990 the figures referred to vessels that were active; after 1990 the figures refer to vessels in the registered fleet for which the data are currently under review.

[2] The UK figures here include Channel Islands and Isle of Man.

Source: Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food: 01904 455332

20.16 Estimated household food consumption by all households in Great Britain

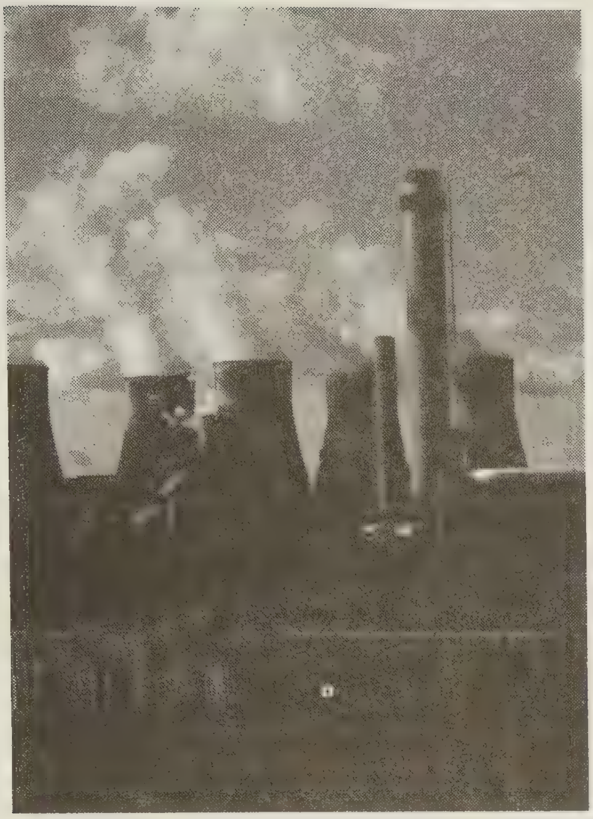
Grammes per person per week

		1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
Liquid wholemilk[1] (ml)	KPQM	1 635	1 513	1 377	1 232	1 104	995	898	870	812	776	712
Fully skimmed (ml)	KZBH	173	177	190	193	198	213	217	207	204	137	158
Semi skimmed (ml)	KZBI	274	350	432	516	579	752	814	863	899	935	978
Other milk and cream (ml)	KZBJ	231	240	237	228	247	262	249	252	255	259	248
Cheese	KPQO	116	117	115	113	117	114	109	106	108	111	109
Butter	KPQP	61	57	50	46	44	41	40	39	36	39	38
Margarine	KPQQ	113	108	98	91	89	79	70	43	41	36	26
Low and reduced fat spreads	KZBK	31	38	46	45	47	51	52	74	72	79	77
All other oils and fats (ml for oils)	KPQR	72	69	66	67	60	74	69	70	69	71	62
Eggs (number)	KPQS	2.88	2.67	2.29	2.20	2.25	2.08	1.92	1.86	1.85	1.87	1.78
Preserves and honey	KPQT	53	52	50	48	51	45	42	43	39	41	41
Sugar	KPQU	212	196	183	171	167	156	151	144	136	144	128
Beef and veal	KPQV	192	180	171	149	152	141	133	131	121	101	110
Mutton and lamb	KPQW	75	78	85	83	86	71	66	54	54	66	56
Pork	KPQX	90	94	89	84	82	72	80	77	71	73	75
Bacon and ham, uncooked	KPQY	99	99	95	86	85	77	77	77	76	77	72
Bacon and ham, cooked (including canned)	KPQZ	33	32	35	32	33	33	35	38	39	33	41
Poultry uncooked	JZCH	218	213	207	211	202	216	222	209	215	233	221
Cooked poultry (not purchased in cans)	KYBP	13	16	13	15	14	15	16	20	22	23	33
Other cooked and canned meats	KPRB	70	74	70	62	60	68	60	63	63	62	52
Offals	KPRC	19	18	16	14	13	12	11	9	9	7	7
Sausages, uncooked	KPRD	76	70	72	68	62	61	60	61	63	63	63
Other meat products	KPRE	165	161	165	163	173	183	194	203	211	207	209
Fish, fresh and processed (including shellfish)	KPRF	74	74	74	69	65	67	71	71	68	72	70
Canned fish	KPRG	26	25	27	29	30	32	30	30	29	31	31
Fish and fish products, frozen	KPRH	44	44	47	47	43	43	44	44	46	50	46
Potatoes (excluding processed)	KPRI	1 071	1 033	1 009	996	959	901	875	812	803	805	745
Fresh green vegetables	KPRJ	285	293	290	277	259	250	240	245	225	233	251
Other fresh vegetables	KPRK	474	475	486	459	461	475	477	464	470	489	497
Frozen potato products	KYBQ	75	76	80	73	82	92	98	103	99	113	106
Other frozen vegetables	KPRL	116	109	110	112	117	106	105	107	101	94	94
Potato products not frozen	JZCF	62	62	62	62	59	75	80	82	89	92	90
Canned beans	KPRM	130	132	126	124	123	120	112	111	117	125	122
Other canned vegetables	KPRN	138	139	129	123	126	131	122	111	120	121	112
Apples	KPRO	200	204	206	201	190	187	179	180	183	175	179
Bananas	KPRP	91	101	113	125	129	144	151	162	176	185	195
Oranges	KPRQ	75	90	84	81	76	72	62	65	66	63	62
All other fresh fruit	KPRR	209	200	204	198	216	216	224	238	247	263	276
Canned fruit	KPRS	59	61	61	52	52	51	48	46	45	43	44
Dried fruit, nuts and fruit and nut products	KPRT	44	38	36	36	39	38	39	36	34	36	35
Fruit juices (ml)	KPRU	204	211	214	202	250	222	236	240	244	258	277
Flour	KPRV	111	103	93	91	81	81	82	62	57	70	54
Bread	KPRW	868	859	834	797	752	755	757	758	756	752	746
Buns, scones and teacakes	KPRX	31	32	33	34	39	40	39	38	36	47	43
Cakes and pastries	KPRY	75	73	69	70	79	76	79	85	85	87	93
Biscuits	KPRZ	151	149	149	149	147	148	142	138	135	150	138
Breakfast cereals	KPSA	125	126	126	127	134	132	129	134	135	140	135
Oatmeal and oat products	KPSB	14	18	16	15	19	15	14	11	11	13	16
Other cereals and cereal products	JZCG	181	174	192	187	204	217	218	218	251	304	293
Tea	KPSC	48	47	46	43	42	39	36	38	39	38	36
Instant coffee	KPSD	15	15	14	14	15	14	13	13	12	13	11
Canned soups	KPSE	79	79	77	68	69	70	66	68	64	72	70
Pickles and sauces	KPSF	60	65	66	67	69	72	77	77	80	84	92

Note: Chapter text contains a description of the National Food Survey.

[1] Including also school and welfare milk.

Sources: Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food (National Food Survey); 0171 270 8563



Production

21

Production

Production survey *(Table 21.1)*

The Annual Sample Survey of Production Industries provides information about the structure of industry in the United Kingdom. The results meet a wide range of needs for government, economic analysts and the business community at large. In official statistics the surveys are an important source for the national accounts and input-output tables, but they also provide weights for the indices of production and producer prices. Survey results also enable the United Kingdom to meet statistical requirements of the European Union.

Contributors for the survey were selected under a stratified random sampling scheme. The strata used were industry and employment size group. The sampling fractions varied by industry but, in general, smaller enterprises had a lower chance of selection. All the largest enterprises in each industry were selected.

Results are available on the *PACSTAT* CD ROM and in a summary volume.

Manufacturers sales by industry *(Table 21.2)*

This table shows the total manufacturers sales for products classified to the 1992 Standard Industrial Classification and collected under the PRODCOM (Products of the European Community) Inquiry since its introduction in 1993. Some data is not available for confidentiality reasons or where data has not been published for a given period.

Total inland energy consumption *(Table 21.4)*

This table shows energy consumption by fuel and final energy consumption by fuel and class of consumer. Primary energy consumption covers consumption of all primary fuels for energy purposes. Primary fuels are coal, gas, oil and primary electricity (ie electricity generated by hydro and nuclear stations and also electricity imported from France through the interconnector). This measure of energy consumption includes energy that is lost by converting primary fuels into secondary fuels, ie the energy lost burning coal to generate electricity or the energy used by refineries to separate crude oil into fractions, in addition to losses in distribution. The other common way of measuring energy consumption is to measure the energy content of the fuels supplied to consumers. This is called final energy consumption. It is net of fuel used by the energy industries, conversion, transmission and distribution losses. The figures are presented on a common basis, measured as energy supplied and expressed in million tonnes of oil equivalent. So far as practicable the user categories have been grouped on the basis of the SIC92 although the methods used by each of the supply industries to identify end users are slightly different. Chapter 1 of the *Digest of UK Energy Statistics* (published by The Stationery Office) gives more information on these figures.

Coal *(Table 21.5)*

Since 1995, aggregate data on coal production has been obtained from the Coal Authority. In addition main coal producers provide data in response to an annual DTI inquiry which covers production (deepmined and opencast), trade, stocks and disposals. HM Customs and Excise also provide trade data for solid fuels. The DTI collects information on the use of coal from Iron and Steel Statistics Bureau and consumption of coal for electricity generation is covered by data provided by the electricity generators.

Gas *(Table 21.6)*

Production figures, covering the production of gas from the UKCS offshore and onshore gas fields and gas obtained during the production of oil, are obtained from returns made under the DTI's Petroleum Production Reporting System. Additional information is used on imports and exports of gas and details from the operators of gas terminals in the UK to complete the picture.

DTI carry out an annual survey of gas suppliers to obtain details of gas sales to the various categories of consumer. Estimates are included for the suppliers with the smallest market share since the DTI inquiry covers only the largest suppliers (i.e. those more than about 0.5% per cent share of the UK market).

Electricity *(Tables 21.7 - 21.9)*

The electricity Tables 21.7 to 21.9 cover all generators and suppliers of electricity in the United Kingdom..

The relationship between generation, supply, availability and consumption is as follows:

Electricity generated
less electricity used on works
equals electricity supplied (gross)
less electricity used in pumping at pumped storage stations
equals electricity supplied (net)
plus imports (net of exports) of electricity
equals electricity available
less losses and statistical differences
equals electricity consumed.

In Table 21.9 all fuels are converted to the common unit of million tonnes of oil equivalent, ie the amounts of oil which would be needed to produce the output of electricity generated from those fuels.

More detailed statistics on energy are given in the *Digest of United Kingdom Energy Statistics 1998*.

Oil and oil products *(Tables 21.10 - 21.12)*

The data on the production of crude oil, condensates and natural gases given in Table 21.10 are collected by the DTI direct from the operators of production facilities and terminals situated on UK territory, either on land or on the UK continental shelf. Data is also collected from the companies on their trade in oil and oil products. This data is used in preference to the foreign trade as recorded by HM Customs & Excise in the Overseas Trade Statistics.

Data on the internal UK oil industry (ie on the supply, refining and distribution of oil and oil products in the UK) is collected by the UK Petroleum Industry Association. This data, reported by individual refining companies and wholesalers and supplemented where necessary by data from other sources, provides the contents of Tables 21.11 and 21.12. The data is presented in terms of deliveries to the inland UK market. This is regarded as an acceptable proxy for actual consumption of products. The main shortcoming is that whilst changes in stocks held by companies in central storage areas are taken into account, changes in the levels of stocks further down the retail ladder (such as stocks held on petrol station forecourts) are not. This is not thought to result in a significant degree of difference in the data.

Construction *(Tables 21.21 - 21.22)*

Table 21.21 shows the value of contractors' output in the construction industry in Great Britain. Contractors' output is defined as the amount chargeable to customers for building and civil engineering work done in the relevant period. The data comes from surveys run by the Department of the Environment, Transport and the Regions (DETR). As well as being an important input to the National Accounts, it is used by the government and the construction industry in their efforts to fully understand the industry, and also by Eurostat.

Table 21.22 shows the value of new orders in the construction industry; this is also collected by DETR. This information relates to contracts for new construction work awarded to main contractors by clients in both the public and private sectors; it also includes speculative work, undertaken on the initiative of the firm, where no contract is awarded. New orders are used as a good indicator of future output.

Motor vehicle production *(Table 21.25)*

The figures represent the output of United Kingdom based manufacturers classified to Class 34.10 (motor vehicles) of the Standard Industrial Classification 1992. They are derived from the Motor Vehicle Production Inquiry (MVPI).

Drink and tobacco *(Tables 21.26 and 21.27)*

Data for these tables are derived by Customs and Excise from the systems for collecting excise duties. Alcoholic drinks and tobacco products become liable to duty when released for consumption in the UK. Figures for releases include both home-produced products and commercial imports. Production figures are also available for potable spirits distilled and beer brewed in the UK.

Alcoholic drink *(Table 21.26)*

The figures for Imported and other spirits released for home consumption includes gin and other UK produced spirits, for which a breakdown is not available.

Since June 1993 beer duty has been charged when the beer leaves the brewery or other registered premises. Previously duty was chargeable at an earlier stage (the worts stage) in the brewing process, and an allowance was made for wastage. Figures for years prior to 1994 include adjustments to bring them into line with current data. The change in June 1993 also led to the availability of data on the strength; a series in hectolitres of pure alcohol is shown from 1994.

Made wine with alcoholic strength from 1.2% to 5.5% is termed 'coolers'. Included in coolers are alcoholic lemonade and similar products of appropriate strength. Prior to 1989 coolers were included under the heading of made wine other than coolers.

Tobacco Products *(Table 21.27)*

Releases of cigarettes and other tobacco products tend to be higher in the period before a Budget. Products may then be stocked, duty paid, before being sold.

21.1 Production survey: summary table

	Estimates for all firms							
	(£ million)							
			Stocks and work in progress					
	Gross output (Production)[1]	Gross value added	At end of year	Change during year	Capital expenditure *less* disposals	Wages and salaries	Average number of persons employed[2] (000s)	Gross value added per person employed (£)
Standard Industrial Classification: Revised 1992								
Production and construction Sections C-F								
	KSCC	KSCD	KSCE	KSCF	KSCG	KSCH	KSCI	KSCJ
1993	484 871.8[†]	153 044.2[†]	..	..	19 814.6[†]	81 196.8[†]	5 701.0[†]	26 845[†]
1994	506 477.7	163 110.6	..	..	20 809.9	83 607.6	5 507.8	29 615
1995	..	176 754.7	72 058.7[†]	..	23 798.6	76 335.9	5 667.2	31 189
1996	576 309.5	185 760.7	68 398.2	..	23 672.2	88 606.3	5 470.0	33 960
Production industries (Revised definitions) Sections C-E								
	KSCK	KSCL	KSCM	KSCN	KSCO	KSCP	KSCQ	KSCR
1993	405 928.1[†]	133 440.3[†]	51 958.9[†]	387.0[†]	18 697.0[†]	68 824.0[†]	4 598.6[†]	29 018[†]
1994	435 895.6	143 203.5	52 940.7	3 170.4	19 560.0	70 847.0	4 608.6	31 073
1995	473 200.5	152 601.4	58 212.2	4 888.6	22 499.1	72 291.5	4 655.7	32 777
1996	494 056.1	159 731.8	55 475.4	–5.6	22 485.7	74 137.1	4 454.1	35 862
Mining and quarrying Section C								
	KSCS	KSCT	KSCU	KSCV	KSCW	KSCX	KSCY	KSCZ
1993	6 591.4[†]	2 319.2[†]	1 092.1[†]	–68.7[†]	346.6[†]	1 777.3[†]	79.0[†]	29 360[†]
1994	5 147.9	1 811.8	562.6	–83.9	271.8	843.8	45.3	40 003
1995	5 643.0	2 254.4	566.2	–84.1	298.0	895.4	47.8	47 120
1996	5 977.2	2 586.8	618.8	11.9	473.7	1 018.4	54.9	47 110
Mining and quarrying of energy producing materials Subsection CA								
	KSDA	KSDB	KSDC	KSDD	KSDE	KSDF	KSDG	KSDH
1993	3 597.5[†]	1 227.6[†]	..	..	219.5[†]	1 293.9[†]	48.1[†]	25 523[†]
1994	2 006.0	752.5	372.1[†]	–78.3	72.9	339.0	14.1	53 408
1995	2 447.6	888.2	364.8	–101.1[†]	92.4	401.3	17.0	52 305
1996	2 250.8	949.6	369.4	–12.3	157.1	443.0	18.8	50 460
Mining and quarrying except energy producing materials Subsection CB								
	KSDI	KSDJ	KSDK	KSDL	KSDM	KSDN	KSDO	KSDP
1993	2 993.9[†]	1 091.6[†]	..	..	127.2[†]	483.3[†]	30.9[†]	35 334[†]
1994	3 142.0	1 059.3	190.5[†]	–5.6[†]	198.9	504.8	31.2	33 949
1995	3 195.3	1 366.2	201.4	16.9	205.6	494.1	30.9	44 268
1996	3 726.4	1 637.2	249.4	24.1	316.6	575.4	36.1	45 363
Manufacturing (Revised definition) Section D								
	KSDQ	KSDR	KSDS	KSDT	KSDU	KSDV	KSDW	KSDX
1993	357 294.0[†]	115 177.3[†]	48 462.8[†]	718.4[†]	13 047.6[†]	62 725.7[†]	4 310.7[†]	26 719[†]
1994	388 551.0	125 741.1	50 640.6	3 915.7	14 011.3	65 899.7	4 366.5	28 797
1995	422 186.5	135 386.1	55 955.3	5 074.5	17 405.7	67 518.0	4 433.6	30 536
1996	442 799.0	140 898.9	53 512.6	90.2	17 836.7	69 783.1	4 256.1	33 106

See footnotes on the last part of this table.

Source: Office for National Statistics: 01633 812929

21.1 Production survey: summary table

continued

	Estimates for all firms							
	(£ million)							
			Stocks and work in progress					
	Gross output (Production)[1]	Gross value added	At end of year	Change during year	Capital expenditure *less* disposals	Wages and salaries	Average number of persons employed[2] (000s)	Gross value added per person employed (£)
Standard Industrial Classification: Revised 1992								
Manufacture of food; beverages and tobacco Subsection DA								
	KSDY	KSDZ	KSEA	KSEB	KSEC	KSED	KSEE	KSEF
1993	66 239.8†	16 739.6†	6 242.6†	−36.9†	2 321.6†	7 262.0†	571.8†	29 277†
1994	68 474.0	17 608.9	6 253.9	269.3	2 290.3	7 509.1	562.9	31 283
1995	72 609.9	17 640.0	6 765.6	377.2	2 444.2	7 366.7	533.1	33 092
1996	75 880.6	19 345.2	6 984.5	501.9	2 346.5	7 529.3	498.0	38 845
Manufacture of textile and textile products Subsection DB								
	KSEG	KSEH	KSEI	KSEJ	KSEK	KSEL	KSEM	KSEN
1993	14 823.3†	5 820.3†	2 308.9†	119.6†	398.1†	3 584.5†	392.4†	14 834†
1994	15 912.9	6 163.8	2 914.6	424.8	470.5	3 638.6	370.9	16 616
1995	16 982.8	6 374.2	2 869.8	197.4	467.0	3 720.5	380.1	16 768
1996	17 306.4	6 803.5	2 786.1	15.3	575.3	3 872.0	356.6	19 077
Manufacture of leather and leather products Subsection DC								
	KSEO	KSEP	KSEQ	KSER	KSES	KSET	KSEU	KSEV
1993	2 555.0†	970.4†	384.2†	18.7†	52.9†	622.2†	58.2†	16 661†
1994	2 747.4	976.0	473.9	51.9	65.6	592.8	59.0	16 547
1995	2 292.3	788.5	358.3	24.9	60.5	568.6	54.7	14 425
1996	2 355.8	886.6	382.3	3.4	48.9	425.5	39.6	22 407
Manufacture of wood and wood products Subsection DD								
	KSEW	KSEX	KSEY	KSEZ	KSFA	KSFB	KSFC	KSFD
1993	4 598.2†	1 435.6†	575.0†	36.9†	132.0†	888.7†	78.1†	18 383†
1994	5 533.2	1 598.5	682.4	82.2	130.6	1 041.5	83.2	19 205
1995	5 777.1	1 814.1	713.5	14.1	158.3	1 094.9	87.4	20 758
1996	5 601.0	1 799.9	629.6	−6.7	170.1	1 080.1	87.0	20 696
Manufacture of pulp, paper and paper products; publishing and printing Subsection DE								
	KSFE	KSFF	KSFG	KSFH	KSFI	KSFJ	KSFK	KSFL
1993	32 112.5†	13 549.0†	2 329.1†	66.4†	1 644.0†	7 193.2†	453.6†	29 873†
1994	35 611.0	14 802.5	2 735.5	332.5	1 761.4	8 033.7	471.9	31 366
1995	39 119.0	16 236.2	3 150.9	437.3	2 121.0	8 056.6	481.8	33 697
1996	40 630.4	16 678.0	2 828.3	−194.1	1 784.9	8 690.4	467.8	35 649
Manufacture of coke, refined petroleum products and nuclear fuel Subsection DF								
	KSFM	KSFN	KSFO	KSFP	KSFQ	KSFR	KSFS	KSFT
1993	22 144.8†	2 347.1†	1 378.6†	−96.5†	721.6†	670.0†	29.7†	79 007†
1994	21 864.2	2 270.2	1 092.6	25.7	580.1	675.3	28.0	81 202
1995	22 422.6	2 912.2	1 220.0	227.3	752.2	670.3	27.2	107 044
1996	25 984.9	2 558.5	1 128.3	−121.3	716.8	714.3	27.9	91 756

See footnotes on the last part of this table.

Source: Office for National Statistics: 01633 812929

21.1 Production survey: summary table

continued

	Estimates for all firms							
	(£ million)							
			Stocks and work in progress					
	Gross output (Production)[1]	Gross value added	At end of year	Change during year	Capital expenditure *less* disposals	Wages and salaries	Average number of persons employed[2] (000s)	Gross value added per person employed (£)
Standard Industrial Classification: Revised 1992								
Manufacture of chemicals, chemical products and man-made fibres Subsection DG								
	KSFU	KSFV	KSFW	KSFX	KSFY	KSFZ	KSGA	KSGB
1993	38 009.5†	12 614.7†	4 916.9†	142.2†	1 882 4†	5 252 5†	274 3†	45 993†
1994	40 575.8	13 510.8	5 111.0	259.1	1 888 9	5 339 5	271.1	49 843
1995	44 721.5	15 411.9	5 808.8	447.2	2 285 9	5 735 7	281 7	54 707
1996	45 588.4	15 440.3	5 717.1	264 8	2 758 2	5 702 1	267.1	57 810
Manufacture of rubber and plastic products Subsection DH								
	KSGC	KSGD	KSGE	KSGF	KSGG	KSGH	KSGI	KSGJ
1993	14 952.7†	5 820.0†	1 522.1†	52.4†	767 8†	3 257 1†	236 5†	24 606†
1994	16 681.9	6 382.2	1 670.5	167.9	764 8	3 444 6	239 4	26 660
1995	18 102.5	6 553.9	1 820.2	171.2	952 7	3 613 0	248 0	26 427
1996	19 175.5	7 122.8	1 891.7	27.5	983 8	3 836 8	250 0	28 496
Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products Subsection DI								
	KSGK	KSGL	KSGM	KSGN	KSGO	KSGP	KSGQ	KSGR
1993	9 084.7†	3 664.6†	1 202.3†	–81.4†	412.8†	2 114 9†	150 6†	24 329†
1994	10 699.1	4 533.4	1 343.5	97.9	423 2	2 280 6	159 8	28 366
1995	11 855.6	4 976.9	1 462.0	121.4	607 6	2 437 5	167 1	29 776
1996	11 349.0	4 976.5	1 437.3	94.3	671 9	2 374 3	156 8	31 732
Manufacture of basic iron and of ferro-alloys Subsection DJ								
	KSGS	KSGT	KSGU	KSGV	KSGW	KSGX	KSGY	KSGZ
1993	33 965.9†	12 219.6†	3 966.0†	61.2†	962 7†	7 816 5†	529 7†	23 067†
1994	38 171.4	13 612.0	4 204.0	257.2	1 128 8	8 131 3	541 9	25 118
1995	43 489.1	15 889.6	4 711.8	515.9	1 369 6	8 647 9	582 8	27 263
1996	43 725.9	15 344.2	4 452.6	7.7	1 572 2	8 860 9	551 8	27 806
Manufacture of machinery and equipment not elsewhere specified Subsection DK								
	KSHA	KSHB	KSHC	KSHD	KSHE	KSHF	KSHG	KSHH
1993	26 198.2†	9 575.3†	4 678.4†	–70.3†	714 0†	6 177 5†	393 5†	24 334†
1994	28 808.0	10 553.3	4 940.5	161.4	873 1	6 570 6	403 4	26 163
1995	33 839.5	12 014.6	5 661.6	376.1	1 080 1	6 993 0	423 1	28 397
1996	34 700.4	12 478.2	5 198.5	69.0	1 177 8	6 993 3	400 2	31 177
Manufacture of electrical and optical equipment Subsection DL								
	KSHI	KSHJ	KSHK	KSHL	KSHM	KSHN	KSHO	KSHP
1993	42 414.7†	13 784.5†	6 925.9†	334.0†	1 493 1†	8 402 2†	532 4†	25 891†
1994	45 490.6	15 745.2	6 958.1	575.3	1 793 3	8 623 2	544 3	28 926
1995	50 427.2	16 717.5	7 373.7	733.2	2 370 1	8 472 2	537 5	31 102
1996	54 777.8	17 480.6	6 975.1	–213.2	2 193 6	8 977 3	533 0	32 797

See footnotes on the last part of this table.

Source: Office for National Statistics: 01633 812929

21.1 Production survey: summary table

continued

	Estimates for all firms							
	(£ million)							
			Stocks and work in progress					
	Gross output (Production)[1]	Gross value added	At end of year	Change during year	Capital expenditure *less* disposals	Wages and salaries	Average number of persons employed[2] (000s)	Gross value added per person employed (£)
Standard Industrial Classification: Revised 1992								
Manufacture of transport equipment Subsection DM								
	KSHQ	KSHR	KSHS	KSHT	KSHU	KSHV	KSHW	KSHX
1993	40 436.6†	12 982.0†	10 790.2†	97.0†	1 301.3†	7 211.9†	419.1†	30 977†
1994	45 485.8	13 617.6	10 716.8	1 082.0	1 512.2	7 240.4	408.2	33 360
1995	47 033.2	13 425.3	12 335.0	1 305.9	2 303.0	7 418.3	408.3	32 885
1996	51 840.5	14 833.4	11 493.3	–432.7	2 414.9	7 867.0	406.3	36 512
Manufacture not elsewhere classified Subsection DN								
	KSHY	KSHZ	KSIA	KSIB	KSIC	KSID	KSIE	KSIF
1993	9 758.1†	3 654.6†	1 242.6†	75.0†	243.5†	2 272.6†	190.9†	19 148†
1994	12 495.7	4 366.8	1 543.4	128.4	328.4	2 778.7	222.4	19 634
1995	13 514.3	4 631.2	1 704.2	125.5	433.5	2 722.9	220.8	20 976
1996	13 882.5	5 151.1	1 607.9	74.3	421.8	2 859.9	214.0	24 074
Electricity, gas and water supply Section E								
	KSIG	KSIH	KSII	KSIJ	KSIK	KSIL	KSIM	KSIN
1993	42 042.6†	15 943.8†	2 404.0†	–262.7†	5 302.8†	4 321.0†	208.9†	76 328†
1994	42 196.6	15 650.6	1 737.5	–661.4	5 276.9	4 103.4	196.8	79 517
1995	45 371.0	14 960.9	1 690.7	–101.8	4 795.5	3 878.1	174.3	85 841
1996	45 279.9	16 246.1	1 344.0	–107.7	4 175.3	3 335.5	143.2	113 483
Construction Section F								
	KSIO	KSIP	KSIQ	KSIR	KSIS	KSIT	KSIU	KSIV
1993	78 943.7†	19 603.9†	..	..	1 117.6†	12 372.8†	1 102.4†	17 782†
1994	70 582.1	19 907.0	..	..	1 249.9	12 760.6	899.2	22 139
1995	..	24 153.3	13 846.6†	..	1 299.5	4 044.4	1 011.5	23 879
1996	82 253.4	26 028.8	12 922.8	435.9	1 186.5	14 469.3	1 015.9	25 621

See footnotes on the last part of this table.

Source: Office for National Statistics: 01633 812929

21.1 Production survey: summary table

continued

	Estimates for all firms							
	(£ million)							
			Stocks and work in progress					
	Gross output (Production)[1]	Gross value added	At end of year	Change during year	Capital expenditure *less* disposals	Wages and salaries	Average number of persons employed[2] (000s)	Gross value added per person employed (£)
Standard Industrial Classification: Revised 1980								
Production and construction Divisions 1 - 5[3]								
	KABW	KABX	KAFE	KAFF	KAFG	KAFH	KAFI	KAFJ
1986	311 772	107 141	..	–224	13 669	59 705	6 468	16 565
1987	345 812	117 216	..	..	14 797	..	6 448	18 177
1988	386 112	131 584	..	..	18 026		6 487	20 283
1989	421 674	144 135	..	..	21 000		6 494	22 195
1990	454 031	149 788	..	..	21 666		6 364	21 530
1991	440 770	142 849	..	..	20 736		5 919	24 134
1992	447 431	145 012	..	..	20 248		5 698	25 448
Production industries (Revised definition) Divisions 1 - 4[3]								
	KAFK	KAFL	KAFM	KAFO	KAGP	KAIA	KAIB	KAIC
1986	268 313	93 958	47 028	225	13 032	48 854	5 346	17 576
1987	297 798	102 748	49 501	2 113	14 019	52 040	5 309	19 354
1988	326 814	114 523	52 676	..	16 789	56 202	5 341	21 443
1989	355 406	123 709	55 391	..	19 578	61 594	5 334	23 194
1990	380 790	129 106	55 699	..	20 591	65 782	5 202	24 821
1991	374 221	124 543	52 984	..	20 115	67 159	4 884	25 501
1992	385 042	127 369	54 423	..	19 616	67 934	4 683	27 199
Manufacturing (Revised definition) Divisions 2 - 4								
	KAID	KAIE	KAIF	KAIG	KAIH	KAII	KAJF	KAJG
1986	232 499	80 955	42 979	515	8 705	43 426	4 878	16 595
1987	254 683	89 745	44 797	2 111	9 754	46 429	4 874	18 412
1988	283 434	99 934	48 338	3 459	12 170	50 664	4 932	20 261
1989	309 020	108 291	51 510	3 530	14 499	55 492	4 953	21 863
1990	319 295	111 051	51 546	376	14 308	59 712	4 840	22 945
1991	308 909	105 606	48 722	–2 202	13 100	60 793	4 538	23 274
1992	319 515	108 144	50 167	819	12 094	61 727	4 369	24 752
Energy and water supply industries Division 1[3,4]								
	KAJH	KAJI	KAJJ	KAJK	KAJL	KAJM	KAJN	KAJO
1986	35 814	13 003	4 049	–740	4 327	5 428	468	27 799
1987	43 116	13 003	4 704	2	4 269	5 611	435	29 916
1988	43 380	14 589	4 338	281	4 620	5 539	409	35 704
1989	46 386	15 418	3 882	–132	5 080	6 102	380	40 508
1990	61 495	18 055	4 152	100	6 282	6 070	362	49 920
1991	65 312	18 937	4 262	–40	7 016	6 366	346	54 674
1992	65 526	19 226	4 256	–56	7 522	6 207	314	61 262
Coal extraction, coke ovens and manufacture of solid fuels Classes 11 and 12								
	KAJP	KAJQ	KAJR	KAJS	KAJT	KAJU	KAJV	KAJW
1986	4 007	2 513	546	8	507	1 828	160	15 691
1987	3 859	2 266	468	–72	507	1 878	132	17 166
1988	3 924	2 375	557	89	401	1 639	112	21 207
1989	3 700	2 030	533	–24	347	1 724	90	22 556
1990	3 466	1 853	566	29	297	1 406	76	24 382
1991	3 550	1 881	751	109	215	1 237	66	28 415
1992	3 029	1 401	602	–152	123	1 066	50	28 020
Extraction of mineral oil and natural gas Class 13[5]								
	KAMY	KANE	KAPF	KAQL	KARG	KARY	KATL	KAYU
1986	11 861	9 000	..	–89	2 579	..	23	391 322
1987	12 664	10 088	..	54	2 042		28	360 275
1988	10 062	7 625	..	–56	2 214		29	262 941
1989	10 411	7 457	..	28	2 706		31	240 532
1990	11 924	7 923	..	–90	3 568		37	214 143
1991	12 168	7 510	..	..	5 126		33	227 561
1992	12 132	7 866	..	..	5 420		30	262 193

See footnotes on the last part of this table.

Source: Office for National Statistics: 01633 812929

21.1 Production survey: summary table

continued

	Estimates for all firms							
	(£ million)							
			Stocks and work in progress					
	Gross output (Production)[1]	Gross value added	At end of year	Change during year	Capital expenditure *less* disposals	Wages and salaries	Average number of persons employed[2] (000s)	Gross value added per person employed (£)
Standard Industrial Classification: Revised 1980								
Mineral oil processing Class 14								
	KAYV	KAYW	KAYX	KAYY	KAYZ	KAZA	KAZB	KAZC
1986	9 080	1 337	994	–541	301	199	14	93 139
1987	16 328	1 349	996	–20	223	226	15	91 198
1988	15 173	1 609	738	–176	334	254	16	102 685
1989	16 528	1 960	791	222	303	268	15	131 910
1990	19 016	2 492	1 029	192	343	279	14	174 213
1991	19 010	1 484	728	–279	416	292	13	110 581
1992	18 606	1 434	788	53	420	310	13	107 281
Other energy and water supply Classes 15 to 17[4]								
	KAZD	KAZE	KAZF	KAZG	KAZH	KAZK	KAZN	KAZO
1986	22 727	9 153	2 509	–208	3 518	3 401	293	31 215
1987	22 929	9 388	3 240	94	3 535	3 508	287	32 711
1988	24 282	10 605	3 043	368	3 885	3 646	282	37 607
1989	26 157	11 428	2 558	–330	4 430	4 109	276	41 390
1990	39 013	13 710	2 556	–121	5 642	4 384	270	50 778
1991	42 752	15 572	2 783	..	6 384	4 836	267	58 366
1992	43 893	16 391	2 866	..	6 979	4 831	250	65 564
Extraction of minerals and ores other than fuels; manufacture of metals, mineral products and chemicals Division 2								
	KAZP	KAZQ	KAZR	KAZS	KAZT	KAZU	KBAB	KBAC
1986	46 618	15 700	7 068	–216	2 249	6 669	655	23 961
1987	51 645	18 427	7 505	470	2 680	7 226	653	28 223
1988	58 159	21 202	8 058	610	3 216	7 946	662	32 036
1989	63 288	22 068	8 679	563	3 907	8 789	676	32 641
1990	62 684	20 839	8 666	1	4 008	9 385	656	31 782
1991	59 157	19 453	8 263	–494	3 365	9 562	614	31 685
1992	59 953	19 796	8 159	–77	3 000	9 680	585	33 835
Extraction and preparation of metalliferous ores Class 21								
	KBAD	KBAG	KBAH	KBAI	KBAJ	KBAL	KBAM	KBAN
1986	25	4	6	–	6	12	1	4 486
1987	19	–1	12	6	11	11	1	1 925
1988	3	2	1	–	–	2	–	10 454
1989	3	1	–	–	–	2	–	4 447
1990	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–6 773
1991	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
1992	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Metal manufacturing Class 22								
	KBAO	KBAQ	KBAR	KBAS	KBAT	KBBB	KBBC	KBBD
1986	11 134	2 956	2 008	–25	417	1 593	153	19 278
1987	12 368	3 539	2 055	120	461	1 622	142	24 848
1988	14 549	4 247	2 298	219	580	1 766	141	30 124
1989	15 600	4 236	2 302	–13	688	1 878	141	30 002
1990	14 685	3 638	2 086	–183	692	1 980	136	26 578
1991	12 700	3 063	1 844	–246	504	1 913	124	24 745
1992	12 319	2 943	1 723	–121	402	1 810	112	26 262
Extraction of minerals nes Class 23								
	KBBE	KBBG	KBBH	KBBI	KBBJ	KBBL	KBBM	KBBN
1986	659	343	41	–3	30	98	10	34 578
1987	670	350	43	3	43	102	9	37 191
1988	743	370	41	–2	70	111	10	39 028
1989	717	371	41	5	63	116	9	39 648
1990	717	385	52	12	66	126	9	42 803
1991	698	368	48	–1	35	123	8	43 679
1992	637	309	42	–	34	120	7	40 772

See footnotes on the last part of this table.

Source: Office for National Statistics: 01633 812929

21.1 Production survey: summary table

continued

	Estimates for all firms							
	(£ million)							
			Stocks and work in progress					
	Gross output (Production)[1]	Gross value added	At end of year	Change during year	Capital expenditure *less* disposals	Wages and salaries	Average number of persons employed[2] (000s)	Gross value added per person employed (£)
Standard Industrial Classification: Revised 1980								
Manufacture of non-metallic mineral products Class 24								
	KBBO	KBBQ	KBBR	KBBS	KBBT	KBBV	KBBW	KBBX
1986	9 021	3 848	1 170	–13	431	1 780	200	19 274
1987	10 013	4 364	1 185	10	601	1 964	202	21 583
1988	11 786	5 308	1 257	54	822	2 251	214	24 816
1989	12 936	5 650	1 455	190	1 028	2 526	220	25 719
1990	12 631	5 256	1 567	114	891	2 616	210	25 063
1991	11 196	4 510	1 502	–25	480	2 517	190	23 732
1992	10 865	4 237	1 496	–26	407	2 473	180	23 599
Chemical industry Class 25								
	KBBY	KBDB	KBDC	KBDD	KBDE	KBDG	KBDH	KBDI
1986	24 889	8 221	3 738	–171	1 318	3 061	281	29 298
1987	27 620	9 814	4 099	324	1 504	3 392	287	34 166
1988	30 153	10 869	4 357	344	1 712	3 681	287	37 862
1989	33 014	11 394	4 776	380	2 048	4 124	296	38 449
1990	33 601	11 120	4 838	42	2 271	4 507	290	38 265
1991	33 553	11 100	4 755	–209	2 235	4 855	283	39 270
1992	35 050	11 894	4 779	84	2 113	5 143	278	42 725
Production of man-made fibres Class 26								
	KBDJ	KBDL	KBDM	KBDN	KBDO	KBDQ	KBDR	KBDS
1986	889	329	105	–4	47	125	11	30 454
1987	956	362	112	6	59	135	11	33 113
1988	925	405	104	–6	32	136	10	39 752
1989	1 018	418	106	2	81	143	10	42 824
1990	1 048	439	123	17	88	155	9	46 606
1991	1 010	411	114	–13	111	153	9	45 542
1992	1 081	414	118	–15	43	133	7	54 948
Metal goods, engineering and vehicle industries Division 3								
	KBDT	KBDV	KBDW	KBDX	KBDY	KBEB	KBEC	KBED
1986	87 583	34 104	23 855	879	3 183	20 242	2 156	15 821
1987	95 497	36 453	24 394	716	3 182	21 286	2 116	17 231
1988	108 319	41 058	26 144	1 775	4 092	23 199	2 131	19 269
1989	120 878	45 674	28 134	2 259	5 149	25 400	2 130	21 440
1990	126 974	47 571	27 960	–38	5 300	27 730	2 111	22 535
1991	120 192	43 669	26 121	–1 456	4 834	28 132	1 964	22 233
1992	124 847	43 259	27 552	568	4 259	28 078	1 863	23 222
Manufacture of metal goods nes Class 31								
	KBEE	KBEG	KBEH	KBEI	KBEJ	KBEL	KBEM	KBEN
1986	10 611	4 298	1 581	27	350	2 610	322	13 339
1987	11 331	4 560	1 653	100	407	2 750	316	14 428
1988	12 954	5 229	1 872	176	536	3 088	325	16 090
1989	14 340	5 776	1 962	139	644	3 450	335	17 265
1990	15 364	6 272	2 014	–45	629	3 816	338	18 524
1991	14 400	5 729	1 828	–180	490	3 700	308	18 596
1992	14 054	5 694	1 746	–55	454	3 705	293	19 423
Mechanical engineering Class 32								
	KBEO	KBEQ	KBER	KBES	KBET	KBEV	KBEW	KBEX
1986	23 541	9 651	5 886	–62	711	5 958	615	15 681
1987	24 351	9 966	5 710	51	696	5 973	586	16 995
1988	27 463	11 079	5 905	356	801	6 491	586	18 901
1989	31 186	12 622	6 277	456	1 029	7 170	590	21 401
1990	33 296	13 300	6 184	–100	1 136	7 902	588	22 596
1991	31 270	12 568	5 541	–467	930	8 001	547	22 963
1992	31 223	12 491	5 485	–386	819	8 069	521	23 965

See footnotes on the last part of this table.

Source: Office for National Statistics: 01633 812929

21.1 Production survey: summary table

continued

	Estimates for all firms							
	(£ million)							
			Stocks and work in progress					
	Gross output (Production)[1]	Gross value added	At end of year	Change during year	Capital expenditure *less* disposals	Wages and salaries	Average number of persons employed[2] (000s)	Gross value added per person employed (£)
Standard Industrial Classification: Revised 1980								
Electrical and electronic engineering and manufacturing of office machinery and data processing equipment Classes 33 and 34								
	KBEY	KBFR	KBFV	KBFW	KBFX	KBGG	KBGN	KBHO
1986	24 729	9 914	5 676	135	950	5 389	590	16 795
1987	27 401	10 861	5 868	261	999	5 796	590	18 408
1988	31 379	12 434	6 411	369	1 288	6 372	599	20 758
1989	34 104	12 650	6 772	450	1 444	6 878	590	21 440
1990	35 254	12 750	6 810	51	1 300	7 236	566	22 526
1991	33 996	12 008	6 196	–412	1 162	7 578	534	22 504
1992	34 785	11 389	6 152	–332	1 115	7 520	504	22 597
Manufacture of motor vehicles and parts thereof Class 35								
	KBHP	KBHQ	KBHR	KBHS	KBHT	KBHU	KBHV	KBHW
1986	15 410	4 657	2 907	173	677	2 688	261	17 844
1987	17 629	5 112	2 925	82	612	2 804	258	19 814
1988	20 882	5 564	3 363	409	925	3 180	265	20 967
1989	23 399	6 686	3 637	301	1 339	3 519	267	25 067
1990	23 660	6 331	3 880	180	1 522	3 826	268	23 663
1991	21 053	4 768	3 061	–837	1 778	3 807	246	19 399
1992	23 526	5 956	3 183	88	1 385	3 842	234	25 463
Manufacture of other transport equipment Class 36								
	KBHX	KBHY	KBHZ	KBJU	KBJV	KBJW	KBJX	KBJY
1986	10 889	4 401	7 055	599	387	2 871	284	15 485
1987	11 854	4 695	7 461	366	354	3 183	282	16 640
1988	12 245	5 218	7 688	347	402	3 192	268	19 449
1989	14 163	6 417	8 540	883	526	3 414	262	24 497
1990	15 552	7 291	8 143	–69	570	3 911	265	27 487
1991	15 545	6 806	8 584	410	324	4 012	257	27 090
1992	17 040	5 876	9 988	1 100	334	3 881	234	25 148
Instrument engineering Class 37								
	KBJZ	KBLI	KBNN	KBNO	KBNP	KBNQ	KBNR	KBNS
1986	2 674	1 183	750	7	109	726	82	14 350
1987	2 932	1 259	776	20	114	779	83	15 128
1988	3 396	1 533	906	118	140	875	87	17 685
1989	3 685	1 522	947	30	167	968	88	17 393
1990	3 847	1 627	928	–56	144	1 039	85	19 056
1991	3 928	1 791	911	30	150	1 033	78	22 909
1992	4 217	1 852	998	27	153	1 061	77	24 053
Other manufacturing industries Division 4								
	KBNT	KBNU	KBNV	KBNW	KBNX	KBNY	KBNZ	KBRO
1986	98 298	31 151	12 056	–147	3 273	16 513	2 067	15 067
1987	107 540	34 865	12 897	926	3 892	17 917	2 106	16 556
1988	116 957	37 674	14 135	1 074	4 862	19 519	2 140	17 607
1989	124 854	40 548	14 696	708	5 442	21 305	2 147	18 889
1990	129 638	42 641	14 920	413	4 999	22 596	2 073	20 568
1991	129 560	42 485	14 338	–251	4 901	23 100	1 960	21 682
1992	134 715	45 088	14 456	327	4 835	23 970	1 921	23 469
Food, drink and tobacco manufacturing Class 41/42								
	KBRP	KBRQ	KBRR	KBRS	KBRT	KBRU	KBRV	KBRW
1986	47 023	10 801	4 808	–384	1 275	4 735	582	18 572
1987	49 272	11 696	4 844	66	1 453	5 082	594	19 692
1988	52 004	12 134	5 190	267	1 660	5 406	592	20 483
1989	55 029	13 268	5 482	314	1 909	5 882	598	22 191
1990	58 298	14 390	5 867	407	2 076	6 364	591	24 347
1991	60 237	14 875	5 914	139	2 132	6 774	577	25 796
1992	61 826	15 616	5 845	295	2 102	6 980	564	27 693

See footnotes on the last part of this table.

Source: Office for National Statistics: 01633 812929

21.1 Production survey: summary table

continued

	Estimates for all firms							
	(£ million)							
			Stocks and work in progress					
	Gross output (Production)[1]	Gross value added	At end of year	Change during year	Capital expenditure *less* disposals	Wages and salaries	Average number of persons employed[2] (000s)	Gross value added per person employed (£)
Standard Industrial Classification: Revised 1980								
Textile industry Class 43								
	KBRX	KBRY	KBUE	KBUF	KBUG	KBUH	KBUI	KBUJ
1986	6 788	2 503	1 207	–4	265	1 504	229	10 929
1987	7 571	2 873	1 338	125	271	1 623	228	12 596
1988	7 930	2 980	1 448	96	353	1 709	225	13 234
1989	7 942	2 962	1 484	10	296	1 791	216	13 745
1990	7 648	2 941	1 338	–82	251	1 785	196	15 035
1991	7 384	2 842	1 236	–101	234	1 795	182	15 625
1992	7 544	2 956	1 253	8	281	1 843	172	17 130
Footwear and clothing industries and manufacture of leather and leather goods Classes 44 and 45								
	KBUK	KBUL	KBUM	KBUN	KBUO	KBUP	KBUR	KBUS
1986	7 143	2 864	1 342	45	174	1 798	341	8 399
1987	7 800	3 104	1 509	198	194	1 904	341	9 103
1988	8 217	3 229	1 618	125	212	2 042	341	9 470
1989	8 321	3 288	1 565	–4	188	2 066	320	10 277
1990	8 499	3 448	1 620	82	192	2 104	298	11 570
1991	7 965	3 219	1 436	–56	156	2 060	270	11 944
1992	8 305	3 405	1 462	19	144	2 123	258	13 198
Timber and wooden furniture industries Class 46								
	KBUT	KBUV	KBUW	KBUX	KBUY	KBUZ	KBVA	KBVB
1986	7 112	2 393	1 119	51	197	1 513	193	12 428
1987	8 335	2 884	1 230	155	271	1 647	198	14 544
1988	9 783	3 339	1 405	137	351	1 925	213	15 705
1989	10 138	3 478	1 418	82	397	2 082	215	16 207
1990	10 295	3 459	1 383	1	260	2 186	207	16 715
1991	9 464	3 165	1 232	–120	225	2 110	189	16 755
1992	9 448	3 137	1 205	–41	259	2 130	186	16 883
Manufacture of paper and paper products; printing and publishing Class 47								
	KBVC	KBVE	KBVF	KBVG	KBVH	KBVI	KBVJ	KBVK
1986	19 396	8 364	1 982	91	870	4 653	439	19 065
1987	21 914	9 327	2 156	169	1 070	5 051	446	20 908
1988	24 824	10 464	2 451	213	1 521	5 517	456	22 956
1989	27 389	11 469	2 589	199	1 771	6 142	469	24 454
1990	28 304	12 004	2 534	–46	1 398	6 582	462	25 983
1991	28 357	12 102	2 489	–23	1 474	6 719	442	27 377
1992	30 168	13 023	2 559	39	1 300	7 006	438	29 759
Processing of rubber and plastics Class 48								
	KBVL	KBVM	KBVN	KBVO	KBVP	KBVR	KBVS	KBVT
1986	8 379	3 274	1 125	44	419	1 777	204	16 084
1987	9 869	3 876	1 280	135	549	2 011	214	18 075
1988	11 028	4 214	1 362	124	651	2 250	225	18 729
1989	12 542	4 704	1 494	64	763	2 578	237	19 867
1990	13 085	5 026	1 555	46	710	2 794	234	21 451
1991	12 886	4 976	1 465	–104	581	2 872	224	22 257
1992	13 923	5 510	1 525	9	644	3 067	224	24 579
Other manufacturing industries Class 49								
	KBVU	KBVV	KBVW	KBVX	KBVY	KBVZ	KBWA	KBWB
1986	2 458	952	475	11	73	534	81	11 747
1987	2 778	1 106	540	78	86	597	84	13 223
1988	3 171	1 314	662	112	115	670	88	14 914
1989	3 492	1 378	666	43	119	763	93	14 906
1990	3 507	1 372	622	6	111	786	85	16 128
1991	3 269	1 305	568	14	99	770	77	16 975
1992	3 501	1 441	607	–2	104	821	79	18 204

See footnotes on the last part of this table.

Source: Office for National Statistics: 01633 812929

21.1 Production survey: summary table

continued

	Estimates for all firms							
	(£ million)							
			Stocks and work in progress					
	Gross output (production)[1]	Gross value added	At end of year	Change during year	Capital expenditure *less* disposals	Wages and salaries	Average number of persons employed[2] (000s)	Gross value added per person employed (£)
Standard Industrial Classification: Revised 1980								
Construction Division 5								
	KBWC	KBWE	KBWF	KBWG	KBWH	KBWI	KBWJ	KBWK
1986	43 459	13 183	..	..	637	10 851	1 122	11 751
1987	48 013	14 168	..	..	779	11 948	1 140	12 696
1988	59 298	17 061	..	..	1 237	13 261	1 146	14 880
1989	66 268	20 426	..	..	1 422	13 018	1 160	17 605
1990	73 240	20 681	..	..	1 076	16 311	1 163	17 782
1991	66 549	18 306	..	..	621	15 442	1 035	17 683
1992	62 390	17 642	..	..	631	16 000	1 016	17 373

[1] Figures for gross output include a substantial amount of duplication represented by the total value of partly manufactured goods sold by one industrial establishment to another. The extent of duplication varies from one census industry to another.

[2] The figures include working proprietors but exclude outworkers.

[3] Figures for mineral oil and natural gas not included.

[4] Figures for stocks and work in progress exclude water undertakings and work in progress in the gas industry.

[5] Figures for stocks and work in progress exclude goods on hand for sale.

Source: Office for National Statistics: 01633 812929

21.2 Manufacturers sales by industry[1]

£ millions

Industry		SIC (92)	1994	1995	1996
Other mining and quarrying					
Quarrying of stone for construction	KSPF	14110	11	26	23
Quarrying of limestone, gypsum and chalk	KSPG	14120	367	309	303
Quarrying of slate	KSPH	14130	2	2	3
Operation of gravel and sand pits	KSPJ	14210	1 841	1 439	1 296
Mining of clays and kaolin	KSPK	14220	371	335	313
Mining of chemical and fertilizer minerals	KSPL	14300	125	52	46
Production of salt	KSPM	14400	138	195	186
Other mining and quarrying n.e.c.	KSPN	14500	31	36	46
Manufacture of food products and beverages					
Production and preserving of meat	KSPO	15110	3 616	3 855	3 811
Production and preserving of poultry meat	KSPP	15120	1 603	1 625	1 834
Bacon and ham production	KSPQ	15131	1 218	1 401	1 513
Other meat and poultry meat processing	KSPR	15139[2]	3 378	3 645	3 386
Processing and preserving of fish and fish products	KSPS	15200	1 251	1 308	1 486
Processing and preserving of potatoes	KSPT	15310	1 058	1 183	1 376
Fruit and vegetable juice	KSPU	15320	506	493	528
Processing and preserving of fruit and vegetables n.e.c.	KSPV	15330	1 786	1 856	1 964
Crude oils and fats	KSPW	15410	589	641	689
Refined oils and fats	KSPX	15420	378	426	350
Margarine and similar edible fats	KSPY	15430	496	558	492
Operation of dairies	KTEH	15510	6 191	6 171	6 082
Ice cream	KSPZ	15520	448	536	536
Grain mill products	KSQA	15610	2 727	2 774	2 911
Starches and starch products	KSQB	15620	436	487	496
Prepared feeds for farm animals	KSPI	15710	2 328	2 220	2 636
Prepared pet foods	KSQC	15720	1 143	1 328	1 259
Bread; fresh pastry goods and cakes	KSQD	15810	3 741	3 549	3 567
Rusks and biscuits; preserved pastry goods and cakes	KSQE	15820	2 603	2 818	3 067
Sugar	KSQF	15830	1 325	1 413	1 413
Cocoa; chocolate and sugar confectionery	KSQG	15840	2 903	3 024	3 195
Macaroni, noodles, couscous and similar farinaceous products	KSQH	15850	283	282	303
Processing of tea and coffee	KSQI	15860	1 568	1 426	1 496
Condiments and seasonings	KSQJ	15870	749	754	837
Homogenised food preparations and dietetic foods	KSQK	15880	105	128	121
Manufacture of other food products n.e.c.	KSQL	15890	1 177	1 147	1 196
Distilled potable alcoholic beverages	KSQM	15910	2 140	2 351	2 374
Production of ethyl alcohol from fermented materials	KSQN	15920	..	..	..
Wines	KSQO	15930	..	..	..
Cider and other fruit wines	KSQP	15940	473	498	453
Other non-distilled fermented beverages	KSQQ	15950	–	–	–
Beer	KSQR	15960	3 190	2 940	2 976
Malt	KSQS	15970	346	407	420
Mineral waters and soft drinks	KSQT	15980	2 101	2 400	..
Manufacture of tobacco products					
Tobacco products	KSQU	16000	2 711	2 420	2 588
Manufacture of textiles					
Preparation and spinning of textile fibres	KSQV	17100	1 445	1 412	1 596
Textile weaving	KSQW	17200	1 681	1 341	1 323
Finishing of textiles	KSQX	17300	817	841	888
Soft furnishings	KSQY	17401	394	384	398
Canvas goods, sacks etc	KSQZ	17402	154	159	172
Household textiles	KSRA	17403	700	887	1 016
Carpets and rugs	KSRB	17510	1 013	1 096	1 183
Cordage, rope, twine and netting	KSRC	17520	74	80	80

[1] The data are collected under the PRODCOM inquiry which was introduced in 1993. The inquiry replaced the previous QSI/ASI inquiries.

[2] Previously 15132.

Source: Office for National Statistics: 01633 813065

21.2 Manufacturers sales by industry[1]

continued

£ millions

Industry		SIC (92)	1994	1995	1996
Manufacture of textiles continued					
Nonwovens and articles made from nonwovens, except apparel	KSRD	17530	..	138	..
Lace	KSRE	17541	93	..	103
Narrow fabrics	KSRF	17542	260	281	255
Other textiles n.e.c.	KSRG	17549[2]	502	549	585
Knitted and crocheted fabrics	KSRH	17600	535	606	..
Knitted and crocheted hosiery	KSRI	17710	501	522	..
Knitted and crocheted pullovers, cardigans and similar	KSRJ	17720	924	921	917
Manufacture of wearing apparel; dressing and dyeing of fur					
Leather clothes	KSRK	18100	24	25	..
Workwear	KSRL	18210	275	243	256
Men's outerwear	KSRM	18221	937	1 011	1 033
Other women's outerwear	KSRN	18222	1 334	1 732	1 702
Men's underwear	KSRO	18231	481	499	537
Women's underwear	KSRP	18232	978	1 044	1 009
Hats	KSRQ	18241	88	86	94
Other wearing apparel and accessories	KSRR	18249[3]	644	681	691
Dressing/dyeing of fur; articles of fur	KSRS	18300	26	21	..
Tanning and dressing of leather; manufacture of luggage, handbags, saddlery, harness and footwear					
Tanning and dressing of leather	KSRT	19100	446	454	455
Luggage, handbags and the like, saddlery and harness	KSRU	19200	231	242	257
Footwear	KSRV	19300	1 149	1 094	1 251
Manufacture of wood and of products of wood and cork, except furniture; manufacture of articles of straw and plaiting materials					
Sawmilling and planing of wood, impregnation of wood	KSRW	20100	884	814	840
Veneer sheets	KSRX	20200	639	735	766
Builders' carpentry and joinery	KSRY	20300	1 298	1 553	1 813
Wooden containers	KSRZ	20400	399	470	514
Other products of wood	KSSA	20510	356	383	421
Articles of cork, straw and plaiting materials	KSSB	20520	39	170	254
Manufacture of pulp, paper and paper products					
Paper and paperboard	KSSC	21120	3 269	4 075	4 112
Corrugated paper and paperboard, sacks and bags	KSSD	21211	730	775	794
Cartons, boxes, cases and other containers	KSSE	21219[4]	3 046	3 414	3 524
Household and sanitary goods and toilet requisites	KSSF	21220	1 542	1 739	1 725
Paper stationery	KSSG	21230	849	983	1 022
Wallpaper	KSSH	21240	..	..	..
Other articles of paper and paperboard n.e.c.	KSSI	21250	708	756	821
Publishing, printing and reproduction of recorded media					
Publishing of books	KSSJ	22110	2 871	2 947	3 250
Publishing of newspapers	KSSK	22120	3 284	3 158	3 180
Publishing of journals and periodicals	KSSL	22130	4 728	4 864	5 575
Publishing of sound recordings	KSSM	22140	88	102	143
Other publishinig	KSSN	22150	355	385	439
Printing of newspapers	KSSO	22210	232	233	233
Printing n.e.c.	KSSP	22220	7 572	8 114	8 622
Bookbinding and finishing	KSSQ	22230	304	440	411
Composition and plate-making	KSSR	22240	597	865	916
Other activities related to printing	KSSS	22250	341	321	557
Reproduction of sound recording	KSST	22310	278	293	352
Reproduction of video recording	KSSU	22320	114	124	156
Reproduction of computer media	KSSV	22330	54	74	99
Manufacture of chemicals and chemical products					
Industrial gases	KSSW	24110	445	458	475
Dyes and pigments	KSSX	24120	1 316	1 134	1 250
Other inorganic basic chemicals	KSSY	24130	1 335	1 358	1 560
Other organic basic chemicals	KSSZ	24140	4 575	4 849	4 532
Fertilizers and nitrogen compounds	KSTA	24150	776	930	933

Source: Office for National Statistics: 01633 813065

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[1] The data are collected under the PRODCOM inquiry which was introduced in 1993. The inquiry replaced the previous QSI/ASI inquiries.

[2] Previously 17543.

[3] Previously 18242.

[4] Previously 21212.

21.2 Manufacturers sales by industry[1]

continued

£ millions

Industry		SIC (92)	1994	1995	1996
Manufacture of chemicals and chemical products continued					
Plastics in primary forms	KSTB	24160	3 701	4 257	4 166
Synthetic rubber in primary forms	KSTC	24170	361	..	..
Pesticides and other agro-chemical products	KSTD	24200	1 459	1 562	1 646
Paints, varnishes and similar coatings, printing ink and mastic	KSTE	24300	2 412	2 569	2 771
Basic pharmaceutical products	KSTF	24410	1 109	703	586
Pharmaceutical preparations	KSTG	24420	5 529	5 768	5 987
Soap and detergents, cleaning and polishing preparations	KSTH	24510	2 297	2 247	2 318
Perfumes and toilet preparations	KSTI	24520	2 536	2 548	2 836
Explosives	KSTJ	24610	122	103	121
Glues and gelatines	KSTK	24620	376	382	395
Essential oils	KSTL	24630	297	..	322
Photographic chemical material	KSTM	24640	1 084		..
Prepared unrecorded media	KSTN	24650	..	..	..
Other chemical products n.e.c.	KSTO	24660	2 150	2 262	2 335
Man-made fibres	KSTP	24700	738	835	805
Manufacture of rubber and plastic products					
Rubber tyres and tubes	KSTQ	25110	1 214	1 119	1 197
Retreading and rebuilding of rubber tyres	KSTR	25120	169	187	201
Other rubber products	KSTS	25130	1 485	1 603	1 761
Plastic plates, sheets, tubes and profiles	KSTT	25210	2 894	3 306	3 436
Plastic packing goods	KSTU	25220	2 213	2 558	2 747
Builders' ware of plastic	KSTV	25230	1 957	2 390	3 090
Other plastic products	KSTW	25240	3 361	3 849	3 857
Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products					
Flat glass	KSTX	26110	110	263	259
Shaping and processing of flat glass	KSTY	26120	616	779	848
Hollow glass	KSTZ	26130	598	636	700
Glass fibres	KSUA	26140	260	326	229
Manufacturing and processing of other glass incl technical glassware	KSUB	26150	163	227	225
Ceramic household and ornamental articles	KSUC	26210	659	689	728
Ceramic sanitary fixtures	KSUD	26220	192	195	205
Ceramic insulators and insulating fittings	KSUE	26230	47	33	35
Other technical ceramic products	KSUF	26240	15	18	24
Other ceramic products	KSUG	26250	10	6	7
Refractory ceramic products	KSUH	26260	470	540	553
Ceramic tiles and flags	KSUI	26300	104	98	90
Bricks, tiles and construction products in baked clay	KSUJ	26400	621	622	548
Cement	KSUK	26510	642	655	704
Lime	KSUL	26520	52	47	50
Plaster	KSUM	26530	..	..	88
Concrete products for construction purposes	KSUN	26610	1 395	1 420	1 456
Plaster products for construction purposes	KSUO	26620	216	234	240
Ready mixed concrete	KSUP	26630	939	982	922
Mortars	KSUQ	26640	107	108	83
Fibre cement	KSUR	26650	79	91	87
Other articles of concrete, plaster and cement	KSUS	26660	82	83	75
Cutting, shaping and finishing of stone	KSUT	26700	135	203	209
Abrasive products	KSUU	26810	235	255	251
Other non-metallic mineral products n.e.c.	KSUV	26820	653	688	769
Manufacture of basic metals					
Cast iron tubes	KSUW	27210	152	103	106
Steel tubes	KSUX	27220	1 095	1 288	1 397
Cold drawing	KSUY	27310	224	269	236

[1] The data are collected under the PRODCOM inquiry which was introduced in 1993. The inquiry replaced the previous QSI/ASI inquiries

Source: Office for National Statistics: 01633 813065

21.2 Manufacturers sales by industry[1]

continued

£ millions

Industry		SIC (92)	1994	1995	1996
Manufacture of basic metals continued					
Cold rolling of narrow strip	KSUZ	27320	150	175	130
Cold forming or folding	KSVA	27330	112	132	139
Wire drawing	KSVB	27340	386	409	365
Other first processing of iron and steel n.e.c.	KSVC	27350	66	74	75
Precious metals production	KSVD	27410	376	306	315
Aluminium production	KSVE	27420	2 153	2 685	2 394
Lead, zinc and tin production	KSVF	27430	398	403	465
Copper production	KSVG	27440	1 041	1 299	1 138
Other non-ferrous metal production	KSVH	27450	410	530	597
Casting of iron	KSVI	27510	723	791	866
Casting of steel	KSVJ	27520	165	220	257
Casting of light metals	KSVK	27530	146	168	222
Casting of other non-ferrous metals	KSVL	27540	468	545	512
Manufacture of fabricated metal products, except machinery and equipment					
Metal structures and parts of structures	KSVM	28110	2 956	3 112	3 401
Builders' carpentry and joinery of metal	KSVN	28120	607	902	1 012
Tanks, reservoirs and containers of metal	KSVO	28210	310	328	373
Central heating radiators and boilers	KSVP	28220	443	477	544
Steam generators, except central heating hot water boilers	KSVQ	28300	553	522	542
Forging, pressing, stamping and roll forming of metal	KSVR	28400	1 687	1 908	2 059
Treatment and coating of metals	KSVS	28510	768	981	1 055
General mechanical engineering	KSVT	28520	2 779	3 314	3 313
Cutlery	KSVU	28610	164	178	186
Tools	KSVV	28620	935	1 002	1 129
Locks and hinges	KSVW	28630	608	644	693
Steel drums and similar containers	KSVX	28710	203	236	215
Light metal packaging	KSVY	28720	859	1 227	1 382
Wire products	KSVZ	28730	587	641	663
Fasteners, screw machine products, chain and spring	KSWA	28740	653	739	821
Other fabricated metal products n.e.c.	KSWB	28750	1 505	1 484	1 661
Manufacture of machinery and equipment not elsewhere classified					
Engines and turbines, except aircraft, vehicles and cycle engines	KSWC	29110	1 301	1 118	1 081
Pumps	KSWD	29121	784	927	996
Compressors	KSWE	29122	770	1 067	1 093
Taps and valves	KSWF	29130	1 006	1 195	1 281
Bearings, gears, gearing and driving elements	KSWG	29140	999	1 171	1 264
Furnaces and furnace burners	KSWH	29210	322	297	315
Lifting and handling equipment	KSWI	29220	2 109	2 310	2 531
Non-domestic cooling and ventilation equipment	KSWJ	29230	1 997	2 256	2 296
Other general purpose machinery n.e.c.	KSWK	29240	1 783	1 982	2 216
Agricultural tractors	KSWL	29310	878	949	1 124
Other agricultural and forestry machinery	KSWM	29320	536	761	773
Machine tools	KSWN	29400	1 493	1 688	1 823
Machinery for metallurgy	KSWO	29510	130	120	127
Machinery for mining	KSWP	29521	358	381	407
Earth-moving equipment	KSWQ	29522	703	898	897
Equipment for concrete crushing and screening and roadworks	KSWR	29523	380	493	484
Machinery for food, beverage and tobacco processing	KSWS	29530	612	805	801
Machinery for textile, apparel and leather production	KSWT	29540	436	421	375
Machinery for paper and paperboard production	KSWU	29550	266	308	385
Other special purpose machinery n.e.c.	KSWV	29560	1 645	1 933	2 075
Weapons and ammunition	KSWW	29600	1 020	1 522	2 364

Source: Office for National Statistics: 01633 813065

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[1] The data are collected under the PRODCOM inquiry which was introduced in 1993. The inquiry replaced the previous QSI/ASI inquiries.

21.2 Manufacturers sales by industry[1]

continued

£ millions

Industry		SIC (92)	1994	1995	1996
Manufacture of machinery and equipment not elsewhere classified continued					
Electric domestic appliances	KSYR	29710	1 712	1 874	1 984
Non-electric domestic appliances	KSWX	29720	485	457	536
Manufacture of office machinery and computers					
Office machinery	KSWY	30010	1 117	918	1 113
Computers and other information processing equipment	KSWZ	30020	7 255	8 206	9 460
Manufacture of electrical machinery and apparatus not elsewhere classified					
Electric motors, generators and transformers	KSXA	31100	2 041	2 166	2 337
Electricity, distribution and control apparatus	KSXB	31200	2 237	2 281	2 387
Insulated wire and cable	KSXC	31300	1 524	1 799	1 682
Accumulators, primary cells and batteries	KSXD	31400	406	556	608
Lighting equipment and electric lamps	KSXE	31500	989	1 048	1 186
Electrical equipment for engines and vehicles n.e.c.	KSXF	31610	710	793	851
Other electrical equipment n.e.c.	KSXG	31620	1 989	2 180	2 347
Manufacture of radio, television and communication equipment and apparatus					
Electronic valves and tubes and other electronic components	KSXH	32100	3 144	3 954	3 949
Telegraph and telephone apparatus and equipment	KSXI	32201	1 987	2 514	2 854
Radio and electronic capital goods	KSXJ	32202	1 669	2 144	2 051
Television and radio receivers, sound or video recording etc	KSXK	32300	3 093	3 307	3 502
Manufacture of medical, precision and optical instruments, watches and clocks					
Medical and surgical equipment and orthopaedic appliances	KSXL	33100	1 113	1 505	1 608
Instruments and appliances for measuring, checking, testing etc	KSXM	33200	4 370	4 404	4 356
Industrial process control equipment	KSXN	33300	419	466	611
Optical instruments and photographic equipment	KSXO	33400	760	822	880
Watches and clocks	KSXP	33500	77	77	84
Manufacture of motor vehicles, trailers and semi-trailers					
Motor vehicles	KSXQ	34100	16 344	20 440	20 760
Bodies (coachwork) for motor vehicles (exc caravans)	KSXR	34201	567	611	669
Trailers and semi-trailers	KSXS	34202	617	797	875
Caravans	KSXT	34203	367	359	379
Parts and accessories for motor vehicles and their engines	KSXU	34300	6 594	7 626	8 185
Manufacture of other transport equipment					
Building and repairing of ships	KSXV	35110	..	..	..
Building and repairing of pleasure and sporting boats	KSXW	35120	240	298	357
Railway and tramway locomotives and rolling stock	KSXX	35200	1 184	911	1 001
Aircraft and spacecraft	KSXY	35300	8 615	7 853	9 755
Motorcycles	KSXZ	35410	59	98	95
Bicycles	KSYA	35420	135	147	148
Invalid carriages	KSYB	35430	70	77	93
Other transport equipment n.e.c.	KSYC	35500	58	65	67
Manufacture of furniture; manufacturing not elsewhere classified					
Chairs and seats	KSYD	36110	1 767	1 926	2 046
Other office and shop furniture	KSYE	36120	1 438	1 495	1 480
Other kitchen furniture	KSYF	36130	640	719	779
Other furniture	KSYG	36140	1 794	1 823	1 872
Mattresses	KSYH	36150	340	362	391
Striking of coins and medals	KSYI	36210	114	98	112
Jewellery and related articles n.e.c.	KSYJ	36220	468	568	781
Musical instruments	KSYK	36300	47	43	55
Sports goods	KSYL	36400	231	261	258
Games and toys	KSYM	36500	610	592	628
Imitation jewellery	KSYN	36610	43	46	46
Brooms and brushes	KSYO	36620	164	167	168
Miscellaneous stationers' goods	KSYP	36631	260	253	259
Other manufacturing n.e.c.	KSYQ	36639[2]	503	514	543

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[1] The data are collected under the PRODCOM inquiry which was introduced in 1993. The inquiry replaced the previous QSI/ASI inquiries.

[2] Previously 36632

Source: Office for National Statistics: 01633 813065

21.3 Number of local units in manufacturing industries in 1998

United Kingdom

Standard Industrial Classification 1992 Division by Employment Sizeband

	Employment size								
	1 - 9	10 - 19	20 - 49	50 - 99	100 - 199	200 - 499	500 - 999	1 000+	Total
Number of local units									
Division									
15/16 Food products; beverages & tobacco	6 330	1 825	1 175	595	495	415	135	40	11 015
17 Textiles & textile products	4 135	875	755	370	320	170	20	-	6 645
18 Wearing apparel; dressing & dyeing of fur	5 625	1 100	765	270	190	150	15	-	8 120
19 Leather & leather products	815	195	165	70	60	35	-	-	1 340
20 Wood & wood products	7 000	1 085	555	155	65	20	5	-	8 885
21 Pulp, paper & paper products	1 765	425	495	230	200	105	20	-	3 240
22 Publishing, printing & reproduction of recorded media	24 160	3 135	1 775	615	315	170	40	15	30 225
23 Coke, refined petroleum products & nuclear fuel	205	35	50	30	15	10	10	5	360
24 Chemicals, chemical products & man-made fibres	2 750	630	610	360	285	190	75	30	4 930
25 Rubber & plastic products	4 525	1 305	1 155	470	330	180	30	5	8 000
26 Other non-metallic mineral products	5 075	825	615	345	195	110	20	5	7 190
27 Basic metals	1 620	395	405	210	155	110	25	10	2 935
28 Fabricated metal products, except machinery & equipment	21 955	4 300	2 685	870	390	150	20	5	30 375
29 Machinery & equipment not elsewhere classified	9 555	2 290	1 860	680	445	280	65	20	15 190
30 Office machinery & computers	1 120	160	140	60	45	40	10	10	1 590
31 Electrical machinery & apparatus not elsewhere classified	4 040	715	660	325	215	150	40	10	6 150
32 Radio, television & communication equipment & apparatus	2 010	315	270	130	120	90	40	20	2 990
33 Medical, precision & optical instruments, watches & clocks	3 515	680	605	280	185	100	20	5	5 385
34 Motor vehicles, trailers & semi-trailers	1 565	380	360	185	175	135	45	30	2 880
35 Other transport equipment	1 875	270	240	115	85	70	35	35	2 725
36/37 Manufacturing not elsewhere classified	16 535	1 755	1 005	390	225	125	20	-	20 055
Total manufacturing (15/37)	126 170	22 690	16 350	6 755	4 510	2 810	690	255	180 225

1 The analysis follows the Divisions in the UK Standard Industrial Classification of Economic Activities 1992 - revised edition.

2 The data in this table is taken from the ONS publication Business Monitor *PA1003 - Size Analysis of United Kingdom Businesses* 1998 edition. The count of units refers to local units i.e. individual sites, rather than whole businesses.

3 All counts have been rounded to avoid disclosure.

Source: Office for National Statistics: 01633 813269

21.4 Total inland energy consumption

Heat supplied basis

Million tonnes of oil equivalent[1]

		1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
Inland energy consumption of primary fuels and equivalents[2]	KLWA	212.0	214.4	212.8†	214.9	220.2	217.8	221.2	219.4	220.8	233.0	226.9
Coal[3]	KLWB	71.7	70.1	67.5	67.4	67.6	63.6	55.7†	52.5	50.2	46.9	42.0
Petroleum[4]	KLWC	70.4	74.7	76.3	78.3	77.8	78.3	78.5†	77.6	76.2	78.2	75.5
Primary electricity[5]	KLWD	15.8	18.1	19.2	17.7	19.2	20.4	23.4†	23.1	23.2	23.9	24.8
Natural gas[6]	KLWE	54.1	51.5	49.7†	51.4	55.6	55.6	63.5	66.1	71.7	83.9	84.5
less Energy used by fuel producers and losses in conversion and distribution	KLWF	65.9	65.8	66.5	67.6	68.3	66.8	68.2†	66.2	68.6	70.9	69.0
Total consumption by final users[2]	KLWG	146.1	148.6	145.0	146.4	150.4	150.0	153.0†	153.2	152.2	162.0	157.9
Final energy consumption by type of fuel												
Coal (direct use)	KLWH	10.2	9.7	8.9	8.1	8.6	8.1	7.6	6.9	5.5	5.0	4.6
Coke and breeze	KLWI	5.3	5.6	4.6	4.3	4.0	3.9	3.9	3.8†	3.8	4.0	3.9
Other solid fuel[7]	KLWJ	1.1	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.4†	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.3
Coke oven gas	KLWK	0.8	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7
Natural gas (direct use)[6]	KLWL	48.1	46.4	44.9†	46.1	49.8	48.7	49.5	50.2	51.2	57.7	54.5
Electricity	KLWM	22.3	22.8	23.3	23.6	24.2	24.2	24.6	24.4	25.3	26.3	26.6
Petroleum (direct use)[7]	KLWN	58.3	62.0	62.7	63.3	63.5	64.6	65.4†	66.8	64.5	66.9	66.3
Final energy consumption by class of consumer												
Agriculture	KLWP	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.3
Iron and steel industry	KLWQ	7.7	8.2	8.0	6.9	6.6	6.5	7.0	7.7	7.7	8.0†	7.9
Other industries	KLWR	32.5	32.7	30.2	30.9	30.2	29.1	29.9†	30.7	30.7	30.2	31.2
Railways[8]	KLWS	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.7†	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.5
Road transport	KLWT	34.1	36.2	37.8	38.8	38.5	39.4	39.5†	39.7	39.3	40.8	41.3
Water transport	KLWU	1.1	1.2	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.3†	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.2
Air transport	KLWV	6.5	6.9	7.3	7.3	6.9	7.4	7.9	8.1	8.5	8.9†	9.3
Domestic	KLWW	43.5	42.3	40.2	40.8	44.8	44.0	45.5	44.0	42.7	48.1	44.8
Public administration	KLWX	8.6	8.3	7.7	7.7	8.5	9.1	8.1	8.3	8.5	9.0	8.6
Commercial and other services[9]	KLWY	9.8	10.3	10.1	10.3	11.0†	10.5	11.2	11.0	11.5	12.1	12.2

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[1] Estimates of the gross calorific values used for converting the statistics for the various fuels to them are given in the *Digest of United Kingdom Energy Statistics 1997*.

[2] Including, from 1988, small amounts of primary heat sources (solar, geothermal, etc). Up to 1988 includes natural gas used for non-energy purposes (eg petrochemicals).

[3] Including net trade and stock change in other solid fuels. Including, from 1988, solid renewable sources (wood, waste, etc).

[4] Refinery throughput of crude oil, *plus* net foreign trade and stock change in petroleum products. Petroleum products not used as fuels (chemical feedstock, industrial and white spirits, lubricants, bitumen and wax) are excluded

[5] Primary electricity comprises nuclear, natural flow hydro, net imports of electricity, and from 1988 generation of wind stations.

[6] Natural gas includes colliery methane, non-energy use of natural gas up to 1988, and from 1988, landfill gas and sewage gas.

[7] Includes briquettes, ovoids, Phurnacite, Coalite, etc, and from 1988 wood, waste etc used for heat generation.

[8] Including fuel used at transport premises from 1990.

[9] Including fuel used at transport premises prior to 1990.

Source: Department of Trade and Industry: 0171 215 5187

21.5 Coal: supply and demand

Million tonnes

			1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
Supply													
Production of deep-mined coal	KLXA		86.0	83.8	79.6	72.9	73.4	65.8	50.5	31.9	35.2	32.2	30.3
Production of opencast coal	KLXB		15.8	17.9	18.6	18.1	18.6	18.2	17.0	16.8	16.4	16.3	16.7
Total	KLXC		101.7	101.7	98.2	91.0	92.0	84.0	67.5	48.7	51.6†	48.5	47.0
Recovered slurry, fines, etc	KLXD		2.8	2.4	1.5	1.7	2.2	0.5	0.7	0.3	1.5	1.7	1.5
Imports	KLXE		9.8	11.7	12.1	14.8	19.6	20.3	18.4	15.1	15.9	17.8	19.8
Total	KLXF		114.3	115.8	111.8	107.5	113.8	104.8	86.6	64.1†	69.0	68.0	68.3
Change in colliery stocks	KLXG	KSOL	–1.1	0.7	1.3	–0.9	2.8	2.2	1.8	–4.2	–4.2	–3.0	0.6
Change in stocks at opencast sites	KLXH		–1.5	0.5	1.5	–0.1	–0.8	0.6	0.5	–0.5			
Total supply	KLXI		116.9	114.6	109.0	108.5	111.8	102.0	84.5	68.7	73.1	71.0	67.7
Home consumption													
Electricity supply industry[1]	KLXJ		88.0	84.3	82.1	84.0	83.6	78.5	66.1†	62.4	59.6	54.9	47.1
Coke ovens	KLXK		10.9	10.9	10.8	10.9	10.0	9.0	8.5	8.6	8.7	8.6	8.8
Low temperature carbonization plants	KLXL	KYAM	1.0	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.6	1.3	1.2	1.0	0.9	0.9
Manufactured fuel plants	KLXM		1.0	1.2	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.7					
Collieries	KLXO		0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	–	–	–	–	–
Industry[2,3]	KLXQ		7.1	7.2	6.8	6.3	6.4	6.6	5.3	4.9	4.5	3.6	3.2
Domestic:													
House coal[3,4]	KLXR		4.1	3.7	3.1	2.5	2.7	2.9	2.7	1.9	1.2	1.3	1.3
Anthracite and dry steam coal[4,5,6]	KLXS		1.3	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.6	1.3	1.9	2.0	1.5	1.4	1.3
Miners' coal	KLXT		1.0	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.4	–	–	–	–	–
Public services	KLXU		1.1	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.5
Miscellaneous	KLXV		0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Total home consumption	KLXW		115.9	111.5	107.6	108.3	107.5	100.6	86.6†	81.7	77.0	71.3	63.3
Overseas shipments and bunkers	KLXX		2.4	1.8	2.0	2.5	1.7	1.0	1.1	1.2	0.9	1.0	1.1
Total consumption and shipments	KLXY		118.2	113.3	109.6	110.8	109.2	101.6	87.7†	82.9	77.9	72.3	64.4
Change in distributed stocks[7]	KLXZ		–2.7	1.7	0.4	–0.4	3.6	1.2	–3.6	–13.9†	–4.4	–0.8	3.3
Balance[8]	KLYA		1.4	–0.4	1.0	1.9	–1.0	–0.8	0.4†	–0.3	–0.4	–0.5	–
Stocks at end of year													
Distributed[7]	KLYB		27.1	28.8	29.2	28.7	32.3	33.5	29.9	16.0†	11.6	10.8	14.1
At collieries	KLYC	KSOM	4.9	5.6	6.9	6.0	8.8	10.9	12.7	8.5	7.1	4.2	4.8
At opencast sites	KLYD		1.2	1.7	3.2	3.0	2.2	2.8	3.3	2.8			
Total stocks	KLYE		33.2	36.2	39.2	37.8	43.3	47.2	45.9	27.3†	18.7	15.0	18.9

TIME SERIES. Figures relate to periods of 52 weeks.
For 1990, figures relate to 52 weeks estimate for period ended 29 December 1990.

[1] Includes quantities used in the production of steam for sale.
[2] Colliery and opencast disposals to industry.
[3] Includes estimated proportions of steam coal imports.
[4] Colliery and opencast disposals to merchants.
[5] Including disposals of imported anthracite.
[6] Anthracite is also consumed under other categories, including miners' coal and manufactured fuel plants.
[7] Great Britain. Stock change excludes industrial and domestic stocks.
[8] This is the balance between supply and consumption, shipments and changes in known distributed stocks.

Source: Department of Trade and Industry: 0171 215 2717

21.6 Fuel input and gas output: gas sales[5]

Public supply

		Units	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
Fuel input to gas industry													
Petroleum	KLZA	Million tonnes	0 1	–	–	–	–	–	–			..	..
Petroleum gases[1]	KIJY	Giga-watt hours	176	29	88	29	41	51	50	52		..	.
Total to gas works	KIKB	"	586	176	88	29	41	51	50	..	..	..	..
Natural gas for direct supply	KIKC	"	591 945	559 267	549 450	568 037	616 194	619 921	699 050	724 832	777 483	908 072	
Total fuel input	KIKD	"	592 531	559 443	549 538	568 066	616 235	619 972	702 041	729 426	.		.
Fuel input to gas industry		Million tonnes of coal or coal equivalent											
Petroleum	KLZH		0 1	–	–	–	–	–	–		.		.
Petroleum gases[1]	KLZI	"	–	–	–	–	–	–	–				
Total to gas works	KLZL	"	0 1	–	–	–	–	–	–				
Natural gas for direct supply	KLZM	"	80 8	76 3	75 0	77 5	84 1	84 6	95 8	99 5			
Total fuel input	KLZN	"	80 9	76 3	75.0	77.5	84.1	84.6	95.8	99.5			
Gas output and sales		Giga-watt hours											
Gas output:													
Town gas	KIKE	"	381	117	29	29	29	28	32	30	..	..	
Natural gas supplied direct	KIKF	"	592 150	559 267	549 450	568 037	616 194	619 921	699 050	724 832	777 483	908 072	
Gross total available	KIKG	"	592 531	559 385	549 479	568 066	616 223	619 949	699 082	724 862	..	..	
Own use[2]	KIKH	"	–4 015	–3 517	–2 960	–2 383	–3 007	–2 651	–2 930	–3 090	–3 311	–4 576	
Statistical difference[3]	KIKI	"	–20 749	–9 613	–8 763	2 638	362	–26 166	29 667	–15 842	..	..	
Total sales	KIKJ	"	567 766	546 255	537 756	553 045	594 854	591 132	666 485	705 930			
Analysis of gas sales													
Fuel producers													
Power stations[4]	KIKK	"	10 463	11 166	6 108	6 404	6 561	17 894	81 778	114 575	145 790	190 691	243 362
Coal extraction and manufacture of solid fuels	KIKL	"	528	410	451	338	630	1 042	415	266	368	344	193
Coke ovens	KIKM	"	29	29	59	91	62	108	191	1	1	–	–
Petroleum refineries	KIKN	"	322	322	293	272	279	1 940	2 449	1 933	2 922	3 118	3 213
Nuclear fuel production	KIKO	"	674	440	410	422	496	508	565	550	467	874	923
Production and distribution of other energy	KIKP	"	234	117	193	145	270	447	178	114	352	437	487
Total final producers	KIKQ	"	12 250	12 485	7 514	7 672	8 298	21 939	85 576	117 439	149 900	195 464	248 178
Final users													
Iron and steel industry	KIKR	"	13 628	13 071	13 693	13 594	12 565	13 908	15 577	20 327	20 689	21 961	20 934
Other industries	KIKS	"	146 448	132 380	141 319	146 122	139 488	132 936	132 719	143 979	149 097	164 520	160 931
Domestic	KIKT	"	307 725	300 515	290 557	300 410	333 963	330 100	340 162	329 710	326 010	375 841	345 532
Public administration	KIKU	"	38 861	36 370	34 828	35 376	40 030	43 817	38 725	41 119	47 208	52 011	52 645
Agriculture	KIKV	"	850	879	938	1 001	1 087	1 286	1 277	1 227	1 210	1 420	1 443
Miscellaneous	KIKW	"	47 946	50 525	48 907	48 844	59 394	54 769	58 917	58 790	61 502	66 504	62 860
Total final users	KIKX	"	555 457	533 740	530 242	545 347	586 527	576 816	587 377	595 152	605 715	†682 257	644 367
Total sales	KIKY	"	567 708	546 225	537 756	553 019	594 825	598 755	672 952	†712 592	755 615	877 721	892 545

Note : The breakdown of consumption by industrial users is made according to the 1980 Standard Industrial Classification, though only data from 1984 are available on this basis

1 Butane, propane, ethane and refinery tail gases.

2 Used in works, offices, showrooms, etc

3 Supply greater than recorded demand (-).Includes losses in distribution.

4 Pre-1987 auto-production of electricity is included under the relevant industry, post 1987 it is included under power stations. However, 1987 and 1988 are calculated on a different basis to 1989-1995.

5 It is no longer possible to present information on fuels input into the gas industry and gas output and sales in the same format as in the previous versions of this table. As such, users are directed to chapter 5 of the 1998 edition of the *Digest of United Kingdom Energy Statistics* published by the DTI, where more detailed information on gas production and consumption in the UK is available.

Source: Department of Trade and Industry: 0171 215 2717

21.7 Electricity: generation, supply and consumption
United Kingdom

Gigawatt-hours[6]

		1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
Electricity generated												
Major power producers[1]: total	KLUA	282 745	288 511	292 896	298 495	301 490	300 177	305 434†	306 726	313 958	326 287	324 143
Conventional steam stations	KLUB	226 426	222 887	219 712	230 376	229 190	217 228	187 786	174 943†	169 866	160 565	133 132
Combined cycle gas turbine stations	KJCS	..	..	..	..	312	2 991	22 811	36 971	48 720	65 880	86 974
Nuclear stations[7]	KLUC	55 238†	63 456	71 734	65 749	70 543	76 807	89 353	88 282	88 964	94 671	98 146
Gas turbines and oil engines	KLUD	487	464	529	432	356	358	359	244	190	226	459
Hydro-electric stations:												
Natural flow	KLUE	3 474	4 171	4 002	4 393	3 777	4 591	3 522	4 317	4 096	2 801	3 337
Pumped storage	KLUF	2 075	2 121	1 910	1 982	1 523	1 697	1 437	1 463	1 552	1 556	1 486
Renewables other than hydro[2]	KLUG	–	1	2	4	3	45	165	506	570	588†	609
Other generators[3]: total	KLUH	19 367	20 314	21 690	21 244	21 385	20 864	17 669†	18 252	20 089	21 099	21 199
Conventional steam stations[4]	KLUI	13 688	14 294	15 241	15 014	15 230	15 049	14 865	14 866	16 576	17 200	16 304
Combined cycle gas turbine stations	KJCT	..	..	..	292	310	409	607	902	937	1 232	1 500
Hydro-electric stations (natural flow)	KLUK	723	762	747	814	847	840	780	777	742	560	790
Renewables other than hydro[2]	KILA	–	659	708	683	784	1 028	1 417	1 707	1 834	2 107†	2 605
All generating companies: total	KLUL	302 112	308 825	314 585	319 739	322 875	321 043	323 102	325 397	334 047	347 386†	345 342
Conventional steam stations [4]	KLUM	240 114	237 181	234 953	245 390	244 420	232 277	202 651	189 809†	186 442	177 765	149 436
Combined cycle gas turbine stations	KJCU	..	..	..	292	622	3 400	23 418	37 873	49 657	67 112	88 474
Nuclear stations	KLUN	55 238	63 456	71 734	65 749	70 543	76 807	89 353	88 282	88 964	94 671	98 146
Gas turbines and oil engines	KLUO	487	464	529	432	356	358	359	244	190	226	459
Hydro-electric stations:												
Natural flow	KLUP	4 198	4 933	4 749	5 207	4 624	5 431	4 302	5 094	4 838	3 361	4 127
Pumped storage	KLUQ	2 075	2 121	1 910	1 982	1 523	1 697	1 437	1 463	1 552	1 556	1 486
Renewables other than hydro[2]	KLUR	–	670	710	687	787	1 073	1 582	2 213	2 404	2 695†	3 214
Electricity used on works: Total	KLUS	19 600	20 226	20 263	19 611	20 111	20 237	19 287	17 504	17 391	17 728	16 369
Major generating companies[1]	KLUT	18 041	18 694	18 610	17 891	18 424	18 485	17 391	15 921	15 799	16 064	15 404
Other generators [3]	KLUU	1 559	1 532	1 653	1 720	1 687	1 752	1 896	1 583	1 592	1 664	956
Electricity supplied (gross)												
Major power producers[1]: total	KLUV	264 704	269 817	274 286	280 604	283 066	281 692	287 264†	290 030	297 448	309 612	308 739
Conventional steam stations[5]	KLUW	214 836	211 502	208 675	218 957	217 947	205 897	178 312	167 289	162 084	153 170	127 075
Combined cycle gas turbine stations	KJCV	..	..	..	..	309	2 964	22 611	36 815	48 525	65 604	86 609
Nuclear stations	KLUX	48 205†	55 642	63 602	58 664	62 761	69 135	80 979	79 962	80 898	85 820	89 341
Gas turbines and oil engines[5]	KLUY	454	430	494	403	310	311	324	233	181	216	436
Hydro-electric stations:												
Natural flow	KLUZ	3 460	4 160	3 992	4 384	3 767	4 579	3 513	4 265	4 051	2 763	3 299
Pumped storage	KLVA	2 006	2 025	1 812	1 892	1 465	1 635	1 388	1 417	1 502	1 507	1 439
Renewables other than hydro[2]	KLVB	–	1	2	3	3	37	136	455	506	533†	540
Other generators[3]: total	KLVC	17 809	18 782	20 037	19 524	19 698	19 112	16 522†	17 457	19 208	20 028	20 234
Conventional steam stations[4]	KLVD	12 831	13 442	14 326	14 082	14 312	14 033	13 836	14 183	15 815	16 340	15 583
Combined cycle gas turbine stations	KJCW	..	..	..	280	298	394	584	866	900	1 180	1 425
Hydro-electric stations (natural flow)	KLVF	720	669	654	806	839	832	772	769	730	554	751
Renewables other than hydro[2]	KIKZ	–	643	681	656	753	987	1 360	1 639	1 763	1 954†	2 475
All generating companies: total	KLVG	282 512	288 599	294 323	300 128	302 764	300 804	303 815	307 487†	316 655	329 641	328 973
Conventional steam stations[4,5]	KLVH	227 667	224 944	223 001	233 039	232 259	219 930	192 148	182 066†	177 899	169 510	142 658
Combined cycle gas turbine stations	KJCX	..	..	..	280	607	3 358	23 195	37 681	49 425	66 784	88 034
Nuclear stations	KLVI	48 205	55 642	63 602	58 664	62 761	69 135	80 979	79 962	80 598	85 820	89 341
Gas turbines and oil engines[5]	KLVJ	454	430	494	403	310	311	324	233	181	216	436
Hydro-electric stations:												
Natural flow	KLVK	4 180	4 914	4 730	5 190	4 666	5 411	4 285	5 034	4 781	3 317	4 050
Pumped storage	KLVL	2 006	2 025	1 812	1 892	1 465	1 635	1 388	1 417	1 502	1 507	1 439
Renewables other than hydro[2]	KLVM	–	644	684	659	756	1 024	1 496	2 094	2 269	2 487	3 015
Electricity used in pumping												
Major power producers[1]	KLVN	2 804	2 888	2 572	2 626	2 109	2 257	1 948	2 051	2 282	2 430	2 477
Electricity supplied (net): Total	KLVO	279 708	265 711	291 751	297 502	300 654	298 547	301 868	305 436†	314 374	327 209	326 496
Major power producers[1]	KLVP	261 899	266 929	271 714	277 978	280 956	279 435	285 316†	287 979	295 166	307 181	306 262
Other generators[3]	KLVQ	17 809	18 782	20 037	19 524	19 698	19 112	16 552†	17 457	19 208	20 028	20 234
Net imports	KGEZ	11 636	12 830	12 631	11 990	16 408	16 694	16 716	16 887	16 313	16 677	16 575
Electricity available	KGIZ	291 344	298 540	304 382	309 408	317 062	315 241	318 584	322 323†	330 687	343 886	343 071
Losses in transmission etc	KGKW	22 958	24 036	24 983	24 988	26 221	23 788	22 838	30 541†	28 456	29 601	25 585
Electricity consumption: Total	KGKX	268 386	274 505	279 399	284 420	290 841	291 453	295 746	291 782	302 230	314 285	317 486
Fuel industries	KGKY	9 492	9 163	9 001	9 986	9 794	9 984	9 615	7 518	8 289	8 629	8 235
Final users: total	KGKZ	258 894	265 342	270 398	274 434	281 048	281 468	286 130	284 264	293 942	305 656	309 251
Industrial sector	KGLZ	93 137	97 143	99 417	100 643	99 570	95 277	96 842	95 067	99 909	103 129	104 743
Domestic sector	KGMZ	93 254	92 362	92 270	93 793	98 098	99 482	100 456	101 407	102 210	107 513	104 455
Other sectors	KGNZ	72 503	75 837	78 711	79 997	83 380	86 711	88 833	87 790	91 823	95 014	100 053

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[1] Generating companies corresponding to the old public sector supply system, ie Anglian Power Generation, Barking Power Ltd., British Nuclear Fuels plc., Coolkeeragh Power Ltd., Corby Power Ltd., Derwent Cogeneration Ltd., Eastern Merchant Generation Ltd., Elm Energy & Recycling (UK) Ltd., Fellside Heat and Power Ltd., Fibrogen Ltd., Fibropower Ltd., First Hydro Ltd., Humber Power Ltd., Hydro-Electric, Indian Queens Power Ltd., Keadby Generation Ltd., Lakeland Power Ltd., Magnox Electric plc., Medway Power Ltd., Midlands Power (UK) Ltd., National Power, NIGEN, Nuclear Electric, Peterborough Power Ltd., PowerGen, Premier Power Ltd., Regional Power Generators Ltd., Rocksavage Power Company Ltd., Scottish Nuclear, Scottish Power, South East London Combined Heat & Power Ltd., South Western Electricity, Teesside Power Ltd., Fibrothetford Ltd.

[2] Including wind and biofuels.

[3] Larger establishments in the industrial and transport sectors generating 1 Gigawatt-hour or more a year.

[4] For other generators, conventional steam stations cover all types of station not separately listed

[5] Prior to 1986 gas turbines and oil engines are included with conventional steam stations.

[6] 1 Gigawatt-hour equals 1 million kilowatt hours.

[7] Nuclear generators are now included under "major power producers" only.

Source: Department of Trade and Industry: 0171 215 5190

21.8 Electricity: plant capacity and demand
United Kingdom

Megawatts

		1991 end-March	1992 end-March	1993 end-March	1994 end-March	1995 end-March	1996 end-March	1996 end-December[8]	1997 end-December[8]
Major power producers[1]:									
Total declared net capability	KGON	69 320	66 336	63 377	66 901†	64 923	66 100	69 066	68 340
Conventional steam stations	KGOO	51 365	48 309	44 860	41 143	38 453	38 242	38 230†	37 395
Combined cycle gas turbine stations	KJCZ	..	229	1 129	5 463	8 364†	9 034	12 112	12 312
Nuclear stations[7,9]	KGOP	11 353†	11 353	11 353	11 894	12 037	12 762	12 916	12 946
Gas turbines and oil engines	KGOQ	3 130	2 968	2 539	2 248	1 895	1 890	1 637	1 518†
Hydro-electric stations:									
Natural flow	KGOR	1 302	1 308	1 314	1 314	1 314	1 314	1 313	1 311†
Pumped storage	KGOS	2 787	2 787	2 787	2 787	2 788	2 788	2 788	2 788
Renewables other than hydro	KGOT	3	2	15	52	72	71	70	70†
Other generators[2]:									
Total capacity of own generating plant[3]	KGOU	4 205	4 210	4 122	3 622†	3 818	3 910	4 182	4 158
Conventional steam stations[4]	KGOV	3 279	3 211	3 037	3 096	3 257	3 311	3 409†	3 126
Combined cycle gas turbine stations	KJDA	76	102	150	150	153	151	190†	362
Hydro-electric stations (natural flow)	KGOX	108	122	110	111	111	114	144	183†
Renewables other than hydro	KILB	122	155	205	265	297	334	439†	487
All generating companies: Total capacity[3]	KGOY	73 525	70 546	67 499	68 523	68 741	70 011	73 428†	72 498
Conventional steam stations[4]	KGOZ	54 644	51 520	47 897	44 239	41 710	41 553	41 639†	40 521
Combined cycle gas turbine stations	KJDC	76	331	1 279	5 613	8 517	9 185	12 302†	12 674
Nuclear stations[7]	KGPM	11 353	11 353	11 353	11 894	12 037	12 762	12 916	12 946†
Gas turbines and oil engines	KGPN	3 130	2 968	2 539	2 248	1 895	1 890	1 637	1 518†
Hydro-electric stations:									
Natural flow	KGPO	1 410	1 430	1 424	1 425	1 425	1 428	1 457	1 494†
Pumped storage	KGPP	2 787	2 787	2 787	2 787	2 788	2 788	2 788	2 788
Renewables other than hydro	KGPQ	125	157	220	317	369	405	509†	557
Major power producers[1]:									
Simultaneous maximum load met[5]	KGPR	54 068	54 472	51 663	54 848	52 362	55 611	56 815†	56 965
Major power producers[1]:									
System load factor[6] (percentage)	KGQY	*62.2*	*62.9*	*66.6*	*63.8*	*67.3*	*65.4*	*65.6†*	*65.6*

1 See footnote 1 to Table 21.7.

2 See footnote 3 to Table 21.7.

3 Capacity figures for other generators are as at end-December of the previous year.

4 For other generators, conventional steam stations cover all types of stations not separately listed.

5 Maximum load in year to end of March.

6 The average hourly quantity of electricity available during the year ended March expressed as a percentage of the maximum demand.

7 The 1995 figure includes 300 MW of the 1 188 MW capacity of Sizewell B which began to produce electricity in March 1995.

8 From 1996 data are on a calendar year basis.

9 Nuclear generators are now included under "major power producers" only.

Source: Department of Trade and Industry: 0171 215 5190

21.9 Electricity: fuel used in generation
United Kingdom

Million tonnes of oil equivalent

		1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
Major power producers[1]: total all fuels	KGPS	73.80	73.20	74.10	72.20	72.90	71.30	72.32†	71.65	72.71	74.28	72.86
Coal	FTAJ	54.3	51.9	50.7	49.0	49.0	46.0	38.3	35.9	35.0	32.0†	27.4
Oil[2]	FTAK	5.1	5.4	5.6	6.8	5.9	5.0	4.4	3.6	3.1	3.0	1.2
Gas[3]	KGPT	–	–	–	–	–	1.0	6.3	9.1	11.4	15.2	19.3
Nuclear	FTAL	14.4†	15.7	17.7	16.3	17.4	18.5	21.6	21.2	21.3	22.2	23.0
Hydro (natural flow)	FTAM	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3
Other fuels used by UK companies[3]	KGPU	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.1†	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2
Net imports	KGPV	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.4
Other generators[4]: total all fuels	KGPW	5.3	5.6	6.1	5.2	5.4	6.7	4.5†	3.5	3.8	3.8	4.6
Transport undertakings												
Gas	KGPX	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Undertakings in industrial sector												
Coal	KGPY	1.1	1.2	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.0	1.2
Oil	KGPZ	1.2	1.2	1.6	1.6	1.7	3.1	1.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6
Gas	KGQM	0.7	0.7	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.8†	0.8	1.1	1.2	1.6
Hydro (natural flow)	KGQO	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	–†	–
Other fuels	KGQP	0.7	1.0	1.7	1.8	1.9	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.2
All generating companies[4]: total fuels	KGQQ	79.1	79.4	80.2	77.4	78.3	78.0	76.8†	75.2	76.5	78.0	77.5
Coal	KGQR	55.4	53.1	51.6	50.0	50.0	46.9	39.6	37.1	36.1†	33.0	28.6
Oil	KGQS	6.3	7.1	7.1	8.4	7.6	8.1	5.8	4.1	3.6	3.5	1.9
Gas[3]	KGQT	0.9	1.0	0.5	0.6	0.6	1.5	7.0	9.9	12.5	16.4	20.9
Nuclear	KGQU	14.4	15.7	17.7	16.3	17.4	18.5	21.6†	21.2	21.3	22.2	23.0
Hydro (natural flow)	KGQV	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.4
Other fuels used by UK companies[3,5]	KGQW	0.7	1.0	1.7	1.8	0.9	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.2†	1.4
Net imports	KGQX	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.4

1 See footnote 1 to Table 21.7.

2 Includes oil used in gas turbine and diesel plant for lighting up coal fired boilers and Orimulsion

3 For 1990 and 1991 gas used by major power producers was included with other fuels for reasons of confidentiality.

4 See footnote 3 to Table 21.7. Prior to 1987 'other generators' covers only transport undertakings and industrial hydro and nuclear stations. For years 1987 to 1989 figures for fuel used by other generators are largely estimated.

5 Main fuels included are coke oven gas, blast furnace gas, waste products from chemical processes and sludge gas.

6 Nuclear generators are now included under "major power producers" only.

Source: Department of Trade and Industry: 01711 215 5190

21.10 Indigenous production, refinery receipts, imports and exports of oil[1]

Thousand tonnes

		1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
Total indigenous petroleum production[2]	KMBA	123 531†	114 459	91 710	91 064	91 260	94 251	100 188	126 939	130 324	130 007	128 205
Crude petroleum[3]:												
Refinery receipts total	KMBB	80 363	83 925	88 840	89 735	92 523	92 789	97 400	93 771	93 572	96 721†	97 032
Indigenous [4]	KMBC	38 794	40 582	39 585	37 754	35 932	35 472	36 680	42 174	44 872	49 449†	47 589
Other[5]	KMBD	939	730	904	916	772	832	852	427	1 110	997	794
Net foreign arrivals[6]	KMBE	40 630	42 613	48 351	51 065	55 819	56 485	59 868	51 170	47 590	48 275	48 649
Foreign trade												
Imports[6]	KMBF	41 541	44 272	49 500	52 710	57 084	57 683	61 701	53 096	48 749	50 099	49 994
Exports												
Indigenous	KMBG	80 043	69 965	49 130	54 022	52 396	54 441	60 165	77 466	77 926†	76 937	74 708
Other[7]	KMBH	1 113	1 967	1 332	1 878	1 406	1 536	2 225	2 359	1 761†	2 219	1 806
Petroleum products												
Foreign trade												
Imports[6]	KMBI	8 570	9 219	9 479	11 005	10 140	10 567	10 064	10 441	9 878	9 316†	8 706
Exports[6]	KMBJ	17 056	17 176	17 873	18 002	20 677	21 899	24 890	24 644	24 418	26 018	29 118
Net imports[6]	KMBK	–8 486	–7 957	–8 394	–6 997	–10 537	–11 332	–14 826	–14 203	–14 540	–16 702†	20 412
Bunkers[8]	KMBL	1 668	1 831	2 396	2 538	2 486	2 546	2 478	2 313	2 465	2 665	2 962

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[1] The term 'indigenous' is used in this table for convenience to include oil from the UK Continental Shelf as well as the small amounts produced on the mainland.

[2] Crude oil *plus* condensates and petroleum gases derived at onshore treatment plants.

[3] Includes process(partly refined) oils.

[4] Includes condensate for distillation.

[5] Mainly recycled products.

[6] Foreign trade as recorded by the petroleum industry and may differ from figures published in *Overseas Trade Statistics*.

[7] Re-exports of imported crude which may include some indigenous oil in blend.

[8] International marine bunkers.

Source: Department of Trade and Industry: 0171 215 5184

21.11 Throughput of crude and process oils and output of refined products from refineries[1]

Thousand tonnes

		1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
Throughput of crude and process oils	KMAU	80 449	85 662	87 699	88 692	92 001	92 334	96 274	93 162	92 743	96 660	97 024
less: Refinery fuel[2]:	KMAA	5 216	5 484	5 816	5 838	6 058	6 080	6 383	6 256	6 481	6 623†	6 572
Losses	KMAB	577	340	491	568	467	471	308	261	129	152†	86
Total output of refined products	KMAC	74 656	79 838	81 392	82 286	85 476	85 783	89 583	86 645	86 133	89 885†	90 366
Gases:												
Butane and propane	KMAE	1 422	1 581	1 568	1 514	1 664	1 583	1 575	1 605	1 815	1 828	1 950
Other petroleum	KMAF	52	68	90	106	134	172	162	132	133	144	139
Naphtha and other feedstock	KMAG	2 014	1 856	2 073	2 139	2 515	3 040	2 696	2 794	2 711	2 824	2 854
Aviation spirit	KMAH	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Wide-cut gasoline	KMAI	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Motor spirit	KMAJ	24 680	26 409	27 237	26 724	27 793	27 980	28 394	27 562	27 254	28 046	28 260
Industrial and white spirit	KMAK	117	112	105	121	136	150	159	143	143	136	128
Kerosene:												
Aviation turbine fuel	KMAL	6 063	6 725	7 092	7 541	7 037	7 681	8 341†	7 697	7 837	8 305	8 342
Burning oil	KMAM	2 270	2 344	2 309	2 344	2 446	2 450	2 707	2 967	2 924	3 510	3 336
Gas/diesel oil	KMAN	21 424	23 925	23 292	23 402	26 057	25 650	27 361	27 137	27 169	28 903	28 778
Fuel oil	KMAO	12 797	12 495	13 020	13 805	13 205	12 388	13 183	11 378	10 969	11 479	11 747
Lubricating oil	KMAP	886	970	1 050	974	973	1 163	1 264	1 296	1 261	1 111	1 231
Bitumen	KMAQ	2 056	2 296	2 393	2 454	2 302	2 336	2 450	2 569	2 459	2 189	2 258
Petroleum wax	KMAR	57	63	54	40	37	62	59	64	46	41	65
Petroleum coke	KMAS	517	541	564	586	555	535	621	679	759	714	598
Other products	KMAT	300	509	510	569	620	593	613	623	653	655	680

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[1] Crude and process oils comprise all feedstocks, other than distillation benzines, for treatment at refinery plants. Refinery production does not cover further treatment of finished products for special grades such as in distillation plant for the preparation of industrial spirits.

[2] Comprising 3 126 thousand tonnes gases, 2 300 thousand tonnes fuel oil and 1 196 thousand tonnes other products in 1996.

Source: Department of Trade and Industry: 0171 215 5184

21.12 Deliveries of petroleum products for inland consumption

Thousand tonnes

		1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
Total (including refinery fuel)	KMCA	72 917	77 801	78 844	79 781	80 564	81 550	82 173	81 213	80 175	82 013†	79 073
Total (excluding refinery fuel)	KMCB	67 701	72 317	73 028	73 943	74 506	75 470	75 790	74 957	73 694	75 390†	72 501
Gases:												
Butane and propane:												
For gas works	KMCC	41	35	33	37	42	40	41	47	43	48	45
Other uses	KMCD	1 090	1 052	1 045	1 009	1 172	1 049	1 094	1 153	1 158	1 272	1 148
Other gases:												
For gas works	KMCE	8	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other uses	KMCF	55	59	49	48	63	58	48	88	98	101	73
Feedstock:												
For petroleum chemical plants	KMCG	5 537	5 942	5 816	5 115	5 935	5 970	5 921	6 199	6 227	6 228†	6 088
Naphtha (LDF) for gasworks[1]	KMCH	30	10	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aviation spirit	KMCI	28	28	29	26	24	27	27	29	29	32	37
Wide-cut gasoline	KMCJ	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dealers:												
4 star	KMCK	19 506	20 599	18 325	15 586	13 793	12 481	11 046	9 503	7 973	7 043	6 138
3 star	KMCL	29	17	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
2 star	KMCM	1 877	1 669	321	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unleaded	KMCN	14	247	4 543	8 060	9 587	10 942	12 193	12 859	13 529	14 926	15 694
Commercial consumers:												
4 star	KMCO	578	548	582	472	360	294	217	178	149	135	112
3 star	KMCP	62	51	14	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
2 star	KMCQ	115	109	31	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unleaded	KMCR	4	11	105	197	282	326	311	303	302	305	307
Motor spirit: total	BHOD	22 185†	23 251	23 923	24 315	24 022	24 043	23 767	22 843	21 953	22 409	22 251
Industrial and white spirits	KMCS	218	246	207	171	162	159	164†	170	178	184	195
Kerosene:												
Aviation turbine fuel	BHOE	5 815	6 200	6 564	6 589	6 176	6 666	7 106	7 284	7 660	8 049	8 411
Burning oil	KMCT	2 034	1 992	1 937	2 058	2 383	2 472	2 625	2 655	2 774	3 336†	3 343
Gas/diesel oil:												
Derv fuel	BHOI	8 469	9 370	10 118	10 652	10 694	11 132	11 806	12 914	13 457	14 365	14 976
Other	BHOJ	8 608	8 456	8 323	8 046	8 031	7 871	7 782	7 491†	7 227	7 631	7 326
Fuel oil	BHOK	9 935	11 865	11 125	11 997	11 948	11 481	10 770	9 275	7 975	6 854	3 936
Lubricating oils	BHOL	828	849	839	822	759	786	806	795	895	864	872
Bitumen	BHOM	2 162	2 342	2 423	2 491	2 514	2 555	2 523	2 595	2 420	2 146	2 015
Petroleum wax	KMCU	59	67	77	55	49	47	48	47	44	44	44
Petroleum coke	KMCV	260	136	120	112	154	682	778	911	1 008	1 210	1 095
Miscellaneous products	KMCW	339	419	399	403	380	433	484	461	549	617†	644

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[1] Including a small quantity supplied for use as fuel by other consumers.

Source: Department of Trade and Industry: 0171 215 5184

21.13 Iron and steel

Summary of steel supplies, deliveries and stocks

		Finished product weight - thousand tonnes										
		1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
Supply, disposal and consumption												
UK producers' home deliveries	KLTA	9 197	10 780	10 907	9 711	7 951	7 315	7 567	7 827	8 256	8 378	8 612
Imports excl steelworks receipts	KLTB	3 595	4 228	4 424	4 446	4 509	4 418	4 132	5 012	5 384	5 136	5 760
Total deliveries to home market (a)	KLTC	12 792	15 007	15 331	14 157	12 460	11 733	11 698	12 839	13 640	13 514	14 372
Total exports (producers, consumers, merchants)	KLTD	6 057	6 168	6 180	6 550	7 444	7 718	7 621	8 120	8 228	8 906	9 062
Exports by UK producers	KLTE	5 815	5 902	5 973	6 370	7 082	7 587	7 536	7 873	7 828	8 297	8 528
Derived consumers' and merchants' exports (b)	KLTF	242	266	207	180	362	131	85	247	400	609	534
Net home disposals (a)-(b)	KLTG	12 549	14 742	15 124	13 977	12 098	11 602	11 614	12 592	13 240	12 905	13 838
Consumers' and merchants' stock change[1]	KLTH	100	30	220	−290	−400	60	60	390	..	..	..
Estimated home consumption	KLTI	12 449	14 712	14 904	14 267	12 498	11 542	11 554	12 202	13 240	12 905	13 838
Stocks												
Producers												
- ingots & semis	KLTJ	1 198	1 311	1 182	1 245	1 035	933	1 005	946	1 068	767	946
- finished steel	KLTK	1 701	1 633	1 692	1 563	1 719	1 573	1 425	1 389	1 274	1 515	1 358
Consumers	KLTL	1 430	1 480	1 700	1 590	1 400	1 410	1 300	1 470	..	..	..
Merchants	KLTM	1 250	1 230	1 230	1 050	840	890	1 060	1 280	..	..	..

		Crude steel equivalent - million tonnes										
		1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
Estimated home consumption												
Crude steel production[2]	KLTN	17.41	18.95	18.74	17.84	16.47	16.21	16.62	17.28	17.60	17.99	18.50
Producers' stock change[1]	KLTO	0.20	0.06	−0.09	−0.08	−0.07	−0.30	−0.09	−0.12	0.01	−0.07	0.03
Re-usable material	KLTP	0.10	0.08	0.10	0.10	0.07	0.06	0.08	0.09	0.08	0.07	0.06
Total supply from home sources	KLTQ	17.31	18.97	18.93	18.02	16.61	16.57	16.79	17.49	17.67	18.13	18.53
Total imports[3]	KLTR	5.06	5.95	6.25	5.96	6.21	5.99	5.44	6.58	7.05	7.01	7.49
Total exports[3]	KLTS	7.26	7.39	7.49	7.66	8.72	9.07	8.95	9.55	9.63	10.26	10.43
Net home disposals	KLTT	15.11	17.53	17.69	16.32	14.10	13.49	13.28	14.52	15.09	14.88	15.59
Consumers' and merchants' stock change[1]	KLTU	0.13	0.04	0.29	−0.37	−0.50	0.07	0.07	0.48	..	..	..
Estimated home consumption	KLTV	14.98	17.49	17.40	16.69	14.60	13.42	13.21	14.04	15.09	14.88	15.59

TIME SERIES. The figures relate to periods of 52 weeks (53 weeks in 1987 and 1992).

[1] Increases in stock are shown as + and decreases in stock (ie deliveries from stock) as -.

[2] Includes liquid steel for castings.

[3] Based on HM Customs Statistics, reflecting total trade rather than producers' trade.

Source: Iron and Steel Statistics Bureau: 0181 686 9050 ext 126

21.14 Iron and steel

Iron ore, manganese ore, pig iron and iron and steel scrap

Thousand tonnes

		1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
Iron ore												
Jurassic	KLOA	261	222	32	53	57	29	–	–	–	–	–
Hematite	KLOB	2	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Production: total	KLOC	263	224	32	53	57	29	–	–	–	–	–
Home produced	KLOD	305	237	37	53	57	29	–	–	–	–	–
Imported	KLOE	17 330	19 233	18 563	17 935	17 833	17 235	17 507	18 161	18 670	19 720	20 820
Consumption: total	KLOF	17 635	19 470	18 600	17 988	17 890	17 264	17 507	18 161	18 670	19 720	20 820
Manganese ore												
Consumption	KLOG	292	307	339	340	383	308	152	64	32	48	37
Pig iron (and blast furnace ferro-alloys)												
Average number of furnaces in blast during period	KLOH	*11*	*11*	*11*	*10*	*8*	*8*	*8*	*8*	*8*	*9*	*9*
Production												
Steelmaking iron	KLOI	11 916	12 943	12 551	12 218	11 834	11 469	11 534	11 943	12 236	12 830	13 054
Foundry iron	KLOJ	101	113	87	102	50	73	–	–	–	–	–
Speigeleisen and ferro-manganese	KLOK	92	107	143	143	178	137	45	–	–	–	–
In blast furnaces: total	KLOL	12 110	13 163	12 781	12 463	12 062	11 679	11 579	11 943	12 236	12 830	13 054
In steel works and steel foundries	KLOM	11 922	13 022	12 771	12 358	11 836	11 463	11 554	11 889	12 121	12 753	13 044
In iron foundries	KLON	133	146	146	195	181	214	..	..	..	..	..
Consumption of pig iron: total	KLOO	12 056	13 168	12 917	12 553	12 017	11 677	11 554	11 889	12 121	12 753	13 044
Pig iron stocks (end of period)	KLOP	98	95	85		.						..
Iron and steel scrap												
Steelworks and steel foundries												
Circulating scrap	KLOQ	2 652	2 846	2 817	2 489	2 332	2 449	2 303	2 326	2 390	2 639	2 459
Purchased receipts	KLOR	4 438	4 654	5 172	4 730	3 694	3 739	4 149	4 533	4 688	4 130	5 418
Consumption	KLOS	7 060	7 700	7 904	7 251	6 085	6 190	6 550	6 874	7 012	6 828	7 207
Stocks (end of period)	KLOT	582	382	467	430	365	365	267	253	319	260	236
Iron foundries												
Arisings	KLOU	407	418	453	693	582	587					.
Consumption	KLOV	1 143	1 166	1 137	1 609	1 457	1 556					.
Stocks (end of period)	KLOW	67	65	64	..	..	..					.

TIME SERIES. The figures relate to periods of 52 weeks (53 weeks in 1987 and 1992).

Source: Iron and Steel Statistics Bureau:0181 686 9050 ext 126

21.15 Iron and steel

Number of furnaces and production of steel

			Unit	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
Steel furnaces (in existence at end of period)[1]			Number											
Total	KLPA		"	268	259	229	214	209	206	202	202	192	192	192
Open hearth	KLPB		"	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oxygen converters	KLPC		"	14	14	14	14	14	11	11	11	11	11	11
Electric	KLPD		"	254	248	215	200	195	195	191	191	181	181	181
Stock and tropenas	KLPE		"	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Production of crude steel (thousand tonnes)														
Total	KLPF		"	17 414	18 950	18 740	17 841	16 474	16 212	16 625	17 286	17 604	17 992	18 499
by process														
Open hearth	KLPG		"	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oxygen converters	KLPH		"	12 957	14 008	13 627	13 169	12 540	12 092	12 330	12 909	13 082	13 758	13 986
Electric	KLPI		"	4 457	4 942	5 113	4 672	3 934	4 120	4 295	4 377	4 522	4 234	4 513
Stock and tropenas	KLPJ		"	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
by cast method														
Cast to ingot	KLPK		"	5 896	5 361	3 469	2 692	2 201	2 083	2 140	2 033	2 174	1 892	1 660
Continuously cast	KLPL		"	11 293	13 356	15 031	14 909	14 085	13 958	14 319	15 079	15 250	15 912	16 653
Steel for castings	KLPM		"	225	233	240	240	189	171	166	174	180	188	186
by quality														
Non alloy steel	KLPN		"	16 149	17 610	17 371	16 641	15 496	15 195	15 558	16 062	16 243	16 708	17 193
Stainless and other alloy steel	KLPO		"	1 265	1 340	1 369	1 200	978	1 017	1 067	1 224	1 361	1 284	1 306
Production of finished steel products (all quantities)[2]			Thousand tonnes											
Rods and bars for reinforcement (in coil and lengths)	KLPP		"	914	1 168	1 219	1 241	1 151	1 130	1 229	1 269	1 154	1 182†	1 118
Wire rods and other rods and bars in coil	KLPQ		"	1 273	1 349	1 417	1 407	1 272	1 327	1 427	1 524	1 642	1 536	1 565
Hot rolled bars in lengths	KLPR		"	950	1 067	1 243	1 336	1 192	1 178	1 140	1 275	1 311	1 499	1 716
Bright steel bars[3]	KLPS		"	315	342	340	318	257	281	295	363	424	357	385
Light sections other than rails	KLPT		"	272	335	326	325	324	349	294	306	286	298	302
Heavy and light rails and accessories	KLPU	KGQZ	"	237	395	2 540	2 583	2 297	2 361	2 408	2 412	2 549	2 557	2 397
Other heavy sections	KLPV		"	2 060	2 100									
Hot rolled plates, sheets and strip in coil and lengths	KLPW		"	7 293	8 051	8 076	8 089	7 270	7 145	7 230	7 715	8 077	8 512	8 956
Cold rolled plates and sheets in coil and lengths	KLPX		"	3 730	3 952	3 976	3 749	3 592	3 532	3 635	3 835	4 100	4 221	4 437
Cold rolled strip[3]	KLPZ		"	329	394	388	357	286	222	229	243	267	246	255
Tinplate	KLQW		"	1 041	1 018	960	855	742	805	829	767	791	739	754
Other coated sheet	KLQX		"	1 373	1 603	1 568	1 657	1 647	1 795	1 865	2 021	2 306	2 366	2 534
Tubes and pipes[3]	KLQY		"	1 317	1 482	1 519	1 465	1 260	1 187	1 155	1 136	1 183	1 317	1 310
Forged bars[3]	KLQZ		"	15	17	16	16	7	4	2	2	3	3	3

TIME SERIES. The figures relate to periods of 52 weeks (53 weeks in 1987 and 1992).

[1] Includes steel furnaces at steel foundries.
[2] Includes material for conversion into other products listed in the table.
[3] Based on producers' deliveries.

Source: Iron and Steel Statistics Bureau: 0181 686 9050 ext 126

21.16 Non-ferrous metals

Thousand tonnes

		1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Copper												
Production of refined copper:												
Primary	KLAA	62.4	54.0	49.3	48.6	47.0	16.6	10.4	10.7†	11.1	12.0	13.0
Secondary	KLAB	63.2	68.3	74.7	70.4	74.6	53.5	31.7	35.9	35.6	43.0	43.6
Home consumption:												
Refined	KLAC	339.6	327.7	327.7	324.7	317.2	269.4	308.3	325.0	377.3	397.9	396.0
Scrap (metal content)	KLAD	135.3	137.7	132.1	129.7	126.3	118.5	83.2	77.9	88.0	81.0	81.0
Stocks (end of period)[1,2]	KLAE	31.6	11.7	12.2	14.5	11.7	9.3	9.7	9.3	8.1	7.5	6.6
Analysis of home consumption (refined and scrap):[3] total	KLAF	474.9	465.4	459.8	454.4	443.5	387.9	391.5	403.0	468.0	493.2†	477.3
Wire[4]	KLAG	229.6	220.3	217.8	221.7	220.2	191.9	247.0	253.9	306.2	321.4†	309.4
Rods, bars and sections	KLAH	61.4	62.5	57.3	55.5	54.4	52.7	51.5	53.2	54.9	59.0	58.3
Sheet, strip and plate	KLAI	62.4	62.5	66.3	59.2	54.4	37.1	31.0	30.7	33.0	37.1	34.0
Tubes	KLAJ	80.4	79.1	77.5	77.7	73.0	65.5	62.0	65.2	73.9	75.7	75.6
Castings and miscellaneous	KLAK	41.2	41.0	40.9	40.4	41.5	40.7	..		..		..
Zinc												
Slab zinc:												
Production	KLAL	85.9	81.4	76.0	79.8	93.3	100.7	96.8	102.4	101.3	106.0	96.9
Home consumption	KLAM	181.9	188.1	192.8	194.5	193.0	183.7	190.1	195.9	196.5	198.4	195.7
Stocks (end of period)	KLAN	15.3	14.0	13.2	13.9	12.2	11.2	11.4	11.4	10.5	9.8	10.5
Other zinc (metal content):												
Consumption	KLAO	53.4	52.6	51.7	49.6	52.4	49.5	46.7	45.4	45.0	46.8	41.3
Analysis of home consumption (slab and scrap): total	KLAP	235.3	240.7	244.4	244.1	245.4	233.2	236.8	241.3	241.5	245.2	237.1
Brass	KLAQ	55.1	55.8	54.1	51.1	51.4	47.2	40.9	41.6	42.6	45.2	39.1
Galvanized products	KLAR	87.2	95.8	101.4	104.3	104.7	96.6	103.4	105.1	107.4	110.7	110.3
Zinc sheet and strip	KLAS	4.6	4.0	4.1	4.0	3.6	3.6	4.1	4.0	4.6	3.0	3.0
Zinc alloy die castings	KLAT	44.8	44.0	43.5	43.1	44.4	45.4	45.2	46.5	46.5	46.5	46.5
Zinc oxide	KLAU	23.7	22.8	23.2	21.7	21.1	20.3	22.5	20.7	21.6	21.6	20.7
Other products	KLAV	20.1	18.3	18.2	19.8	20.2	20.2	20.8	23.4	18.8	18.2	17.5
Refined lead												
Production[5,6]	KLAW	328.6	347.0	373.8	350.0	329.4	311.0	346.8	363.8	352.5	320.7	351.4
Home consumption[6,7]												
Refined lead	KLAX	282.1	287.5	302.5	301.3	301.6	263.8	263.6	263.6	267.6	285.4	272.8
Scrap and remelted lead[6]	KLAY	27.0	36.6	37.0	35.0	32.5	33.6	38.7	35.2	38.5	41.6	43.4
Stocks (end of period)[8]												
Lead bullion	KLAZ	16.1	26.1	18.6	17.0	18.0	22.8	36.3	20.7	10.2	9.5	32.9
Refined soft lead at consumers	KLBA	28.3	24.4	26.7	25.7	22.3	21.8	24.5	25.0	23.5	24.9	28.8
In LME Warehouses (UK)	KLBB	18.5	2.8	–	11.0	12.1	8.0	9.0	9.5	6.1	0.4	3.0
Analysis of home consumption (refined and scrap): total	KLBC	309.1	324.1	339.4	336.4	334.0	297.4	302.3	298.8	306.1	327.0	316.2
Cables	KLBD	13.0	10.0	11.0	12.6	10.4	8.6	9.3	8.9	9.3	9.8	9.8
Batteries (excluding oxides)	KLBE	47.6	48.0	49.2	50.5	51.0	51.9	53.4	48.7	52.5	52.7	52.3
Oxides and compounds:												
Batteries	KLBF	46.7	49.0	51.4	51.7	52.8	54.2	53.1	53.9	55.2	56.2	54.9
Other uses[9]	KLBG	72.4	82.7	76.8	72.6	73.7	55.0	55.6	56.3	53.9	53.8	56.1
Sheets and pipes	KLBH	84.5	86.1	102.4	98.1	96.8	79.8	82.8	82.7	84.6	101.2	94.1
White lead	KLBI	[10]					..	..			..	..
Solder	KLBJ	7.6	7.4	9.0	9.1	8.0	7.7	7.4	7.4	7.4	7.4	7.4
Alloys	KLBK	11.5	13.6	13.5	13.4	14.0	12.2	14.7	14.1	15.3	15.9	12.1
Other uses	KLBL	26.0	27.3	26.1	28.4	27.5	28.0	26.2	26.8	27.9	30.0	29.5

See footnotes on the second part of this table.

Source: World Bureau of Metal Statistics: 01920 461274

21.16 Non-ferrous metals

continued

Thousand tonnes

		1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
Tin												
Tin ore (metal content):												
Production	KLBM	3.6	3.4	4.0	3.4	2.3	2.0	2.2	1.9	2.1	2.3	..
Tin metal[11]:												
Production[12]	KLBO	17.0	16.8	10.8	12.0	5.2	–	–	–	–	–	..
Home consumption[12]	KLBT	9.8	10.2	10.2	10.4	10.3	10.4	10.4	10.4	10.5	10.5	..
Exports and re-exports[13]	KLBQ	14.8	14.0	5.4	5.7	2.9	0.2	0.3	1.2	2.7	0.6	..
Stocks (end of period):												
Consumers	KLBR	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	..
Merchants and others	KLBS	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Analysis of home consumption (excluding scrap): total	KLBT	9.8	10.2	10.2	10.4	10.3	10.4	10.4	10.4	10.5	10.5	..
Tinplate	KLBU	3.6	3.4	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	..
Alloys	KLBV	3.2	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.4	3.5	..
Solder	KLBW	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	..
Other uses	KLBX	2.1	2.3	2.2	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.3	..
Primary aluminium[14]												
Production	KLBY	294.4	300.2	297.3	289.8	293.5[13]	244.2	239.1	231.2	237.9	240.0	247.7
Despatches to consumers	KLBZ	461.6	541.3	494.2	520.2	485.4	587.2	815.3	610.6	459.4	593.7	456.4
Secondary aluminium												
Production	KLCA	..	200.0	220.0	201.4	195.1	197.3	236.2	224.3	229.7	261.0	242.7
Exports	KLCC	36.7	45.0	61.2	59.7	64.8	83.5	98.3	124.8	145.8	152.2	153.3
Fabricated aluminium												
Total despatches[15]	KLCD	526.9	544.4	544.8	547.7	518.0	598.2	592.0	643.1	648.3	633.5	663.2
Rolled products[16]	KLCE	224.4	225.7	236.2	261.0	269.4	328.9	309.3	346.4	359.2	327.9	350.4
Extrusions and tubes[17]	KLCF	163.5	175.8	163.1	157.9	129.1	132.8	136.2	142.7	142.1	149.6	160.8
Castings	KLCH	112.0	122.0	121.0	111.3	97.3	116.3	133.0	143.4	147.0	156.0	152.0
Refined nickel												
Production (including ferro-nickel)	KLCM	29.5	28.0	26.1	26.5	28.6	28.0	28.0	28.4	35.1	42.0	..

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1 Unwrought copper (electrolytic, fire refined and blister).
2 Reported stocks of refined copper held by consumers and those held in London Metal Exchange (LME) warehouses in the United Kingdom.
3 Copper content.
4 Consumption for high-conductivity copper and cadmium copper wire represented by consumption of wire rods, production of which for export is also included.
5 Lead reclaimed from secondary and scrap material and lead refined from bullion and domestic ores.
6 From 1975, figures for production and consumption of refined lead include antimonial lead, and for scrap and remelted lead, exclude secondary antimonial lead.
7 Including toll transactions involving fabrication.
8 Excluding goverment stocks.
9 Includes values for White Lead wef 1986.
10 Separate data no longer available, see footnote 9.
11 Including production from imported scrap and residues refined on toll.
12 Primary and secondary metal.
13 Including re-exports on toll transactions.
14 Including primary alloys. Despatches to consumers are calculated as the despatches by UK industry plus imports, minus exports but deliveries to LME warehouses are not included.
15 Includes wrought, cast products, and excludes foil products.
16 Includes foil stock and excludes foil products.
17 Excluding forging bars, wirebars, and almost two-thirds of despatches of hot rolled rod.

Sources: World Bureau of Metal Statistics: 01920 461274;
Aluminium Federation: 0121 456 1103

21.17 Cotton, man-made fibres and wool

		Unit	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Raw cotton[1]													
Imports[9]	KLKC	Thousand tonnes	52	55	48	43	32	23	24	24	..	..	..
Home consumption: total	BKCA		47	51	42	37	30	20	14	6	..	..	..
Stocks (end of period)	BKCB	"	3	4	4	3	1	1	–	1	..	..	..
Cotton waste													
Imports	KLKD	"	24.3	28.1	28.4	29.2	36.1	31.3	35.2	25.3	..	..	..
Cotton linters													
Imports	KLKE	"	23.1	23.6	13.6	18.0	13.7	16.1	19.0	5.2	..	..	..
Man-made fibres[2]													
Production: total	KLKF	"	288.0	276.7	280.1	272.5	273.2	267.4	261.9	240.6	206.9	195.3	..
Continuous filament yarn	KLKG	"	100.8	99.0	105.3	108.5	101.7	92.6	93.8	86.7	67.1	68.1	68.2
Staple fibre	KLKH	"	187.2	177.7	174.9	164.0	171.5	174.8	168.1	153.9	139.8	127.2	115.5
Cotton and man-made fibre yarn (including waste spinning)													
Production of single yarn[3]:													
100% Cotton	KJEK	"	37.7	39.1	33.2	25.9	20.4	11.2	6.4	7.3	5.3	5.5	5.8
Predominantly Cotton	KJEL	"	2.2	2.7	2.2	2.4	2.2	1.4	2.3	7.3	8.0	7.1	7.0
100% man-made fibre	KJEM	"	18.8	20.0	17.1	13.1	11.0	8.1	7.6	10.2	10.4	9.1	7.8
Mixtures including 50/50 blends	KJEN	"	28.8	29.9	29.8	26.6	24.4	21.3	19.3	16.3	16.4	15.9	15.5
Spindle activity (includes waste spinning)	KJEO	Millions	1.11	1.05	1.00	0.83	0.52	0.42	0.33	0.28	0.27	0.26	0.23
Yarn consumption:													
Cotton and predominantly Cotton yarns	KJEP	Thousand tonnes	37.3	37.3	31.5	30.6	28.0	24.1	23.6	20.7	19.1	17.9	19.0
100% man-made fibre spun yarns	KJEQ		4.0	3.2	2.9	2.7	2.8	2.5	2.1	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.3
Spun mixture yarns	KJER	"	24.1	24.9	26.2	24.2	25.5	24.7	23.9	21.7	20.0	34.1	35.8
Continuous filament													
Man-made fibre yarn	KJES	"	38.2	37.2	34.6	35.2	34.4	31.8	33.0	33.0	32.0	30.2	33.0
Other	KJET	"	2.5	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.0	1.5	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.2	–
Cotton and man-made fibre weaving													
Production of woven cloth:													
Cotton	KLKV	Million linear metres	275	245	219	206	169	154	142	109	86	80	83
Man-made fibres	KLKW	"	217.7	214.7	212.5	217.4	223.4	197.1	195.8	191.3	187.8	179.6	184.6
Cotton/man-made fibre mixtures	KLKX	"	44.7	44.6	44.6	35.7	36.5	35.1	34.3	30.7	29.6	28.9	26.9
Loom activity													
Average number of looms running on cotton and man-made fibres	KLKY	Thousands	12.6	11.6	11.6	10.6	8.9	7.9	7.6	6.8	5.9	5.9	5.6
Wool													
Virgin wool (clean weight):													
Production[4]	KLKZ	Million kilo-grammes	40	42	44	47	48	47	47	44			..
Imports[9]	KLLA	"	83	98	89	77	88	93	102	67			
Exports[5]	KLLB	"	31	34	34	33	23	40	32	19			
Stocks at 31 August	KLLC	"	22	22	21	21	20	28	26	19		..	..
Consumption:													
Wool	KLLD	"	100.2	104.0	104.5	97.2	93.6	87.9	92.3	89.6	86.5	84.4	79.9
Hair	KLLE	"	7.5	8.3	7.0	6.5	5.9	5.6	5.0	3.5	2.3	0.9	1.1
Man-made fibres	KLLF	"	57.6	56.2	53.9	45.9	40.6	37.7	36.4	38.8	39.6	31.7	37.3
Other fibres[6]	KLLG	"	8.8	9.8	10.0	8.9	6.4	5.6	5.7	5.9	5.4	7.0	6.7
Tops													
Production: total	KLLH	"	83.6	83.1	80.0	69.1	60.5	61.9	64.3	61.5	63.4	52.8	52.3
Wool and hair	KLLI	"	43.8	43.8	42.8	38.7	34.2	36.0	38.6	36.4	38.2	32.9	29.2
Man-made fibres	KLLJ	"	39.8	39.3	37.2	30.4	26.3	25.9	25.7	25.1	25.2	19.9	23.1
Worsted yarns[9]:													
Production	KLLK	"	64.8	66.3	60.2	52.4	47.2	44.8	47.0	44.4	43.0	39.1	40.3
Semi-worsted yarns[7]:													
Production	KLLL		10.2	12.5	13.5	12.7	11.4	7.6	7.0	6.8	7.1	5.5	5.0
Woollen yarn:													
Production	KLLM	"	72.9	76.7	78.3	74.9	72.7	66.1	68.2	67.0	68.1	63.7	62.6
Woven woollen and worsted fabrics[8]:													
Deliveries	KLLN	Million square metres	93.1	90.3	89.0	85.4	79.0	72.1	71.8	70.4	75.9	68.3	68.6
Blankets													
Deliveries	KLLO	"	6.9	6.7	7.2	7.0	7.3	6.2	5.4	5.7	4.7	5.4	6.0

TIME SERIES. Figures for consumption of raw cotton, and production and consumption of cotton and man-made fibre yarn are for periods of 52 weeks (53 weeks in 1986).

1 From 1978 figures for consumption of raw cotton are for calendar months.
2 Figures are based on returns from producers (excluding waste) and include all man-made fibres in commercial production.
3 Includes waste spinning.
4 Estimated.
5 Including imported wool and wool from imported skins, scoured, etc in the United Kingdom.
6 Including noils, broken tops, wastes, mungo and shoddy.
7 Including all yarn spun on the worsted system.
8 Includes mixture and man-made fibre fabrics classified as wool or worsted, but excludes blankets.
9 From 1993 trade data does not include UK trade with other EU Member States.

Sources: British Man-made Fibres Federation; Textile Statistics Bureau: 0161 833 7871

21.18 Fertilisers

Deliveries to UK agriculture by Members of the Fertiliser Manufacturers' Association

Years ending 30 June[1]

Thousand tonnes

		1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
Nutrient Content												
N (nitrogen):												
Straight	KGRM	972	802	676	707	628	587	537	553	602	685	615
Compounds	KGRN	483	491	487	483	462	378	377	413	449	444	420
P_2O_5 (phosphate)	KGRO	377	354	337	318	278	227	218	236	272	284	287
K_2O (potash)	KGRP	460	444	431	417	364	287	284	299	343	353	356
Compounds - total product	KGRQ	3 195	3 128	3 049	2 967	2 742	2 254	2 216	2 378	2 656	2 688	2 664

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[1] Pre 1990 the year ended is 31 May.

Source: Fertiliser Manufacturers' Association: 01780 720422

21.19 Minerals: production

Thousand tonnes

			Great Britain										
			1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
Limestone	KLEA		93 617	103 410	107 908	9 775	91 999	86 000	90 069	102 844	90 933	82 442	84 252
Sandstone	KLEB		13 804	16 031	16 748	14 952	12 928	11 586	12 100	13 494	15 017	12 581	12 457
Igneous rock	KLEC		39 529	44 636	46 809	49 542	46 008	48 630	49 209	50 014	49 641	43 731	42 370
Clay/shale	KLED		17 862	18 534	19 011	15 864	13 038	12 155	10 891	12 464	13 930	11 804	11 322
Industrial sand	KLEE		4 029	4 340	4 380	4 132	4 201	3 615	3 587	4 038	4 344	4 861	4 704
Chalk	KLEF		13 444	14 516	13 877	13 129	10 317	9 171	9 076	10 236	9 949	9 239	9 550
Fireclay	KLEG		900	1 057	1 052	892	867	572	479	679	708	536	338
Barium sulphate	KLEH		76.8	76.2	70.0	67.6	85.5	76.7	32.6	34.0	73.7	93.0	57.0
Calcium fluoride	KLEI		120.4	103.7	122.1	118.5	77.9	76.1	70.3	49.9	45.9	..	58.0
Copper	KLEJ		0.8	0.7	0.5	1.0	0.2	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lead	KLEK		0.7	1.2	2.2	1.4	0.2	..	..	1.8	..	..	..
Tin	KLEL		3.7	3.4	3.8	3.4	2.3	2.0	2.2	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.0
Zinc	KLEM		6.6	5.5	5.8	6.7	1.0	..	..	..	..	..	–
Iron ore: crude	KLEN		246	227	4	4	..	4	..	2	2	1	2
Iron ore: iron content	KLEO		56	50	2	2	..	2	1	1	1	1	1
Calcspar	KLEP		..	23	22	34	8	4	3	..	..	..	13
China clay	KLEQ	KILC	4 054	4 352	4 190	4 042	3 744	2 732	2 852	2 977	3 076	2 654	2 798
Ball clay		KIMS						..	..	913	..	..	..
Chert and flint	KLER		16	11	..	14	5	..	..	..	..	..	..
Fuller's earth	KLES		..	277	265	228	202	203	153	193	150	183	162
Lignite	KLET		6	18	4	5	3	3	3	2	–	–	–
Rock salt	KLEU		1 855	877	594	815	2 088	..	..	..	..	..	..
Salt from brine	KLEV		1 554	1 426	..	..	1 319	..	..	..	..	..	..
Salt in brine	KLEW		3 672	3 827	..	..	..	3 401	4 076	4 009	3 548	3 512	3 561
Anhydrite	KLEX		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	–	–
Dolomite	KLEY		17 037	19 861	21 271	20 674	19 454	18 539	17 985	17 616	17 966	16 555	17 282
Gypsum	KLEZ		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Slate[1]	KLFA		322	708	590	359	360	326	462	402	275	408	347
Soapstone and talc	KLFB		12	14	15	15	11	5	5	5	4	5	5
Sand and gravel (land-won)	KLFC		95 409	110 516	110 504	98 993	85 479	78 341	79 380	86 341	78 031	70 489	74 362
Sand and gravel (marine dredged)	KLFD		16 220	19 638	20 728	17 179	12 439	10 557	10 090	11 331	11 625	11 508	12 004

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[1] Includes waste used for constructional fill, and powder and granules used in manufacturing.

		Northern Ireland										
		1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
Clay and shale	KLFF	409	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	–	–
Sand and gravel	KLFG	3 634	3 871	4 554	4 030	3 832	3 697	4 318	5 109	5 262	7 684	5 138
Basalt and igneous rock (other than granite)	KLFH	6 380	7 324	7 463	7 691	7 787	9 024	8 557	6 480	7 564	6 974	6 286
Limestone	KLFI	3 041	2 409	3 485	2 866	2 861	3 398	3 236	..	3 703	4 122	3 500
Sandstone[2]	KLFJ	2 573	2 870	2 845	3 090	3 679	3 304	3 959	5 480	4 779	4 941	6 042
Granite	KLFL	107	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	–	–
Others[3]	KLFN	..	..	..	..	..	..	647	896	812	1 392	625

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[2] Prior to 1993 the 'Sandstone' heading was called 'Grit and conglomerate'. The new heading is all encompassing and was confirmed as correct with the Geological Survey in Northern Ireland.

[3] Rock salt, Chalk, Diatomite and Fireclay.

Source: Office for National Statistics: 01633 812082

21.20 Building materials and components: production
Great Britain

		Unit	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
Building bricks (excluding refractory and glazed)	KLGA	Millions	4 222	4 682	4 654	3 802	3 212	3 000	2 639	3 114	3 256	3 046	2 997
Cement[1]	KLGB	Thousand tonnes	14 311	16 506	16 849	14 740	12 297	11 006	11 039	12 307	11 805	12 214†	12 638
Building sand	KLGC	"	20 620	23 415	23 290	20 948	18 079	16 769	17 406	18 534	17 389	14 655†	15 337
Concreting sand	KLGD	"	32 823	39 174	41 223	37 213	31 239	28 573	28 021	30 977	29 390	28 659	30 130
Gravel[2]	KLGE	"	58 185	67 566	66 718	58 010	48 598	43 557	44 043	48 162	42 877	38 683†	40 899
Crushed rock aggregates:													
used as roadstone (coated)	KLGF	"	22 599	28 860	23 733	26 430	26 387	26 647	27 238	28 512	28 972	26 270	23 906
roadstone (uncoated)	KLGG	"	50 784	54 187	66 015	61 742	60 748	53 471	54 412	51 121	49 307	40 893	40 186
fill and ballast	KLGH	"	53 411	59 989	59 689	54 640	45 669	48 919	52 141	65 779	56 140	50 982	51 396
concrete aggregate	KLGI	"	15 443	17 978	19 356	18 804	15 203	14 929	15 786	16 345	16 419	14 748	18 300
Ready mixed concrete[1]	KLGJ	Million m^3	24 4	28 8	29 6	26 8	22.5	20.8	20.8	22.9	21.7	20.9	22.3
Fibre cement products	KLGK	Thousand tonnes	205 4	251.0	220.7	234.7	133.7	121.1	128.7	154.1	160 5	146.2	163.5
Clay roofing tiles[1]	KLGL	Thousand m^2	3 019	3 459	3 756	2 912	2 191	1 495	..	..	..	..	..
Concrete roofing tiles	KLGM	"	34 707	38 818	35 787	31 510	26 359	21 490	24 574	28 149	26 118	24 651	24 958
Concrete building blocks:[1]													
dense aggregate	KLGN	"	36 548	44 404	45 564	39 297	32 456	29 732	30 116	36 997	36 933	34 996	37 250
lightweight aggregate	KLGO	"	31 121	33 530	31 041	23 768	18 581	17 479	19 235	22 048	18 147	16 316	17 783
aerated concrete	KLGP	"	29 328	32 095	31 394	28 089	23 594	20 984	24 936	28 503	23 207	24 554	27 505
Concrete pipes[1]	KLGQ	Thousand tonnes	533	700	717	737	723	564	..		..	.	
Roofing & architectural slates	KLGR	"	45 6	40.9	46.6	44.1	41.0	41.6	37.3	44 9	42.0	48.5	44 6
Gypsum (excluding anhydrite)	KLGS	"	.										
Plaster	KLGT	"											
Plasterboard	KLGU	Thousand m^2			..		..	..					
Unglazed floorquarries[1]	KLGV	"	1 078	2 681	1 180	1 070	889	889					.
Unglazed tiles[1]	KLGW	"	1 175	–	1 521	1 349	934	493					

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[1] United Kingdom.

[2] Figures include hoggin, concrete aggregate, other purposes (excluding fill) and fill.

Source: Department of the Environment, Transport and the Regions: 0171 890 5593

21.21 Construction: Value of output in Great Britain[1]

£ millions

		1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
All work: total	FGAY	37 528	44 853	52 150	55 307	51 115	47 472	46 323	49 439	52 643	55 243	58 352
New work: total	BLAB	19 903	24 763	29 320	30 762	27 726	24 814	23 556	25 086	26 672	27 926	29 928
New housing: total	KLQA	6 852	8 655	8 083	6 680	5 796	6 084	6 628	7 417	7 135	7 013	7 983
For public sector	BLAC	861	880	966	934	793	1 243	1 415	1 671	1 660	1 421	1 232
For private sector	BLAD	5 991	7 775	7 117	5 746	5 003	4 841	5 213	5 746	5 475	5 592	6 751
Infrastructure: total	KIAM	2 592	3 367	4 017	4 965	6 062	5 716	5 544	5 149	5 660	6 338	6 311
Other new work: total (excluding infrastructure)	KLQB	10 460	12 741	17 220	19 118	15 867	13 015	11 384	12 521	13 877	14 575	15 635
For public sector	BLAE	2 789	3 075	3 903	4 414	4 142	4 181	4 045	4 384	4 661	4 441	3 756
For private sector	KLQC	7 671	9 666	13 317	14 704	11 725	8 834	7 339	8 137	9 217	10 134	11 879
Private Industrial	BLAF	2 288	2 763	3 425	3 394	2 622	2 234	2 208	2 489	3 008	3 119	3 491
Private Commercial	BLAG	5 383	6 903	9 892	11 310	9 103	6 600	5 131	5 648	6 209	7 015	8 388
Repair and maintenance: total	BLAH	17 625	20 090	22 830	24 544	23 389	22 658	22 767	24 353	25 971	27 317	28 423
Housing: total[2]	KLQD	9 967	11 530	13 092	13 839	13 001	12 586	12 809	13 767	14 595	15 035	15 755
For public sector	BLBK	3 956	4 485	4 943	5 384	4 938	4 991	5 439	5 963	6 465	6 637	6 629
For private sector	BLBL	6 011	7 045	8 149	8 455	8 063	7 595	7 370	7 804	8 130	8 398	9 126
Public other work	BLAJ	4 208	4 488	4 982	5 488	5 291	5 087	4 916	5 211	5 398	5 252	5 079
Private other work	BLAK	3 450	4 073	4 755	5 218	5 098	4 985	5 042	5 375	5 978	7 030	7 590

[1] Output by contractors, including unrecorded estimates by small firms and self-employed workers, and output by public sector direct labour departments - classified to construction in the *1980 Standard Industrial Classification*.

Source: Department of the Environment, Transport and the Regions: 0171 890 5583

21.22 Construction: Value of new orders obtained by contractors[1]
Great Britain

£ millions

		1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
New work: total	FHAA	22 118	26 298	27 142	22 491	19 455	17 493	19 965	21 285	22 065	22 834	24 806
Public housing	BLBC	903	882	872	683	875	1 246	1 668	1 386	1 182	1 073	995
Private housing[2]	BLBD	6 440	7 893	6 497	4 855	4 552	4 016	4 874	5 721	4 905	5 416	6 253
New housing: total	FGAU	7 343	8 775	7 370	5 538	5 427	5 263	6 542	7 106	6 087	6 487	7 248
Infrastructure:												
Water	KIBV	164	157	251	321	509	669	421	412	500	640	733
Sewerage	KIBW	270	332	332	491	429	469	447	389	394	481	656
Electricity	KIBX	281	154	271	187	301	281	211	170	218	294	382
Roads	KIBY	967	1 101	1 226	1 425	1 415	1 322	1 435	1 356	1 531	1 710	928
Gas, communications, air	KIBZ	359	230	339	391	441	554	642	494	904	745	693
Railways[3]	KIDP	1 398	128	362	160	125	200	623	412	351	524	416
Harbours	KIDQ	274	206	180	216	203	252	220	218	273	270	182
Total	KIDR	3 713	2 307	2 690	3 190	3 423	3 746	3 998	3 451	4 170	4 664	3 991
of which												
- Public	KIDS	1 972	1 908	2 369	2 029	2 090	1 690	2 472	2 211	2 327	1 671	1 352
- Private	KIDT	1 741	399	592	1 161	1 333	2 056	1 525	1 240	1 843	2 993	2 639
Other public non-housing:												
Factories	KIDU	175	237	188	149	89	128	111	111	94	91	72
Warehouses	KIDV	24	21	48	14	14	54	23	38	29	14	27
Oil, steel, coal	KIDW	108	180	115	81	13	47	30	12	13	4	4
Schools and colleges	KIDX	316	435	471	527	584	584	655	658	710	707†	749
Universities	KIDY	52	66	139	146	150	203	353	376	373	355	273
Health	KIDZ	492	711	824	663	578	644	697	752	717	681†	491
Offices	KIFP	393	414	519	570	492	499	684	469	393	379†	391
Entertainment	KIFQ	255	341	382	283	250	189	281	308	285	259†	342
Garages	KIFR	56	88	75	56	44	28	42	49	51	28	34
Shops	KIFS	30	38	26	24	25	23	26	14	21	12†	35
Agriculture	KIFT	21	18	6	5	17	14	44	22	12	8	33
Miscellaneous	KIFU	618	659	1 043	601	421	351	450	844	508	419	441
Total	KIFV	2 541	3 209	3 836	3 117	2 677	2 763	3 397	3 654	3 206	2 956†	2 894
Private industrial:[2]												
Factories	KIFW	1 543	2 099	2 269	2 094	1 830	1 006	1 221	1 451	2 055	1 603	2 184
Warehouses	KIFX	549	786	706	648	438	426	429	498	594	663	901
Oil, steel, coal	KIFY	46	56	73	108	79	72	27	51	76	71	64
Total	KIFZ	2 138	2 941	3 049	2 850	2 347	1 503	1 677	1 999	2 725	2 337	3 149
Private commercial:[2]												
Schools, universities	KIHP	92	191	179	169	175	121	134	115	105	156	189
Health	KIHQ	148	191	295	271	369	193	179	255	288	277	356
Offices	KIHR	3 110	4 585	5 271	4 215	2 215	1 691	1 471	1 777	2 123	2 169	2 506
Entertainment	KIHS	991	1 356	1 418	1 195	1 111	747	751	928	940	1 407	1 847
Garages	KIHT	228	375	405	364	261	234	308	300	301	265	344
Shops	KIHU	1 616	2 048	2 086	1 345	1 222	1 034	1 278	1 453	1 871	1 795	1 937
Agriculture	KIBN	110	157	127	127	105	94	108	120	124	123	148
Miscellaneous	KIBO	89	163	149	109	123	103	122	127	126	198	198
Total	KIBP	6 383	9 066	9 927	7 796	5 581	4 218	4 351	5 075	5 877	6 390	7 525

[1] Classified to construction in the *1980 Standard Industrial Classification*. Total figures only are available in this series prior to 1985.

[2] Figures for private sector include work to be carried out by contractors on their own initiative for sale.

[3] Infrastructure orders for 1987 include The Channel Tunnel Project.

Source: Department of the Environment, Transport and the Regions: 0171 890 5583

21.23 Total engineering
Total turnover of UK based manufacturers[1,2,3]

Standard Industrial Classification 1992

£ millions

Activity heading	Product group		1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
	Class 29: Manufacture of machinery and equipment not elsewhere classified							
2911	Manufacture of engines and turbines except aircraft, vehicle & cycle engines	BBEM	1 515	1 653†	1 674	1 791	1 641	1 439
2912	Manufacture of pumps and compressors	BBEN	2 211	2 368†	2 466	2 780	2 738	2 698
2913	Manufacture of taps and valves	BBEO	1 342	1 481†	1 545	1 632	1 612	1 578
2914	Manufacture of bearings, gears, gearing and driving elements	BBEP	1 356	1 381†	1 505	1 616	1 720	1 574
2922	Manufacture of lifting and handling equipment	BBEQ	3 069	3 128†	3 704	3 891	3 680	3 310
2923	Manufacture of non-domestic cooling and ventilation equipment	BBER	2 219	2 888†	2 812	2 925	3 058	3 268
2924	Manufacture of other general purpose machinery not elsewhere classified	BBES	2 347	2 473†	2 571	2 474	2 669	2 877
2940	Manufacture of machine tools	BBET	1 906	1 881†	2 097	2 301	2 413	2 508
2952	Manufacture of machinery for mining, quarrying and construction	BBEU	1 207	1 864†	2 230	2 231	2 203	2 496
2953	Manufacture of machinery for food, beverage and tobacco processing	BBEV	808	1 107†	1 133	1 343	1 247	1 209
2954	Manufacture of machinery for textile, apparel and leather production	BBEW	469	504†	521	583	541	493
2956	Manufacture of other special purpose machinery not elsewhere classified	BBEX	1 972	2 155†	2 305	2 041	2 168	1 978
2971	Manufacture of electric domestic appliances	BBEY	1 914	2 122†	2 313	2 233	2 230	2 266
	Total	BBEZ	22 335	25 005†	26 876	27 841	27 920	27 694
	Class 30 : Manufacture of electrical and optical equipment							
3001	Manufacture of office machinery	BBFA	936	1 065†	1 189	1 232	1 449	1 279
3002	Manufacture of computers and other information processing equipment	BBFB	9 122	9 218†	12 014	13 505	13 572	13 518
	Total	BBFC	10 058	10 260†	13 203	14 737	15 021	14 797
	Class 31 : Manufacture of electrical machinery and apparatus not elsewhere classified							
3110	Manufacture of electric motors, generators and transformers	BBFD	1 925	2 039†	2 077	2 116	2 345	2 371
3120	Manufacture of electricity distribution and control apparatus	BBFE	2 626	2 999†	3 155	3 428	3 784	3 582
3130	Manufacture of insulated wire and cable	BBFF	1 365	1 625†	2 156	2 384	2 581	2 152
3140	Manufacture of accumulators, primary cells and primary batteries	BBFG	602	689†	721	613	664	655
3150	Manufacture of lighting equipment and electric lamps	BBFH	1 224	1 365†	1 496	1 589	1 732	1 670
3161	Manufacture of other electrical equipment for engines and vehicles not otherwise classified	BBFI	1 224	1 270†	1 339	1 247	1 226	1 148
3162	Manufacture of other electrical equipment not elsewhere classified	BBFJ	1 955	2 532†	2 677	2 808	2 764	2 701
	Total	BBFK	10 941	12 519†	13 621	14 185	15 096	14 279
	Class 32 . Manufacture of radio, television and communication equipment and apparatus							
3210	Manufacture of electronic valves and tubes and other electronic components	BBFL	3 133	4 734†	5 923	6 362	6 270	6 102
3220	Manufacture of television and radio transmitters and apparatus for line telephony and line telegraphy	BBFM	3 836	4 538†	5 304	5 946	6 125	6 809
3230	Manufacture of television and radio receivers, sound or video recording or reproducing apparatus and associated goods	BBFN	2 586	3 241†	4 028	4 445	5 198	4 915
	Total	BBFO	9 555	12 513†	15 255	16 753	17 593	17 826
	Class 33 : Manufacture of medical, precision and optical instruments, watches and clocks							
3310	Manufacture of medical and surgical equipment and orthopaedic appliances	BBFP	1 935	1 986†	1 910	2 045	1 996	1 798
3320	Manufacture of instruments and appliances for measuring, checking, testing, navigating and other purposes, except industrial process control equipment	BBFQ	5 087	6 307†	6 154	6 190	6 830	6 569
3340	Manufacture of optical instruments and photographic equipment	BBFR	853	1 089†	1 205	1 233	1 249	1 283
	Total	BBFS	7 875	9 382†	9 269	9 468	10 075	9 650

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1 The figures shown represent the output of UK based manufacturers classified to Subsections DK and DL of the Standard Industrial Classification 1992. The figures shown are derived from the monthly production inquiry (MPI) and include estimates for non-responders and for establishments which are not sampled.

2 Orders on hand figures are given for the end of the period to which they relate.

3 The data on this table are not seasonally adjusted

Source: Office for National Statistics: 01633 812786

21.24 Volume index numbers of turnover and orders for the engineering industries
United Kingdom

	Total			Home			Export		
	Orders on hand end of period (1990 average = 100)	1990 average monthly sales = 100		Orders on hand end of period (1990 average = 100)	1990 average monthly sales = 100		Orders on hand end of period (1990 average = 100)	1990 average monthly sales = 100	
		New orders[1]	Turnover		New orders[1]	Turnover		New orders[1]	Turnover
Total Engineering industries *SIC 1992 Class 29, 30, 31,32 and 33*									
	FGWA	FGWB	FGVT	FGVU	FGVV	FGVW	FGVX	FGVY	FGVZ
1988	97.0	93.0	93.0	100.0	94.0	94.0	92.0	92.0	91.0
1989	101.0	100.0	98.0	101.0	100.0	99.0	102.0	99.0	96.0
1990	93.0	97.0	100.0	92.0	97.0	100.0	94.0	97.0	100.0
1991	82.0	90.0	93.0	77.0	86.0	92.0	92.0	95.0	96.0
1992	80.0	92.0	93.0	72.0	91.0	93.0	94.0	95.0	94.0
1993	83.0	97.0	96.0	72.0	97.0	97.0	104.0	98.0	95.0
1994	104.9†	97.6†	94.9†	105.4†	102.4†	98.3†	104.1†	90.7†	90.1†
1995	98.2	98.1	100.0	100.0	98.4	100.0	95.6	97.6	100.0
1996	94.2	102.5	103.7	94.3	98.1	99.8	94.0	108.8	109.2
1997	96.9	106.2	105.4	97.5	99.9	98.9	96.1	115.1	114.6
Percentage change 1996 on 1995[2]	*-5.9*	*+2.8*	*+2.7*	*-7.7*	*-1.0*	*-0.9*	*-4.0*	*+9.3*	*+8.3*
Manufacture of Machinery and Equipment *SIC 1992 Class 29*									
	FGVB	FGVD	FGVF	FGVH	FGVJ	FGVL	FGVN	FGVP	FGVR
1988	101.0	95.0	96.0	107.0	96.0	97.0	90.0	93.0	93.0
1989	103.0	99.0	98.0	102.0	98.0	99.0	104.0	101.0	96.0
1990	90.0	95.0	100.0	89.0	95.0	100.0	90.0	94.0	100.0
1991	81.0	86.0	90.0	75.0	84.0	89.0	92.0	91.0	90.0
1992	75.0	83.0	86.0	65.0	83.0	87.0	94.0	84.0	83.0
1993	79.0	87.0	85.0	68.0	88.0	87.0	101.0	85.0	82.0
1994	106.7†	103.6†	99.4†	107.4†	110.7†	102.7†	105.5†	91.5†	93.8†
1995	97.6	96.8	100.0	97.9	96.7	100.0	97.1	96.9	100.0
1996	96.2	98.6	99.2	99.7	96.7	96.1	90.5	101.9	104.4
1997	100.2	99.5	98.0	105.6	97.0	95.0	91.7	103.6	103.2
Percentage change 1996 on 1995[2]	*-3.7*	*+1.2*	*-1.1*	*-1.3*	*0.0*	*-4.6*	*-7.7*	*+5.7*	*+5.5*
Manufacture of Electrical and Optical Equipment *SIC 1992 Class 30, 31,32 and 33*									
	FGVC	FGVE	FGVG	FGVI	FGVK	FGVM	FGVO	FGVQ	FGVS
1988	94.0	92.0	91.0	95.0	92.0	91.0	93.0	91.0	90.0
1989	100.0	100.0	98.0	100.0	101.0	99.0	99.0	98.0	97.0
1990	95.0	98.0	100.0	94.0	98.0	100.0	97.0	99.0	100.0
1991	83.0	92.0	96.0	78.0	88.0	94.0	92.0	98.0	99.0
1992	83.0	99.0	99.0	78.0	97.0	98.0	94.0	101.0	101.0
1993	86.0	105.0	104.0	76.0	104.0	104.0	106.0	106.0	103.0
1994	103.4†	94.1†	92.3†	103.6†	97.0†	95.5†	103.0†	90.4†	88.2†
1995	98.8	98.8	100.0	101.8	99.5	100.0	94.4	97.9	100.0
1996	92.6	104.8	106.4	89.7	99.0	102.3	96.8	112.2	111.6
1997	94.2	110.2	109.8	90.6	101.8	101.6	99.5	120.9	120.2
Percentage change 1996 on 1995[2]	*-8.0*	*+4.0*	*+3.9*	*-12.7*	*-1.7*	*+0.8*	*-8.0*	*+11.9*	*+9.4*

Source: Office for National Statistics: 01633 812786

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[1] Net of cancellations.

[2] The percentage changes have been calculated on unrounded values and then rounded to the nearest half percentage point.

21.25 Motor vehicle production
United Kingdom

Number

		1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
Motor vehicles												
SIC 1992, Class 34-10												
Passenger cars: total	GKAJ	1 142 683	1 226 835	1 299 082	1 295 610	1 236 900	1 291 880	1 375 524	1 466 823	1 532 084	1 686 134	1 698 015
1 000 c.c. and under	GKAB	153 214	129 446	133 135	93 039	15 918†	22 037	98 034	98 178	95 198	108 645	119 894
Over 1 000 c.c. but not over 1 600c.c.	GKAD	718 046	764 289	716 784	809 219	496 822†	793 307	709 615	729 397	814 873	845 084	829 086
Over 1 600 c.c. but not over 2 800 c.c.	GKAF	205 067	260 231	375 309	325 116	193 972†	437 951	515 487	573 357	528 444	635 861	653 154
Over 2 800 c.c.	GKAH	66 356	72 869	73 854	68 236	26 001†	38 585	52 388	65 891	93 569	96 544	95 881
Commercial vehicles: total	GKDF	246 728	317 343	326 590	270 346	217 141	248 453	193 467	227 815	233 001	238 314	237 703
Of which:												
Light commercial vehicles	GKDH	188 858	250 053	267 135	230 510	105 633†	216 477	171 141	197 285	199 346	205 372	210 942
Trucks:												
Under 7.5 tonnes	GKDJ	15 697	19 732	17 687	10 515	5 379†	9 558	4 755	8 154	9 523	9 812	7 026
Over 7.5 tonnes	GKDL	22 834	24 887	21 083	13 674	7 673†	11 113	8 269	10 016	11 717	9 229	7 158
Motive units for articulated vehicles	GKCV	5 343	6 171	5 827	3 327	1 444†	2 788	2 283	2 794	3 476	208	–
Buses, coaches and mini buses	GKDN	13 996	16 500	14 858	12 320	5 593†	8 517	7 019	9 566	8 939	9 254	7 653

TIME SERIES. Figures for motor vehicles relate to periods of 52 weeks (53 weeks in 1983, 1988 and 1993).

Source: Office for National Statistics: 01633 812963

21.26 Alcoholic drink
United Kingdom

			1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
Spirits[1]		Thousand hectolitres of alcohol											
Production	KMEA	"	3 136	3 568	4 211†	4 676	4 476	4 219	3 974	4 114	4 507	4 868	5 301
Released for home consumption													
Home produced whisky	KMEE	"	446	452	430	413	383	356†	374	383	310	321	312
Imported and other	KMEG	"	535†	583	570	567	529	505	504	531	481	495	533
Total	KMEH	"	981†	1 035	1 000	980	912	861	878	914	791	815	845
Beer		Thousand hectolitres											
Production	KMEI	"	61 010	61 885	62 132	61 783	59 552	57 616	56 746	58 333	56 800	58 072†	59 139
Released for home consumption	KMEL	"	63 243	65 023	65 303	65 184	63 038	60 973	59 177	60 575	59 129	59 894†	61 114
		Thousand hectolitres of pure alcohol											
Production	JYXJ		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2 345	2 298	2 360	2 406
Released for home consumption	JYXK		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2 453	2 410	2 448	2 504
Wine of fresh grapes													
Released for home consumption		Thousand hectolitres											
Fortified	KMEM		489	451	327	378	357	345	335	329	330	331	322
Still table	KMEN	"	5 474	5 680	5 871	5 893	5 910	6 166	6 471	6 759	6 577†	6 995	7 653
Sparkling	KMEO	"	315	352	392	365	316	292	296	297	315	358	382
Total	KMEP	"	6 278	6 483	6 669	6 636	6 583	6 803	7 102	7 385	7 222†	7 684	8 356
Made-wine													
Released for home consumption													
Other than coolers	KMEQ	"	561	593	512	521	436	439	505	470	516	513	484
Coolers[4]	KJDD	"	..	..	79	185	263	433	485	549	903	1 781	1 149
Cider and perry													
Released for home consumption	KMER	"	3 226	3 103	3 263	3 666	3 713	4 398	4 496	4 811	5 575	5 656	5 513

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[1] Potable spirits distilled.

[2] Breakdown of minor spirits not available from 1990.

[3] A new system was introduced for beer duty in June 1993. The figures in this table include adjustments to data prior to this date to bring them into line with current data.

[4] Made wine with alcoholic strength 1.2% to 5.5%. Includes alcoholic lemonade of appropriate strength and similar product. Coolers were included with other made wine prior to 1989.

Source: HM Customs and Excise: 0171 865 5041

21.27 Tobacco products: released for home consumption
United Kingdom

			1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993[1]	1994	1995	1996	1997
Cigarettes:		Thousand million											
Home produced	KMFA	"	90.1	87.9	87.5	87.4	85.3	76.4	86.4	79.4	70.8†	73.8	71.1
Imported	KMFB	"	12.2	9.4	10.3	10.3	10.3	9.3	8.8	13.2	29.5†	9.5	9.9
Total	KMFC	"	102.3	97.3	95.9	97.8	95.6	85.7	95.2	92.6	80.3†	83.3	81.0
Cigars:		Million kg.											
Home produced	KMFD	"	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.1	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.3
Imported	KMFE	"	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Total	KMFF	"	2.6	2.6	2.4	2.3	2.0	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.4
Hand-rolling tobacco:													
Home produced	KMFG	"	4.8	4.5	4.3	4.1	4.1	3.7	3.5	3.0	2.4	2.1	1.8
Imported	KMFH	"	–	–	–	–	0.1	0.1†	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Total	KMFI	"	4.8	4.5	4.3†	4.1	4.1	3.7	3.6	3.2	2.6	2.3	1.9
Other smoking and chewing tobacco:													
Home produced	KMFJ	"	2.6	2.5	2.2	2.1	2.0	1.8	1.8	1.5	1.3	1.2	1.1
Imported	KMFK	"	–	–	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1†	0.1	0.1
Total	KMFL	"	2.6	2.5	2.3	2.2	2.1	2.0	1.9	1.6	1.4†	1.3	1.2

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[1] 1993 contained two Budgets, in March and November.

Source: HM Customs and Excise: 0171 865 5041

Banking, Insurance, etc

22

22.1 Bank of England

£ millions

		December										
		1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
Issue Department												
Liabilities:												
Notes in circulation	AEFA	14 654	16 071	16 849	17 283	17 466	17 542	18 218	20 055	21 262	22 407	23 715
Notes in Banking Department	AEFB	6	9	11	7	4	8	12	5	7	12	5
Assets												
Government securities[1]	AEFC	9 783	10 339	13 946	14 672	11 791	7 808	6 816	11 468	14 552	16 524	16 416
Other securities[2]	AEFD	4 877	5 741	2 914	2 618	5 679	9 742	11 414	8 592	6 717	5 896	7 304
Banking Department												
Liabilities												
Total[3]	AEFE	3 059	3 203	5 398	8 613	5 825	5 623	11 095	6 192	7 114	6 229	7 221
Public deposits[4]	AEFF	100	94	69	44	104	97	6 205	938	1 159	1 001	1 192
Bankers' deposits[5]	AEFH	1 064	1 310	1 750	1 842	1 813	1 553	1 700	1 855	2 001	2 021	2 800
Reserves and other accounts	AEFI	1 880	1 784	3 565	6 713	3 894	3 959	3 175	3 385	3 941	3 193	3 214
Assets												
Total	KCYT	3 059	3 203	5 398	8 615	5 825	5 623	11 095	6 192	7 114	6 229	7 221
Government securities	AEFJ	559	882	1 354	1 432	1 346	1 237	1 174	1 050	1 090	1 232	1 373
Advances and other accounts	AEFK	1 064	661	726	2 146	2 443	3 935	9 411	4 696	5 499	2 339	5 388
Premises, equipment and other securities	AEFL	1 430	1 651	3 307	5 030	2 031	443	498	441	518	2 646	455
Notes and coin	AEFM	6	9	11	7	5	8	12	5	7	12	5

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[1] Including the historic liability of the Treasury of £11 million until 1993.

[2] Including gilt and Treasury bill repurchase agreements (from 1994 - previously in "Government securities")

[3] The only liability not shown separately is the Bank's capital (held by the Treasury) which has been constant at £14.6 million.

[4] Excluding local government and public corporations' deposits which are included under Reserves and other accounts.

[5] Up to 19 August 1981 these constituted the current accounts held at the Bank by the banks and discount houses. From the introduction of new arrangements for monetary control on 20 August, they consist of operational deposits held mainly by the clearing banks and non-operational cash ratio deposits for which institutions authorised under the Banking Act, deposit - taking UK branches of "European Authorised Institutions" and (from 1998) building societies are liable.

Source: Bank of England: 0171 601 3236

22.2 Value of inter-bank clearings[1]

£ billions

		1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
Bulk paper clearings												
Cheque (formerly general)	KCYY	855	953	1 030	1 089	1 084	1 052	1 065	1 075	1 097	1 161	1 196
Credit (formerly credit clearing)	KCYZ	91	103	107	109	104	101	97	93	92	94	94
High-value clearings												
Town	KCZA	8 343	7 693	6 754	4 776	2 228	1 387	1 069	681	59	–	–
CHAPS	KCZB	7 332	11 289	14 733	18 880	19 050	20 929	23 545	25 052	26 719	28 881†	36 032
Electronic clearing	KCZC	356	423	526	668	772	803	836	941	1 055	1 251	1 432

[1] Excludes inter-branch clearings and clearings in Scotland and Northern Ireland.

Source: Association of Payment Clearing Services (APACS): 0171 601 5948

22.3 UK Banks: liabilities and assets outstanding[1]

End-year

£ millions

		1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
Liabilities											
Total	AEAA	827 869	1 023 059	1 040 053	1 011 080	1 153 685	1 210 846	1 286 401	1 480 658	1 546 424	1 943 199
Public sector deposits											
Sterling	AEAJ	16 328	12 993	12 377	11 615	14 996	18 563	13 055	17 105†	17 661	20 338
Other currencies	AEAP	191	193	224	238	391	344	340	585	628	248
Private sector deposits[2,3]											
Sterling	AEAS	210 804	283 043	314 194	324 776	329 451	346 044	356 489	412 559†	468 037	610 759
Other currencies	AGAK	36 873	50 182	53 666	38 216	53 253	58 517	70 241	94 313†	112 865	102 677
Non-resident sector deposits											
Sterling	AEBD	62 024	73 452	85 860	74 940	76 470	77 992	84 022	92 065†	90 192	145 325
Other currencies	AEBG	449 931	536 937	506 528	491 442	601 738	624 564	668 458	760 891†	741 376	900 989
Non-deposit liabilities (net)	AEBJ	51 518	66 259	67 204	69 853	77 385	84 823	93 796	103 141	115 664	162 862
Assets											
Total	AEAA	827 869	1 023 059	1 040 053	1 011 080	1 153 685	1 210 846	1 286 401	1 480 658	1 546 424	1 943 199
Lending to public sector											
Sterling	AEBP	14 551	14 579	14 463	14 276	14 358	17 708	25 887	34 791	29 941	27 262
Other currencies	AECB	449	451	447	443	5 438	5 903	1 732	1 595	2 614	4 664
Lending to private sector[2,3]											
Sterling	AECE	268 178	357 116	402 330	411 633	415 805	426 836	438 096	493 367	547 734	731 971
Other currencies	AECK	57 041	80 666	72 981	62 268	69 481	76 949	83 432	110 002	134 330	140 876
Lending to non-resident sector											
Sterling	AECP	42 210	45 160	48 498	42 700	52 294	62 760	62 690	66 424	77 076	118 863
Other currencies	AECS	445 439	525 088	501 333	479 760	596 308	620 690	674 564	774 480	754 729	919 563

[1] UK Banks comprise offices in Great Britain and Northern Ireland of authorised institutions under the Banking Act 1987, together with certain institutions in the Channel Islands and Isle of Man (until 1996), and the Banking Department of the Bank of England (until 1997), and from 1993, in accordance with the Second Banking Co-ordination Directive (2BCD), UK branches of "European Authorised Institutions" entitled to accept deposits in the UK. Inter-bank items are netted with the resulting differences allocated to appropriate sectors and adjustments (to deposits and loans) are made to allow for transit items. Figures for other currencies are affected by changes in exchange rates.

[2] Revised rules on netting of customers' credit balances against their borrowing increased the UK private sector's outstanding balances of deposits and borrowing by £2.5 bn at end-December 1993. Re-netting during 1994 amounted to £1.7 bn.

[3] The introduction of the open gilt repo market at the beginning of January 1996 resulted in a number of Stock Exchange Money brokers (SEMBs) changing their status. Four SEMBs merged with Discount Houses and one with an authorised bank. The effect of these changes was to reduce deposits from and lending to the UK private sector and increase deposits from and lending to banks.

Source: Bank of England: 0171 601 5468

22.4 Other banks' balance sheet[1]

£ millions

		1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
Sterling liabilities											
Notes outstanding & cash loaded cards	TBFA	1 407	1 560	1 678	1 840	2 084	2 186	2 456	2 576	2 717	2 832
Sight deposits											
UK banks	TBFB	9 648	12 928	12 893	10 229	14 243	14 768	16 222	16 983	20 138	44 573
UK building societies	TBFC	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	950
UK public sector	TBFD	2 913	3 049	3 697	2 953	2 952	3 335	3 301	3 824	3 641	3 781
Other UK residents	TBFE	91 779	127 698	138 310	144 516	148 011	161 907	164 451	192 297	211 179	271 232
Non-residents	TBFF	10 707	13 113	14 760	14 466	15 094	15 075	16 425	18 690	17 707	37 730
Time deposits											
UK banks	TBFG	63 322	76 888	84 736	72 344	78 640	68 531	75 629	90 044	95 798	99 783
UK building sicieties	TBFH	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5 682
UK public sector	TBFI	6 704	6 671	4 699	2 885	3 193	4 223	4 908	7 896	6 087	9 060
Other UK residents	TBFJ	98 040	130 547	148 934	154 223	157 979	162 053	166 505	190 707	210 045	284 630
of which TESSAs	TBFK	–	–	–	2 453	4 331	5 896	7 517	10 314	9 389	20 393
of which SAYE	TBFL	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2 255
Non-residents	TBFM	48 605	56 464	67 349	57 718	58 550	58 583	62 905	68 274	63 995	91 040
Acceptances granted	TBFN	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	19 952
Liabilities under sale and repurchase agreements											
of which British govt. securities	TBFU	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	22 668	47 297
UK banks	TBFP	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	13 718	29 089
UK building societies	TBFQ	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	20
UK public sector	TBFR	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2 279	6 044
Other UK residents	TBFS	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7 703	18 114
Non-residents	TBFT	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	683	5 664
CDs and other short-term paper issued	TBFV	37 700	42 767	53 225	52 307	50 912	52 783	63 880	70 277	96 390	119 266
Total sterling deposits	TBFW	369 418	470 124	528 604	511 641	529 575	541 260	574 224	658 993	749 364	1 046 610
Sterling items in suspense and transmission	TBFX	9 306	9 178	11 920	11 349	10 317	11 011	8 412	10 423	12 120	16 055
Net derivatives	TBFY	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8 186
Accrued amounts payable	TBFZ	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	20 713
Sterling capital and other internal funds	TBGA	45 557	56 331	62 020	65 908	68 640	71 833	78 775	82 160	90 464	103 463
Total sterling liabilities	TBGB	425 689	537 193	604 222	590 738	610 616	626 290	663 868	754 152	854 666	1 197 858
Foreign currency liabilities											
Sight and time deposits											
UK banks	TBGC	83 549	79 675	75 833	76 901	89 532	95 921	105 813	104 769	91 314	90 858
UK building societies	TBGD	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1 027
UK public sector	TBGE	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	226
Other UK residents	TBGF	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	64 188
Non-residents	TBGG	373 747	457 618	440 307	432 000	543 883	580 951	618 769	696 380	605 439	716 573
Acceptances granted	TBGH	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	743
Sale and repurchase agreements											
UK banks	TBGJ	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	17 114	21 311
UK building societies	TBGK	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	–
UK public sector	TBGL	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	22
Other UK residents	TBGM	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	25 716
Non-residents	TBGN	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	61 307	100 935
CDs and other short-term paper issued	TBGO	77 822	83 911	70 973	65 648	73 814	61 017	67 869	89 032	101 005	131 620
Total foreign currency deposits	TBGP	568 204	666 716	637 509	608 685	754 851	790 361	851 856	972 832	975 619	1 153 220
Items in suspense and transmission	TBGQ	4 688	5 864	4 979	5 637	11 261	20 714	14 779	13 881	21 272	35 713
Net derivatives	TBGR	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8 653
Accrued amounts payable	TBGS	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	21 996
Capital and other internal funds	TBGT	18 847	23 893	19 721	18 697	20 833	21 581	21 081	26 430	25 535	31 676
Total foreign currency liabilities	TBGU	591 739	696 473	662 209	633 019	786 945	832 656	887 716	1 013 143	1 022 426	1 251 258
Total liabilities	TBGV	1 017 428	1 233 666	1 266 430	1 223 757	1 397 561	1 458 946	1 551 584	1 767 295	1 877 092	2 449 116

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[1] The implementation of the review of banking statistics at end-September 1997 has resulted in several changes to this table:
a) The table now includes the business of all monthly and quarterly reporting banks in the UK; it formerly covered only the business of monthly reporting institutions.
b) The Channel Islands and Isle of Man are no longer treated as part of the UK for statistical purposes. Banking institutions in the Channel Islands and Isle of Man no longer have the option of being within the UK banking sector and their business, along with the business of offshore island branches of UK mainland banks, is now excluded from the figures within this table. Additionally, the business of the UK banking sector with offshore island residents and entities has been reclassified from UK residents to non-residents.
c) The table now contains more comprehensive detail of business with building societies. This business was previously included indistinguishably within the UK private sector elements of the table.
d) The aggregate balance sheet of the banking sector has been inflated because it is now reported on an accruals basis rather than a cash basis (accrued amounts payable/receivable are shown under liabilities and assets respectively). Additionally, acceptances have been brought onto the balance sheet and are shown under both Liabilities and assets.

Source: Bank of England: 0171 601 3236

22.4 Other banks' balance sheet[1]

continued

£ millions

		1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
Sterling assets											
Notes and coins	TBGW	3 405	3 890	3 956	3 920	4 454	4 711	4 983	5 357	4 812	5 225
With UK central bank											
Cash ratio deposits	TBGX	1 124	1 477	1 690	1 576	1 402	1 415	1 490	1 682	1 888	2 566
Other	TBGY	154	164	3	27	–42	183	103	113	533	217
Market loans											
UK banks	TBGZ	68 317	83 018	91 047	77 568	87 691	79 281	88 582	103 006	109 500	139 996
UK bank CDs	TBHB	12 609	14 423	20 271	19 661	20 620	19 028	23 632	26 767	36 922	62 584
UK bank commercial paper	TBHC	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	29
UK building societies CDs etc and deposits	TBHD	1 660	2 114	3 357	3 673	4 433	5 360	5 358	4 387	4 891	4 241
Non-residents	TBHE	24 248	25 575	28 707	23 978	33 734	43 571	44 582	47 470	50 585	79 367
Acceptances granted											
UK building societies	TBHF	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	–
UK public sector	TBHG	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	–
Other UK residents	TBHH	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	18 573
Non-residents	TBHI	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1 379
Bills											
Treasury bills	TBHJ	1 632	1 898	3 242	4 045	1 952	1 561	4 166	10 404	1 652	554
UK bank bills	TBHA	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	18 221
UK building societies	TBHK	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	–
Other UK	TBHL	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1 117
Non-residents	TBHM	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	309
Claims under sale and repurchase agreements											
of which British govt. securities	TBHT	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	26 030	47 158
UK banks	TBHO	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	16 853	27 611
UK building societies	TBHP	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	345
UK public sector	TBHR	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	21 283
Other UK residents	TBHR	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	21 283
Non-residents	TBHS	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6 873
Advances											
UK public sector	TBHU	1 907	1 761	1 701	1 788	2 397	3 309	3 526	3 549	2 912	3 872
Other UK residents	TBHV	235 742	318 294	359 586	366 459	366 096	371 086	380 615	426 936	460 107	636 162
Non-residents	TBHW	13 522	14 952	14 863	13 825	12 336	12 268	12 163	13 403	16 759	21 102
Banking dept. lending to central govt. (net)	TBNU	956	1 321	1 671	1 526	1 277	–5 407	–947	–1 801	948	–2 741
Investments											
British government stocks	TBHX	5 371	5 190	4 201	3 873	4 848	13 753	14 366	17 135	19 910	23 078
Other public sector	TBHY	207	262	306	334	236	204	303	409	303	282
UK banks	TBHZ	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11 922
UK building societies	TBIA	2 324	2 531	3 105	3 966	4 767	5 492	4 769	4 639	4 898	2 875
Other UK residents	TBIB	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	45 133
Non-residents	TBIC	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9 342
Items in suspense and collection	TBID	14 583	15 383	18 070	17 356	16 426	17 135	16 477	17 613	19 830	23 526
Accrued amounts receivable	TBIE	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15 003
Other assets	TBIF	8 731	10 506	12 045	12 346	11 724	11 146	10 242	10 525	10 267	12 218
Total sterling assets	TBIG	426 871	541 933	609 785	597 389	617 158	630 527	668 960	755 937	852 075	1 192 263
Foreign currency assets											
Market loans and advances											
UK banks	TBIH	78 139	75 596	72 229	72 961	87 596	96 129	99 885	98 305	83 920	90 367
UK banks' CDs etc.	TBII	7 392	8 220	10 161	11 081	11 239	8 642	7 226	9 345	7 793	13 634
UK building societies CDs etc. and deposits	TBIJ	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	83
UK public sector	TBIK	70	50	39	29	4 061	3 421	28	38	36	25
Other UK residents	TBIL	54 815	77 923	70 419	59 592	65 836	71 326	76 538	102 061	72 213	76 356
Non-residents	TBIM	403 793	473 219	446 041	412 552	504 567	489 439	534 589	604 783	505 953	598 541
Claims under sale and repurchase agreement											
UK banks	TBIO	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	21 189	24 184
UK building societies	TBIP	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	–
UK public sector	TBIQ	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	22
Other UK residents	TBIR	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	55 945
Non-residents	TBIS	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	75 376	121 101
Acceptances granted	TBIT	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	743
Bills	TBIU	3 837	4 556	5 562	7 835	11 784	15 398	10 490	14 429	9 660	12 728
Investments											
British government stocks	TBIV	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3 453
Other public sector	TBIW	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	–
UK banks	TBIX	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2 850
UK building societies	TBIY	54	109	141	335	701	889	997	728	701	414
Other UK residents	TBIZ	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4 055
Non-residents	TBJA	33 909	42 281	44 562	53 940	79 547	114 904	128 507	154 398	161 045	186 289
Items in suspense and collection	TBJB	4 042	5 049	3 753	4 557	9 981	19 371	15 572	17 598	21 664	40 175
Accrued amounts receivable	TBJC	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	23 672
Other assets	TBJD	2 163	2 539	1 510	1 370	1 586	2 791	1 868	1 817	1 809	2 214
Total foreign currency assets	TBJE	590 557	691 733	656 645	626 368	780 403	828 419	882 624	1 011 358	1 025 017	1 256 850
Total assets	TBJF	2 034 856	2 467 333	2 532 860	2 447 513	2 795 122	2 917 892	3 103 168	3 534 590	3 754 183	2 449 113
Holdings of own sterling acceptances	TBJG	18 743	20 643	20 286	19 081	21 988	21 814	18 274	18 721	21 521	1 823
Holdings of own FC acceptances	TBJH	3 514	4 529	4 824	5 474	1 439	914	640	1 153	1 031	291
Eligible banks' total sterling acceptances	TBJI	18 401	20 260	19 929	18 870	21 812	21 726	18 168	18 476	21 220	21 411
Eligible liabilities	TBJJ	273 869	356 611	400 584	401 451	406 885	425 353	440 032	507 279	564 648	767 992

See footnote on first part of this table.

Source: Bank of England: 0171 601 3236

22.5 Industrial analysis of bank lending to UK residents[1]

£ millions

	UK residents					Manufacturing			
	Total to	of which sterling	Agriculture, hunting and forestry	Fishing	Mining & quarrying	Total	Food, beverages & tobacco	Textiles & leather	Pulp, paper, publishing & printing
Amounts outstanding (sterling & other currencies)									
Loans & advances (including under repo & sterling commercial paper)									
	TBOA	TBOB	TBOC	TBOD	TBOE	TBOF	TBOG	TBOH	TBOI
1997	793 907	661 560	6 476	333	4 997	45 073	8 579	2 056	5 471
Acceptances									
	TBQA	TBQB	TBQC	TBQD	TBQE	TBQF	TBQG	TBQH	TBQI
1997	18 895	18 573	36	–	494	5 901	2 857	118	218
Total									
	TBSA		TBSC	TBSD	TBSE	TBSF	TBSG	TBSH	TBSI
1997	812 802		6 512	333	5 491	50 974	11 436	2 174	5 689
of which in sterling									
	TBUA		TBUC	TBUD	TBUE	TBUF	TBUG	TBUH	TBUI
1997	680 133		6 443	326	3 584	39 923	10 258	1 799	4 537
Facilities granted									
	TCAA		TCAC	TCAD	TCAE	TCAF	TCAG	TCAH	TCAI
1997	1 066 387		18 143	398	12 164	110 274	27 233	4 039	11 650
of which in sterling									
	TCCA		TCCC	TCCD	TCCE	TCCF	TCCG	TCCH	TCCI
1997	833 932		8 811	385	5 285	73 636	18 228	3 230	8 115

	Manufacturing					Electricity, gas and water supply		
	Chemicals, man-made fibres, rubber & plastics	Non-metallic mineral products & metals	Machinery, equipment & transport equipment (e)	Electrical, medical & optical equipment	Other manufacturing	Electricity, gas & heated water	Cold water purification & supply	Construction
Amounts outstanding (sterling & other currencies)								
Loans & advances (including under repo & sterling commercial paper)								
	TBOJ	TBOK	TBOL	TBOM	TBON	TBOO	TBOP	TBOQ
1997	5 844	5 812	6 733	5 515	5 063	6 232	1 017	8 080
Acceptances								
	TBQJ	TBQK	TBQL	TBQM	TBQN	TBQO	TBQP	TBQQ
1997	491	368	850	621	378	1 054	–	47
Total								
	TBSJ	TBSK	TBSL	TBSM	TBSN	TBSO	TBSP	TBSQ
1997	6 335	6 181	7 583	6 136	5 441	7 286	1 017	8 126
of which in sterling								
	TBUJ	TBUK	TBUL	TBUM	TBUN	TBUO	TBUP	TBUQ
1997	4 635	4 343	5 662	4 458	4 232	7 100	975	6 926
Facilities granted								
	TCAJ	TCAK	TCAL	TCAM	TCAN	TCAO	TCAP	TCAQ
1997	17 174	12 432	14 369	12 864	10 513	17 821	4 657	14 336
of which in sterling								
	TCCJ	TCCK	TCCL	TCCM	TCCN	TCCO	TCCP	TCCQ
1997	9 107	8 275	9 935	9 216	7 531	14 457	3 813	11 980

[1] This is a series of statistics based on the Standard Industrial Classification 1992 and comprises loans, advances (including under reverse repos), finance leasing, acceptances, facilities and holdings of sterling commercial paper. It includes lending under the Department of Trade and Industry special scheme for domestic shipbuilding. Holdings of investments and bills and adjustments for transit items are not included. Figures are supplied by monthly reporting banks and grossed to cover quarterly reporters. They exclude lending to building societies and to residents of the Channel Islands and Isle of Man.

Source: Bank of England: 0171 601 3236

22.5 Industrial analysis of bank lending to UK residents[1]

continued

£ millions

	Wholesale and retail trade						Real estate, renting, computer and other business activities		
	Total	Sale & repair of motor vehicles & fuel	Other wholesale trade	Other retail trade & repair	Hotels and restaurants	Transport, storage & communication	Total	Development, buying, selling, renting of real estate	Renting of machinery & equipment
Amounts outstanding (sterling & other currencies)									
Loans & advances (including under repo & sterling commercial paper)									
	TBOR	TBOS	TBOT	TBOU	TBOV	TBOW	TBOX	TBOY	TBPA
1997	31 934	8 247	12 729	10 958	11 551	15 172	51 489	34 227	3 014
Acceptances									
	TBQR	TBQS	TBQT	TBQU	TBQV	TBQW	TBQX	TBQY	TBRA
1997	3 558	379	2 460	719	168	198	402	41	120
Total									
	TBSR	TBSS	TBST	TBSU	TBSV	TBSW	TBSX	TBSY	TBTA
1997	35 492	8 626	15 190	11 677	11 719	15 370	51 891	34 269	3 134
of which in sterling									
	TBUR	TBUS	TBUT	TBUU	TBUV	TBUW	TBUX	TBUY	TBXA
1997	29 478	8 342	10 075	11 061	10 992	13 260	48 659	33 352	3 007
Facilities granted									
	TCAR	TCAS	TCAT	TCAU	TCAV	TCAW	TCAX	TCAY	TCBA
1997	58 589	12 293	24 720	21 576	15 726	36 838	74 102	45 359	4 127
of which in sterling									
	TCCR	TCCS	TCCT	TCCU	TCCV	TCCW	TCCX	TCCY	TCDA
1997	45 504	11 055	16 056	18 392	14 059	26 119	67 399	43 167	3 737

	Real estate, renting, computer and other business activities					Recreational, personal & community service activities		Financial intermediation (excl. insurance & pension funds)	
	Computer & related activities	Legal, accountancy, consultancy & other business activities	Public administration & defence	Education	Health & social work	Recreational, cultural & sporting activities	Personal & community services activities	Total	Financial leasing corporations
Amounts outstanding (sterling & other currencies)									
Loans & advances (including under repo & sterling commercial paper)									
	TBPB	TBPC	TBPD	TBPE	TBPF	TBPH	TBPG	TBPI	TBPJ
1997	1 405	12 842	3 687	2 178	6 401	4 224	3 629	210 185	34 989
Acceptances									
	TBRB	TBRC	TBRD	TBRE	TBRF	TBRH	TBRG	TBRI	TBRJ
1997	49	191	3	–	–	18	40	6 725	1 629
Total									
	TBTB	TBTC	TBTD	TBTE	TBTF	TBTH	TBTG	TBTI	TBTJ
1997	1 455	13 033	3 690	2 178	6 402	4 242	3 670	216 910	36 617
of which in sterling									
	TBVB	TBVC	TBVD	TBVE	TBVF	TBVH	TBVG	TBVI	TBVJ
1997	980	11 352	3 666	2 160	6 323	3 858	3 349	114 846	35 829
Facilities granted									
	TCBB	TCBC	TCBD	TCBE	TCBF	TCBH	TCBG	TCBI	TCBJ
1997	2 625	21 991	5 453	2 778	7 578	7 362	5 307	271 437	40 762
of which in sterling									
	TCDB	TCDC	TCDD	TCDE	TCDF	TCDH	TCDG	TCDI	TCDJ
1997	1 770	18 725	5 396	2 752	7 427	5 909	4 622	130 307	39 266

See footnote on first part of this table.

Source: Bank of England: 0171 601 3236

22.5 Industrial analysis of bank lending to UK residents[1]

continued

£ millions

	Financial intermediation (excl. insurance & pension funds)								
	Non-bank credit grantors, excl. credit unions	Credit unions	Factoring corporations	Mortgage & housing credit corporations	Investment & unit trusts excl. money market mutual funds	Money market mutual funds	Bank holding companies	Securities dealers (f)	Other financial intermediaries
Amounts outstanding (sterling & other currencies)									
Loans & advances (including under repo & sterling commercial paper)									
	TBPK	TBPL	TBPM	TBPN	TBPO	TBPP	TBPQ	TBPR	TBPS
1997	14 113	37	2 202	9 964	5 585	22	7 737	100 822	34 713
Acceptances									
	TBRK	TBRL	TBRM	TBRN	TBRO	TBRP	TBRQ	TBRR	TBRS
1997	2 028	–	63	44	177	–	45	163	2 576
Total									
	TBTK	TBTL	TBTM	TBTN	TBTO	TBTP	TBTQ	TBTR	TBTS
1997	16 141	37	2 264	10 008	5 762	22	7 782	100 985	37 290
of which in sterling									
	TBVK	TBVL	TBVM	TBVN	TBVO	TBVP	TBVQ	TBVR	TBVS
1997	14 415	37	2 226	9 940	3 046	22	5 172	25 119	19 041
Facilities granted									
	TCBK	TCBL	TCBM	TCBN	TCBO	TCBP	TCBQ	TCBR	TCBS
1997	20 593	53	2 545	10 466	10 135	30	8 890	125 040	52 922
of which in sterling									
	TCDK	TCDL	TCDM	TCDN	TCDO	TCDP	TCDQ	TCDR	TCDS
1997	16 339	53	2 474	10 373	5 160	30	5 430	27 605	23 578

		Activities auxiliary to financial intermediation		Individuals & individual trusts		
	Insurance companies & pension funds	Fund management activities	Other	Total	Lending secured on dwellings inc. bridging finance	Other loans & advances
Amounts outstanding (sterling & other currencies)						
Loans & advances (including under repo & sterling commercial paper)						
	TBPT	TBPU	TBPV	TBPW	TBPX	TBPY
1997	12 020	1 681	2 736	364 814	300 491	64 323
Acceptances						
	TBRT	TBRU	TBRV			
1997	197	15	37			
Total						
	TBTT	TBTU	TBTV	TBTW	TBTX	TBTY
1997	12 216	1 696	2 773	364 814	300 491	64 323
of which in sterling						
	TBVT	TBVU	TBVV	TBVW	TBVX	TBVY
1997	11 293	968	1 415	364 589	300 444	64 145
Facilities granted						
	TCBT	TCBU	TCBV	TCBW	TCBX	TCBY
1997	19 024	3 015	3 998	386 605	307 466	79 139
of which in sterling						
	TCDT	TCDU	TCDV	TCDW	TCDX	TCDY
1997	16 211	1 532	2 025	386 305	307 405	78 900

See footnote on first part of this table.

Source: Bank of England: 0171 601 3236

22.6 Industrial analysis of bank deposits from UK residents[1]

£ millions

					Manufacturing			
	Total from UK residents	Agriculture, hunting and forestry	Fishing	Mining & quarrying	Total	Food, beverages & tobacco	Textiles & leather	Pulp, paper, publishing & printing
Amounts outstanding (sterling & other currencies)								
Deposit liabilities (including under repos)	TDAA	TDAB	TDAC	TDAD	TDAE	TDAF	TDAG	TDAH
1997	683 013	3 114	102	3 739	36 072	4 370	1 331	3 793
of which in sterling	TDCA	TDCB	TDCC	TDCD	TDCE	TDCF	TDCG	TDCH
1997	592 861	3 081	98	3 022	28 538	3 714	1 163	2 803

	Manufacturing					Electricity, gas and water supply		
	Chemicals, man-made fibres, rubber & plastics	Non-metallic mineral products & metals	Machinery, equipment & transport equipment	Electrical, medical & optical equipment	Other manufacturing	Electricity, gas & heated water	Cold water purification & supply	Construction
Amounts outstanding (sterling & other currencies)								
Deposit liabilities (including under repos)	TDAI	TDAJ	TDAK	TDAL	TDAM	TDAN	TDAO	TDAP
1997	5 422	5 011	6 655	5 944	3 546	4 176	555	7 347
of which in sterling	TDCI	TDCJ	TDCK	TDCL	TDCM	TDCN	TDCO	TDCP
1997	3 840	4 475	5 386	4 324	2 832	3 996	497	7 128

	Wholesale and retail trade						Real estate, renting, computer and other business activities		
	Total	Sale & repair of motor vehicles & fuel	Other wholesale trade	Other retail trade & repair	Hotels and restaurants	Transport, storage & communication	Total	Development, buying, selling, renting of real estate	Renting of machinery & equipment
Amounts outstanding (sterling & other currencies)									
Deposit liabilities (including under repos)	TDAQ	TDAR	TDAS	TDAT	TDAU	TDAV	TDAW	TDAX	TDAY
1997	21 124	2 347	10 738	8 040	2 526	10 749	41 682	11 028	740
of which in sterling	TDCQ	TDCR	TDCS	TDCT	TDCU	TDCV	TDCW	TDCX	TDCY
1997	17 292	2 243	7 308	7 741	2 375	8 942	38 890	10 906	598

[1] This is a series of statistics based on the Standard Industrial Classification 1992 and includes borrowing under sale and repurchase agreements (repo). Adjustments for transit items are not included. Figures are supplied by monthly reporting banks and grossed to cover quarterly reporters. They exclude deposits from building societies and residents of the Channel Islands and Isle of Man.

Source: Bank of England: 0171 601 3236

22.6 Industrial analysis of bank deposits from UK residents[1]

continued

£ millions

	Real estate, renting, computer and other business activities					Recreational, personal & community service activities		Financial intermediation (excl. insurance & pension funds)	
	Computer & related activities	Legal, accountancy, consultancy & other business activities	Public administration & defence	Education	Health & social work	Recreational, cultural & sporting activities	Personal & community services activities	Total	Financial leasing corporations
Amounts outstanding (sterling & other currencies)									
Deposit liabilities (including under repos)	TDAZ	TDBA	TDBB	TDBC	TDBD	TDBF	TDBE	TDBG	TDBH
1997	3 123	26 791	10 612	3 615	6 129	4 543	9 144	123 214	2 913
of which in sterling	TDCZ	TDDA	TDDB	TDDC	TDDD	TDDF	TDDE	TDDG	TCDJ
1997	2 477	24 909	10 514	3 499	6 068	4 075	8 675	67 957	39 266

	Financial intermediation (excl. insurance & pension funds)								
	Non-bank credit grantors, excl. credit unions	Credit unions	Factoring corporations	Mortgage & housing credit corporations	Investment & unit trusts excl. money market mutual funds	Money market mutual funds	Bank holding companies	Securities dealers (f)	Other financial intermediaries
Amounts outstanding (sterling & other currencies)									
Deposit liabilities (including under repos)	TDBI	TDBJ	TDBK	TDBL	TDBM	TDBN	TDBO	TDBP	TDBQ
1997	5 789	185	271	639	19 488	551	3 319	56 298	33 762
of which in sterling	TDDI	TDDJ	TDDK	TDDL	TDDM	TDDN	TDDO	TDDP	TDDQ
1997	4 261	185	265	621	14 083	514	3 242	21 622	20 580

		Activities auxiliary to financial intermediation		
	Insurance companies & pension funds	Placed by fund managers (b)	Other	Individuals & individual trusts
Amounts outstanding (sterling & other currencies)				
Deposit liabilities (including under repos)	TDBR	TDBS	TDBT	TDBU
1997	49 421	20 221	8 749	316 181
of which in sterling	TDDR	TDDS	TDDT	TDDU
1997	41 969	15 209	6 206	314 833

See footnote on first part of this table.

Source: Bank of England: 0171 601 3236

22.7 Discount houses[1,2]

£ millions

		December										
		1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995[6]	1996[7]
Assets												
Total	ATKE	9 539	11 608	12 027	15 276	15 193	11 857	9 743	10 551	10 581	12 495	21 954
Treasury bills	ATJN	240	261	647	940	415	158	248	91	1	661	420
Other bills[3]:												
Sterling	KDIC	4 073	5 351	4 205	6 006	5 384	3 851	2 902	1 953	3 042	3 163	4 470
Other currencies	ATKC	30	25	51	45	80	13	–	–	–	–	–
British government securities	ATJW	21	33	8	4	13	61	72	187	292	250	508
UK banks CDs:												
Sterling	ATJS	3 022	3 705	4 304	4 338	5 753	5 408	4 546	5 251	4 753	4 581	9 491
Other currencies	ATKB	124	38	33	137	138	134	63	51	6	–	–
Building Society CDs and time deposits	KDIH	348	747	897	1 270	1 768	978	510	569	497	159	320
Local government securities	ATJX	13	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other assets[4]:												
Sterling	KDIJ	1 428	1 417	1 738	2 307	1 399	1 136	1 291	2 248	1 788	3 551	6 626
Other currencies	ATKD	168	119	136	218	244	116	110	202	202	130	119
Borrowed funds[5]												
Total	KDIL	9 246	11 312	11 727	14 926	14 911	11 604	9 482	10 338	10 382	12 274	21 667
Bank of England, banking department	ATJD	–	45	35	113	43	–	–	332	–	–	–
Other UK banks:												
Sterling	ATJE	6 983	8 064	8 182	10 192	10 861	8 871	7 571	7 049	7 939	6 795	7 160
Other currencies	ATJI	129	59	68	145	92	66	52	94	82	20	7
Other sources:												
Sterling	KDIP	1 988	3 019	3 294	4 219	3 559	2 472	1 743	2 710	2 241	5 349	14 345
Other currencies	KDIQ	146	125	148	258	357	196	115	152	120	109	156

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1 Comprises money market dealing counterparties of the Bank of England which are authorised under the Banking Act. Following the money market reforms of March 1997, these institutions are included in Table 22.4.

2 Securities,etc, are generally reported at the value standing in the reporting institution's books.

3 Including local government and public corporation bills.

4 Including funds lent to UK banks and in the local government market.

5 Excluding capital and reserves.

6 The change in reporting of data on sale and repurchase agreement inflated the balance sheet of the discount houses by £2.4 bn in sterling at end-1995. Their other currency balance sheet was unaffected. At end-1995, the reporting of data on sale and repurchase agreements was changed to bring it into line with the internationally agreed national accounting conventions. The effect of this change was to inflate the aggregate balance sheet of all monthly reporting banks by £1.3bn in sterling and £49.3bn in other currency.

7 See footnote 3 to table 22.3.

Source: Bank of England: 0171 601 3236

22.8 Public sector net cash requirement and other counterparts to changes in money stock during the year

£ millions, not seasonally adjusted

		1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
Public sector net cash requirement (surplus-)	ABEN	–11 894†	–9 307	–2 365	7 659	28 670	42 514	37 888	35 118	25 000	12 412
Sales(-) of public sector debt to M4 private sector	KHGZ	3 809†	12 736	–668	–5 543	–20 093	–30 193	–22 946	–21 859	–18 848	–10 781
M4 lending[1]	AVBS	82 322†	88 927	70 881	37 089	25 610	22 575	31 605	57 743	59 129	68 528
External and foreign currency finance of the public sector	KHJP	3 462	–3 385	3 382	–3 735	–12 896	–10 809	1 311	–3 201	–11 530†	–8 393
Other external and foreign currency flows[2]	AVBW	–11 957†	–13 657	–12 259	1 216	7 649	14 682	–7 546	–3 352	17 917	24 357
Net non-deposit liabilities (increase-)	AVBX	–12 994†	–10 585	–8 781	–8 666	–10 854	–15 154	–15 021	–8 336	–12 129	–6 615
Money stock (M4)	AUZI	52 514†	64 755	50 371	27 971	17 902	23 791	25 292	56 116	59 433	79 513

Source: Bank of England: 0171 601 5468

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1 Bank and building society lending, plus holdings of commercial bills by the Issue Department of the Bank of England.

2 Including sterling lending to non-residents sector.

22.9 Money stock and liquidity

£ millions

		1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
Amounts outstanding at end-year												
Notes and coin in circulation with the M4 private sector[1]	VQKT	13 403	14 446	15 355	15 253	15 690	16 770	17 795	18 749	20 007	20 843†	22 477
UK private sector sterling non-interest bearing sight deposits[2,3,6,7]	AUYA	30 750	34 829	31 240	29 282	29 388	28 659	34 515	33 487	35 435	38 433	38 936
Money stock (M2)[5,6,7]	VQXV	220 542	256 317	279 953	309 810	335 928	373 243	394 510	410 469	437 102	460 294†	484 828
Money stock M4[6,7,8]	AUYM	304 948	358 233	426 322	477 130	504 118	517 788	543 855	566 843†	623 449	682 944	721 260
Changes during the year[4]												
Notes and coin in circulation with the M4 private sector[1]	VQLU	711	1 043	898	–102	437	1 087	1 025	954	1 256	836†	1 646
UK private sector sterling non-interest bearing sight deposits[2,3,6,7]	AUZA	3 375	4 062	–3 928†	–2 056	–780	–318	4 201	1 084	1 783	3 527	5 376
Money stock (M2)[5,6,7]	AUZE	17 637	30 979	21 062	18 332	22 990	9 809	18 854	17 613	26 570	24 346	36 024
Money stock M4[6,7,8]	AUZI	43 746†	52 514	64 755	50 371	27 971	17 902	23 791	25 292	56 116	59 433	79 513

1 The estimates of levels of coin in circulation include allowance for wastage, hoarding, etc.

2 Non-interest bearing deposits are confined to those with institutions included in the United Kingdom banks sector (See Table 22.3).

3 Banks' data from 1986 onwards are adjusted by a proportion of sterling items in transit and suspense.

4 As far as possible the changes exclude the effect of changes in the number of contributors to the series, and also of the introduction of new statistical returns. Changes are not seasonally adjusted.

5 With effect from the flow for December 1992, M2 comprises the UK non-monetary financial institutions and non-public sector, i.e. M4 private sector's holdings of notes and coin together with its sterling denominated retail deposits with UK monetary financial institutions.

6 Revised rules on netting of customers' credit balances against their borrowing increased the UK private sector's outstanding balances of deposits and borrowing by £2.5 bn at end-December 1993. Within retail deposits, £1.7 bn of the increase was in NIB bank deposits. Re-netting during 1994 amounted to £1.7 bn. Changes data have been adjusted to exclude these effects.

7 Building societies' data from 1992 onwards are affected by the revised treatment of building society transit items within M4.

8 From end-1986, the discrepancy in banks' reporting of their domestic sterling interbank business has been allocated mainly to the wholesale component of M4, rather than to net non-deposit sterling liabilities.

Source: Bank of England: 0171 601 5468

22.10 Selected retail banks' base rate[1]

Percentage rates operative between dates shown

Rate

Date of change	New rate
1985 Jan 11	10.50
Jan 14[1]	12.00
Jan 28	14.00
Mar 20	13.50-14.00
Mar 21	13.50
Mar 29	13.00-13.50
Apr 3	13.00-13.25
Apr 12	12.75-13.00
Apr 19	12.50-12.75
Jun 12	12.50
Jul 15	12.00-12.50
Jul 16	12.00
Jul 29	11.50-12.00
Jul 30	11.50
1986 Jan 9	12.50
Mar 19	11.50
Apr 8	11.00-11.50
Apr 9	11.00
Apr 21	10.50
May 23	10.00-10.50
May 27	10.00
Oct 14	10.00-11.00
Oct 15	11.00
1987 Mar 10	10.50
Mar 18	10.00-10.50
Mar 19	10.00
Apr 28	9.50-10.00
Apr 29	9.50
May 11	9.00
Aug 6	9.00-10.00
Aug 7	10.00
Oct 23	9.50-10.00
Oct 29	9.50
Nov 4	9.00-9.50
Nov 5	9.00
Dec 4	8.50
1988 Feb 2	9.00
Mar 17	8.50-9.00
Mar 18	8.50
Apr 11	8.00
May 17	7.50-8.00
May 18	7.50
Jun 2	7.50-8.00
Jun 3	8.00
Jun 6	8.00-8.50
Jun 7	8.50
Jun 22	8.50-9.00
Jun 23	9.00
Jun 28	9.00-9.50
Jun 29	9.50
Jul 4	9.50-10.00
Jul 5	10.00
Jul 18	10.00-10.50
Jul 19	10.50
Aug 8	10.50-11.00
Aug 9	11.00
Aug 25	11.00-12.00
Aug 26	12.00
Nov 25	13.00
1989 May 24	14.00
Oct 5	15.00
1990 Oct 8	14.00
1991 Feb 13	13.50
Feb 27	13.00
Mar 22	12.50
Apr 12	12.00
May 24	11.50
Jul 12	11.00
Sep 4	10.50
1992 May 5	10.00
Sep 16[1]	12.00
Sep 17[1]	10.00-12.00
Sep 18	10.00
Sep 22	9.00
Oct 16	8.00-9.00
Oct 19	8.00
Nov 13	7.00
1993 Jan 26	6.00
Nov 23	5.50
1994 Feb 8	5.25
Sep 12	5.75
Dec 7	6.25
1995 Feb 2[1]	6.25-6.75
Feb 3	6.75
Dec 13	6.50
1996 Jan 18	6.25
Mar 8	6.00
Jun 6	5.75
Oct 30	5.75-6.00
Oct 31	6.00
1997 May 6	6.25
Jun 6	6.25-6.50
Jun 9	6.50
Jul 10	6.75
Aug 7	7.00
Nov 6	7.25
1998 Jun 4	7.50

1 Data obtained from Barclays Bank, Lloyds Bank, Midland Bank, National Westminster Bank whose rates are used to compile this series. Where all the rates did not change on the same day a spread is shown.

Source: Bank of England: 0171 601 4342

22.11 Average three month sterling money market rates[4]

Rate per cent

	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
Treasury bills:[1] KDMM											
January	10.52	8.37	12.45	14.50	13.00	9.97	6.05	4.88	5.93	6.08	6.01
February	10.29	8.79	12.39	14.45	12.39	9.80	5.37	4.76	6.16	5.96	5.81
March	9.35	8.27	12.41	14.57	11.64	10.10	5.38	4.83	6.09	5.81	5.92
April	9.43	7.74	12.47	14.59	11.25	9.97	5.33	4.88	6.30	5.80	6.09
May	8.46	7.54	12.54	14.50	10.84	9.42	5.30	4.81	6.20	5.82	6.15
June	8.54	8.88	13.59	14.38	10.72	9.42	5.19	4.88	6.37	5.58	6.37
July	8.84	10.05	13.29	14.32	10.52	9.43	5.13	5.09	6.62	5.49	6.60
August	9.79	11.13	13.32	14.31	10.20	9.65	5.06	5.34	6.59	5.54	6.81
September	9.69	11.53	13.44	14.26	9.66	9.16	5.16	5.39	6.52	5.54	6.88
October	9.45	11.54	14.46	13.37	9.86	7.47	5.15	5.44	6.57	5.55	6.94
November	8.43	12.07	14.45	12.92	9.98	6.49	4.95	5.63	6.44	6.02	7.09
December	8.19	12.54	14.50	12.96	10.10	6.39	4.87	5.87	6.21	6.08	7.04
Eligible bill:[2] KDMY											
January	10.63	8.42	12.58	14.55	13.34	10.08	6.43	5.07	6.41	6.18	6.15
February	10.46	8.88	12.54	14.53	12.55	9.87	5.59	4.95	6.54	6.00	5.99
March	9.60	8.51	12.56	14.67	11.75	10.14	5.62	4.90	6.40	5.87	6.01
April	9.46	7.90	12.66	14.63	11.44	10.18	5.66	4.93	6.44	5.83	6.26
May	8.56	7.63	12.70	14.54	11.05	9.56	5.67	4.92	6.54	5.85	6.31
June	8.62	8.63	13.65	14.40	10.78	9.52	5.62	4.94	6.44	5.66	6.50
July	8.85	10.15	13.41	14.33	10.61	9.59	5.63	5.01	6.66	5.57†	6.80
August	9.71	10.92	13.36	14.34	10.39	9.80	5.59	5.44	6.64	5.60	6.95
September	9.81	11.70	13.54	14.31	9.85	9.43	5.58	5.54	6.55	5.63	7.02
October	9.62	11.61	14.41	13.40	10.02	7.78	5.50	5.74	6.58	5.76	7.10
November	8.63	11.81	14.54	13.10	10.09	6.70	5.31	5.89	6.49	6.10	7.27
December	8.35	12.63	14.37	13.14	10.21	6.69	5.04	6.12	6.29	6.18	7.31
Interbank rate: [3] AMIJ											
January	11.05	8.93	13.12	15.16	13.97	10.65	6.94	5.39	6.56	6.36	6.32
February	10.82	9.27	13.02	15.11	13.25	10.37	6.16	5.22	6.75	6.16	6.19
March	9.95	8.89	13.03	15.29	12.40	10.62	5.98	5.16	6.66	6.05	6.20
April	9.78	8.30	13.13	15.21	11.95	10.62	5.98	5.21	6.67	6.00	6.38
May	8.82	8.03	13.14	15.15	11.53	10.06	5.97	5.17	6.72	6.02	6.45
June	8.89	8.93	14.15	14.97	11.24	9.98	5.89	5.13	6.64	5.85	6.66
July	9.19	10.55	13.90	14.95	11.09	10.15	5.95	5.20	6.80	5.73	6.96
August	10.05	11.40	13.85	15.00	10.89	10.35	5.84	5.53	6.79	5.75	7.15
September	10.16	12.15	14.02	14.91	10.29	9.99	5.91	5.67	6.72	5.77	7.21
October	9.96	12.02	15.02	14.03	10.40	8.32	5.76	5.91	6.73	5.94	7.26
November	8.94	12.33	15.11	13.64	10.48	7.21	5.57	6.06	6.64	6.30	7.54
December	8.77	13.15	15.12	13.81	10.78	7.15	5.33	6.37	6.49	6.35	7.62
Certificate of deposits:[3] KOSA											
January	10.95	8.82	13.05	15.10	13.86	10.53	6.82	5.29	6.48	6.31	6.27
February	10.70	9.10	12.96	15.05	13.18	10.27	6.00	5.14	6.67	6.11	6.14
March	9.83	8.77	12.96	15.20	12.33	10.51	5.87	5.09	6.59	6.01	6.15
April	9.66	8.16	13.03	15.15	11.86	10.50	5.84	5.12	6.62	5.96	6.33
May	8.70	7.88	13.03	15.09	11.44	9.95	5.86	5.10	6.66	5.98	6.39
June	8.77	8.78	14.04	14.90	11.13	9.89	5.77	5.06	6.56	5.79	6.62
July	9.11	10.35	13.85	14.90	10.99	10.04	5.81	5.11	6.72	5.69	6.92
August	9.92	11.13	13.80	14.94	10.79	10.21	5.71	5.45	6.73	5.71	7.12
September	10.06	11.99	13.98	14.87	10.21	9.83	5.79	5.58	6.66	5.74	7.17
October	9.85	11.90	14.94	13.97	10.30	8.17	5.65	5.81	6.68	5.89	7.22
November	8.81	12.17	15.04	13.53	10.37	7.04	5.46	5.97	6.58	6.25	7.50
December	8.62	13.04	15.08	13.68	10.67	7.02	5.23	6.25	6.44	6.29	7.57
Local authority deposits:[3] KDPX											
January	11.00	8.88	13.04	15.02	13.94	10.61	6.84	5.30	6.52	6.31	6.27
February	10.95	9.25	13.01	15.02	13.24	10.34	6.09	5.12	6.69	6.13	6.15
March	10.14	8.86	12.96	15.20	12.45	10.57	5.93	5.08	6.59	6.02	6.14
April	9.90	8.22	13.09	15.19	11.89	10.59	5.95	5.14	6.60	5.98	6.33
May	9.00	7.98	13.10	15.12	11.50	10.02	5.94	5.12	6.68	6.00	6.38
June	9.00	8.86	14.04	14.94	11.23	9.94	5.86	5.08	6.58	5.80	6.57
July	9.00	10.44	13.86	14.91	11.05	10.10	5.90	5.18	6.76	5.69†	6.90
August	9.85	11.28	13.77	14.96	10.88	10.24	5.80	5.44	6.74	5.71	7.11
September	10.00	12.06	13.94	14.92	10.32	9.82	5.85	5.62	6.65	5.72	7.19
October	9.82	11.95	14.93	14.03	10.45	8.28	5.70	5.84	6.68	5.86	7.21
November	9.00	12.24	15.00	13.60	10.44	7.17	5.51	5.99	6.60	6.24	7.49
December	8.95	13.05	15.01	13.78	10.75	7.08	5.26	6.32	6.43	6.30	7.56

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[1] Average rate of discount at weekly (Friday) tender.
[2] Working day average of the mean of the bid and offer discount rate.
[3] Working day average of the mean bid and offer yield.
[4] A full definition of these series is given in Section 7 of the ONS Financial Statistics Explanatory Handbook.

Source: Bank of England: 0171 601 4342

22.12 Average foreign exchange rates[1,2]

	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
Sterling exchange rate index (1990 = 100) AJHX											
January	94.2	102.1	108.1	96.5	103.0	99.6	88.8	92.0	88.5	83.2	95.9
February	94.2	101.6	107.6	98.3	103.0	99.7	84.7	90.4	87.4	83.8	97.4
March	98.3	104.9	106.0	95.5	101.9	98.9	86.4	89.8	85.6	83.5	97.4
April	99.2	107.0	105.4	95.5	101.6	100.2	88.9	89.2	84.5	83.8	99.5
May	100.5	107.5	104.3	96.5	100.9	101.7	89.0	88.9	84.3	84.6	99.0
June	99.7	105.1	101.0	99.1	99.5	101.7	88.3	89.1	84.1	86.0	100.4
July	99.9	104.7	102.0	102.4	99.6	101.2	90.5	87.9	83.6	85.7	104.5
August	99.4	106.3	101.3	104.2	99.9	100.5	90.3	87.8	84.4	84.7	102.5
September	100.2	104.8	101.0	102.8	100.1	96.5	89.8	88.1	84.8	86.1	100.4
October	100.7	105.8	99.0	103.7	99.6	88.7	89.4	89.1	84.3	88.4	101.1
November	102.6	106.6	96.9	103.0	99.9	86.2	90.2	89.1	83.3	92.0	103.8
December	103.0	107.8	95.1	102.0	100.0	88.2	91.0	89.1	82.9	93.8	104.4
Sterling/US Dollar AJFA											
January	1.51	1.80	1.77	1.65	1.93	1.81	1.53	1.49	1.57	1.53	1.66
February	1.53	1.76	1.75	1.70	1.97	1.78	1.44	1.48	1.57	1.54	1.62
March	1.59	1.83	1.71	1.62	1.83	1.72	1.46	1.49	1.60	1.53	1.61
April	1.63	1.88	1.70	1.64	1.75	1.76	1.55	1.48	1.61	1.51	1.63
May	1.67	1.87	1.63	1.68	1.73	1.81	1.55	1.50	1.59	1.52	1.63
June	1.63	1.78	1.55	1.71	1.65	1.86	1.51	1.53	1.59	1.54	1.64
July	1.61	1.70	1.62	1.81	1.65	1.92	1.50	1.55	1.60	1.55	1.67
August	1.60	1.70	1.60	1.90	1.68	1.94	1.49	1.54	1.57	1.55	1.60
September	1.65	1.68	1.57	1.88	1.72	1.86	1.53	1.57	1.56	1.56	1.60
October	1.66	1.74	1.59	1.95	1.72	1.66	1.50	1.61	1.58	1.59	1.63
November	1.78	1.81	1.57	1.96	1.78	1.53	1.48	1.59	1.56	1.66	1.69
December	1.83	1.83	1.60	1.93	1.83	1.55	1.49	1.56	1.54	1.66	1.66
Sterling/Deutsche Mark AJFH											
January	2.80	2.98	3.26	2.79	2.92	2.86	2.47	2.60	2.41	2.24	2.66
February	2.79	2.98	3.24	2.84	2.91	2.88	2.36	2.57	2.36	2.25	2.72
March	2.92	3.07	3.20	2.77	2.93	2.87	2.41	2.52	2.25	2.26	2.72
April	2.95	3.14	3.18	2.76	2.98	2.89	2.47	2.52	2.22	2.28	2.79
May	2.98	3.17	3.17	2.79	2.96	2.94	2.49	2.49	2.24	2.32	2.78
June	2.96	3.12	3.07	2.88	2.94	2.92	2.50	2.48	2.23	2.36	2.84
July	2.97	3.14	3.07	2.96	2.95	2.86	2.57	2.43	2.21	2.34	2.99
August	2.97	3.21	3.07	2.98	2.94	2.82	2.53	2.41	2.26	2.30	2.95
September	2.98	3.14	3.07	2.95	2.92	2.68	2.47	2.42	2.28	2.35	2.86
October	2.99	3.16	2.96	2.96	2.91	2.45	2.46	2.44	2.23	2.42	2.87
November	2.99	3.16	2.88	2.92	2.88	2.42	2.52	2.45	2.21	2.51	2.93
December	2.99	3.21	2.78	2.88	2.86	2.45	2.55	2.45	2.22	2.58	2.95

[1] Working day average

[2] A full definition of these series is given in Section 7 of the ONS Explanatory Handbook

Source: Bank of England: 0171 601 4342

22.13 Average FTSE Actuaries share indices[1,2]

	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
FTSE 100 AJNO											
January	1 763.23	1 767.30	1 891.73	2 367.84	2 106.64	2 520.19	2 790.29	3 431.29	3 028.27	3 715.78	4 166.48
February	1 910 85	1 746.52	2 045.16	2 296 99	2 278.36	2 543.31	2 840 17	3 396 40	3 051 68	3 738.08	4 316 57
March	2 006 69	1 807.48	2 074.01	2 248.53	2 449.81	2 495.24	2 897.07	3 206.10	3 078.24	3 697 50	4 349 78
April	1 971.99	1 786.53	2 065.76	2 191 33	2 514.14	2 549 44	2 837 45	3 130.94	3 198.38	3 792.32	4 312.51
May	2 148.70	1 782.53	2 136.55	2 230.57	2 493.32	2 702.34	2 830.13	3 089 23	3 288.31	3 758.41	4 622 62
June	2 265.77	1 847.21	2 147.33	2 376.98	2 495.14	2 604.44	2 874.70	2 980.32	3 351.55	3 734.02	4 649.40
July	2 366.71	1 856.07	2 246.82	2 361 90	2 530.10	2 443.25	2 850.73	3 036 57	3 426.50	3 707.21	4 843.16
August	2 258 18	1 830 25	2 353.95	2 195 05	2 600 50	2 344 11	3 019 28	3 178 50	3 486.95	3 841 75	4 945.56
September	2 300 76	1 773 85	2 376 46	2 081 02	2 622.16	2 452.41	3 028.12	3 098 35	3 534 27	3 927.10	5 010.35
October	2 098.07	1 842 89	2 201.81	2 091 89	2 580.86	2 587.09	3 125.15	3 046.77	3 531.80	4 020.99	5 145.13
November	1 647.06	1 818.03	2 205.54	2 089 68	2 505 09	2 712.92	3 111.59	3 086.85	3 580.31	3 969 54	4 846.24
December	1 674.85	1 769.68	2 358.54	2 164.10	2 410.50	2 777.08	3 313.68	3 026.62	3 650.05	4 038.89	5 087.53
FT Non-Financials AJMG											
January	970 65	992 40	1 064 79	1 291 51	1 115 00	1 353.77	1 496.94	1 818.98	1 631.29	1 919.36	2 104.75
February	1 058.56	986 84	1 158 47	1 249 22	1 204 72	1 374 45	1 522.74	1 818 96	1 631.03	1 941.86	2 150.64
March	1 117.74	1 021.06	1 182.26	1 219.10	1 308.69	1 354.06	1 552.97	1 745.46	1 631.47	1 953.49	2 178.24
April	1 102.02	1 011.11	1 174.75	1 186.16	1 342.30	1 387.84	1 522.32	1 708.89	1 690.67	2 021.61	2 149.68
May	1 201.81	1 009.62	1 214.28	1 204.65	1 331.16	1 476.08	1 522.69	1 690.44	1 738.74	2 013.00	2 219.45
June	1 262.95	1 042.22	1 222.95	1 285.06	1 330.25	1 419.66	1 539.22	1 618.42	1 767.52	1 999.60	2 231.81
July	1 329.12	1 054.34	1 273.48	1 275.24	1 342.46	1 319.06	1 521.63	1 642 28	1 806.86	1 958.89	2 284.21
August	1 263.46	1 044.04	1 323.05	1 184.05	1 379.55	1 258.02	1 614.52	1 726.77	1 846.24	2 002.27	2 326.86
September	1 290.90	1 002.78	1 329.32	1 116.53	1 404.22	1 301.02	1 623.43	1 680.38	1 868.17	2 043.06	2 369.90
October	1 164.22	1 044.29	1 223.70	1 119.39	1 387.17	1 364.42	1 653.67	1 639.72	1 851.30	2 069.12	2 439.08
November	908.90	1 034.07	1 212.80	1 113.82	1 353.28	1 425.57	1 643.34	1 654.73	1 854.75	2 040.44	2 332.02
December	936.73	994.40	1 280.70	1 145.07	1 299.58	1 473.45	1 733.10	1 622.39	1 879.54	2 056.24	2 401.00
Financials AMAA											
January	1 231.27	1 256.21	1 350.05	1 621.71	1 333.92	1 385.89	1 718.78	2 619.71	2 084.15	2 916.24	3 674.44
February	1 293.03	1 247.33	1 443.61	1 583.14	1 464.83	1 384.60	1 822.76	2 607.79	2 125.71	2 942.72	3 919.61
March	1 317.56	1 293.07	1 439.29	1 520.56	1 591.19	1 346.68	1 888.45	2 324.02	2 170.51	2 837.38	3 876.31
April	1 312.21	1 274.13	1 404.13	1 500.51	1 594.89	1 353.29	1 901.37	2 240.03	2 264.66	2 866.93	3 825.30
May	1 409.95	1 294.51	1 431.67	1 476.32	1 548.06	1 505.57	1 926.91	2 164.18	2 350.00	2 898.78	4 331.40
June	1 506.09	1 359.75	1 401.36	1 556.43	1 507.79	1 452.21	2 011.94	2 111.15	2 411.52	2 867.16	4 281.17
July	1 638.86	1 366.21	1 463.87	1 543.97	1 513.55	1 352.32	2 065.80	2 129.92	2 466.78	2 886.69	4 468.02
August	1 538.75	1 338.44	1 534.84	1 406.57	1 584.38	1 267.47	2 175.74	2 197.58	2 526.20	3 078.43	4 647.61
September	1 604.82	1 288.20	1 560 19	1 284.25	1 605 07	1 348.16	2 174 42	2 181.71	2 599.72	3 149 04	4 634.33
October	1 501 83	1 338 13	1 451 59	1 312.97	1 531 22	1 483.95	2 310.58	2 137.44	2 691.46	3 292.82	4 787.52
November	1 140.12	1 322.25	1 485.83	1 337.08	1 455.47	1 622.84	2 289.99	2 188.27	2 805.33	3 300.68	4 407.61
December	1 174.25	1 288.36	1 607.03	1 386.04	1 348.81	1 645.58	2 502.99	2 134.40	2 879.80	3 418.82	4 756.91
Investments Trusts DEPG											
January	1 388 83	1 271.38	1 505 58	1 949 83	1 497.25	1 822.17	2 064.63	3 058.15	2 609.12	3 079.31	3 198.05
February	1 450 64	1 307.36	1 645.71	1 850 43	1 642.43	1 825.74	2 217.35	3 056.69	2 604.17	3 142.90	3 328.88
March	1 503 94	1 347 03	1 682.71	1 783 47	1 835 51	1 808.41	2 244.24	2 901.35	2 583.43	3 106.91	3 340.35
April	1 472.51	1 331.57	1 686.87	1 757.29	1 863.97	1 826.01	2 225.74	2 844.45	2 648.57	3 216 41	3 234.90
May	1 528.11	1 327.85	1 771.28	1 800.58	1 864.72	1 945.40	2 256.79	2 812.57	2 762.00	3 237.58	3 377.50
June	1 627.24	1 378.24	1 766.20	1 882.72	1 859.45	1 837.53	2 330.08	2 709.20	2 791.09	3 170.26	3 422.71
July	1 729.63	1 419.22	1 836.10	1 878.07	1 854.11	1 726.09	2 372.09	2 725.64	2 874.20	3 075.76	3 453.98
August	1 734.94	1 403.78	1 943.11	1 688 83	1 885.60	1 626.22	2 563.16	2 882.04	2 938.91	3 147.91	3 512.81
September	1 780.38	1 381.18	1 963.65	1 581.00	1 926.31	1 688.05	2 549.64	2 831.12	2 969.59	3 182.58	3 493.30
October	1 660.19	1 429.26	1 847 86	1 537.79	1 905.34	1 801.19	2 663.51	2 732.79	2 924.52	3 204.46	3 534 96
November	1 203.89	1 433.84	1 868.74	1 540.42	1 834.04	1 933.38	2 669.09	2 732.46	2 932.60	3 137.47	3 275.77
December	1 193.10	1 401.17	1 979.77	1 561.66	1 747.99	2 000.31	2 880.07	2 686.29	2 998.07	3 129.25	3 370.41
FTSE All Share AJMA											
January	879.44	901.60	976.16	1 184.51	1 010 79	1 203.08	1 351.60	1 710.35	1 501.87	1 818.72	2 041.99
February	951 02	896.46	1 059 28	1 146 53	1 095 30	1 218.70	1 384.99	1 709.09	1 506.17	1 839.78	2 105.82
March	1 001.00	927.96	1 076.81	1 115 82	1 190.90	1 199.04	1 415.40	1 619.80	1 511.04	1 836 04	2 121.89
April	988.88	918.65	1 066 84	1 087.87	1 217.27	1 225.16	1 393.70	1 582.06	1 566.98	1 892 47	2 092 74
May	1 069.71	920.66	1 099.89	1 100.35	1 203.75	1 310.73	1 397 10	1 559.27	1 614.69	1 889 96	2 203 40
June	1 132.35	954.74	1 101.70	1 170.76	1 198.76	1 260.28	1 419.94	1 497.44	1 643.59	1 875.05	2 207.24
July	1 200.09	965.18	1 148.56	1 162.07	1 208.52	1 171.62	1 413.38	1 517.70	1 680.80	1 844.67	2 269.94
August	1 149 18	954.36	1 195 36	1 075 21	1 244.49	1 114.82	1 498.55	1 591.47	1 718.13	1 899.46	2 324.27
September	1 174.25	919.36	1 204.37	1 008 65	1 265.42	1 156.91	1 505.06	1 554 01	1 743.26	1 938 37	2 357.80
October	1 077.13	957.55	1 110.88	1 009.41	1 245.25	1 221.44	1 544.80	1 516.65	1 739.84	1 973 94	2 422.75
November	827.92	948 92	1 108 38	1 007.00	1 210.28	1 284 96	1 535.11	1 533 46	1 755.17	1 951 91	2 293.45
December	844.74	914.63	1 175.26	1 040 25	1 156 90	1 324.08	1 628.88	1 502 42	1 783 30	1 976 41	2 388 17

Source: Bank of England: 0171 601 4342

[1] Working day average

[2] A full definition of these series is given in Section 7 of the ONS Explanatory Handbook.

22.14 Average Zero Coupon Yields[1,2]

	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
Nominal Five Year Yield KORU											
January	10.05	9.27	10.12	11.17	10 46	9.37	7.14	5.84	8.68	6.85	7.14
February	9.69	9.19	9.95	11.60	9 93	9.14	6.78	6.19	8.57	7.12†	6.82
March	8.88	8.85	10.10	12.44	10 00	9.56	6.66	6.93	8.49	7.47	7.07
April	8.67	8.71	10.50	12.71	9 98	9.32	6.97	7.58	8.30	7.53	7.27
May	8.21	8.93	10.51	12.34	10 11	8.91	7.23	8.00	7.98	7.54	6.93
June	8.55	9.19	10.80	11.71	10 32	8.91	7.15	8.47	7.81	7.47†	6.96
July	9.00	9.74	10.29	11.71	10 09	8.92	6.83	8.31	7.92	7.31	7.00
August	10.02	9.94	10.06	11.89	9 85	9.31	6.44	8.52	7.73	7.20†	6.97
September	10.04	10.15	10.43	11.86	9 45	9.00	6.43	8.75	7.50	7.19	6.72
October	9.86	9.74	10.67	11.30	9 51	7.71	6.30	8.69	7.58	6.98	6.52
November	8.75	10.04	10.77	10.95	9 59	7.08	6.28	8.53	7.23	7.18†	6.70
December	9.07	10.42	10.81	10.70	9 58	7.35	5.86	8.54	6.90	7.20†	6.45
Nominal Ten Year Yield AJTT											
January	9.96†	9.56	9.52	10.28	10 17	9.23	8.35	6.35	8.60	7.48	7.51
February	9.70	9.28†	9.30	10.66	9 81	9.11	8.11	6.79	8.52	7.82	7.15
March	8.98†	9.03	9.44	11.48	10 02	9.39	7.80	7.47	8.47	8.10	7.40
April	8.95†	9.05	9.71	11.75	9 93	9.12	7.93	7.88	8.33	8.05	7.57
May	8.64†	9.24	9.67	11.51	10 12	8.78	8.20	8.31	8.08	8.09	7.07
June	8.74	9.26†	10.06	11.04	10 32	8.85	8.00	8.72	8.05	8.07	7.03
July	9.10	9.53	9.71†	11.10	10 02	8.74	7.63	8.53	8.23	7.95	6.91
August	9.86†	9.58	9.49	11.43	9 78	9.04	7.13	8.58	8.10	7.86	6.95
September	9.95†	9.71	9.75	11.53	9 44	8.96	7.01	8.79	7.95	7.86	6.69
October	9.87	9.37	9.91†	11.19	9 52	8.68	6.93	8.67	8.12	7.56	6.36
November	9.07†	9.47	10.03	10.93	9 56	8.25	6.94	8.53	7.80	7.55	6.46
December	9.49†	9.71	10.00	10.43	9 43	8.31	6.43	8.23	7.53	7.51	6.22
Nominal Twenty Year Yield KOSW											
January	9.71	9.22	8.51	9.16	9 89	9.30	9.46	6.76	8.41	8.00†	7.77
February	9.64	9.15	8.30	9.54	9 72	9.18	9.18	7.11	8.35	8.31†	7.42
March	9.09	8.85	8.19	10.13	9 87	9.47	8.83	7.70	8.33	8.50	7.64
April	9.16	8.84	8.41	10.37	9 79	9.31	8.78	7.92	8.25	8.34†	7.79
May	8.99	8.99	8.46	10.06	9 90	9.00	8.92	8.25	8.08	8.40†	7.23
June	8.87	8.94	8.68	9.92	10 11	9.10	8.75	8.40	8.15	8.42†	7.15
July	9.07	9.01	8.57	10.06	9 87	8.80	8.31	8.25	8.38	8.33†	6.88
August	9.53	8.78	8.48	10.50	9 68	8.95	7.70	8.37	8.30	8.26†	6.94
September	9.54	8.84	8.66	10.52	9 50	9.12	7.49	8.51	8.21	8.26†	6.72
October	9.44	8.59	8.78	10.51	9 57	9.91	7.36	8.43	8.45	7.97†	6.45
November	8.92	8.52	9.03	10.42	9 61	9.49	7.30	8.37	8.14	7.84†	6.42
December	9.32	8.52	9.00	10.04	9 50	9.36	6.77	8.27	7.95	7.72†	6.21
Real Ten Year Yield KOSX											
January	3.66	3.76	3.62	3.61	3 99	4.21	3.62	2.76	3.90	3.45†	3.51
February	3.43	3.60	3.47	3.82	4 00	4.15	3.34	2.89	3.87	3.57†	3.35
March	3.24	3.57	3.39	4.00	4 01	4.24	3.17	3.13	3.87	3.70†	3.49
April	3.32	3.42	3.53	4.06	3 97	4.40	3.28	3.34	3.78	3.66†	3.59
May	3.35	3.47	3.54	4.12	4 03	4.31	3.37	3.59	3.60	3.73†	3.57
June	3.50	3.48	3.71	4.11	4 21	4.25	3.34	3.82	3.61	3.78†	3.68
July	3.55	3.53	3.47	4.25	4 29	4.34	3.26	3.87	3.65	3.72†	3.62
August	3.68	3.61	3.26	4.16	4 29	4.53	3.21	3.80	3.51	3.60†	3.61
September	3.79	3.77	3.34	4.20	4 12	4.52	3.12	3.84	3.48	3.59†	3.53
October	4.09	3.57	3.58	4.16	4 09	3.79	3.05	3.84	3.68	3.44†	3.24
November	3.65	3.47	3.52	3.97	4 11	3.47	2.98	3.84	3.57	3.47†	3.25
December	3.57	3.61	3.53	3.96	4 25	3.72	2.81	3.86	3.49	3.48†	3.11
Real Twenty Year Yield KOSY											
January	3.70	4.10	3.67	3.64	4 10	4.30	3.85	3.01	3.85	3.54†	3.62
February	3.55	3.90	3.51	3.81	4 10	4.29	3.65	3.16	3.87	3.65†	3.44
March	3.39	3.89	3.46	4.01	4 16	4.48	3.51	3.37	3.87	3.75†	3.53
April	3.47	3.78	3.54	4.09	4 08	4.55	3.50	3.44	3.80	3.72†	3.64
May	3.60	3.80	3.57	4.05	4 11	4.39	3.60	3.62	3.62	3.80†	3.63
June	3.75	3.88	3.74	4.00	4 21	4.30	3.57	3.84	3.63	3.84†	3.66
July	3.84	3.94	3.58	4.15	4 27	4.37	3.50	3.87	3.66	3.77†	3.55
August	3.97	3.90	3.50	4.14	4 31	4.57	3.35	3.79	3.57	3.71†	3.55
September	4.01	3.94	3.55	4.22	4 20	4.47	3.25	3.81	3.57	3.70†	3.46
October	4.31	3.77	3.60	4.24	4 22	3.93	3.19	3.80	3.71	3.57†	3.19
November	3.99	3.64	3.58	4.20	4 25	3.78	3.20	3.79	3.61	3.58†	3.17
December	3.88	3.67	3.57	4.07	4 35	3.96	3.06	3.81	3.55	3.58†	3.04

1 Working day average.

2 Data revised following technical changes to the yield curve estimation model.

Source: Bank of England: 0171 601 4342

22.15 Average Rates on Representative British Government Stocks[1]

	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
5 Year Conventional Rate KORP											
January	10.51	9.48	10.23	11.51	10.66	9.57	6.88	5.76	8.61	6.78	7.19
February	10.11	9.44	10.07	11.90	10.16	9.34	6.72	6.05	8.52	7.02	6.86
March	9.22	9.12	10.23	12.78	10.22	9.75	6.62	6.72	8.44	7.56	7.08
April	9.24	8.89	10.61	13.01	10.23	9.54	6.91	7.33	8.26	7.43	7.30
May	8.83	9.08	10.62	12.67	10.27	9.09	7.10	7.74	7.96	7.61	6.98
June	9.05	9.37	10.96	12.01	10.41	9.12	7.01	8.22	7.79	7.52	7.01
July	9.39	9.88	10.49	12.03	10.25	9.13	6.70	8.06	7.90	7.35	7.09
August	10.32	10.13	10.27	12.06	10.04	9.50	6.35	8.31	7.69	7.21	7.02
September	10.33	10.32	10.70	12.01	9.67	9.13	6.34	8.61	7.45	7.20	6.78
October	10.11	9.92	11.03	11.48	9.74	7.80	6.17	8.57	7.54	7.01	6.59
November	9.01	10.22	11.14	11.12	9.79	7.15	6.09	8.44	7.16	7.22	6.79
December	9.31	10.57	11.23	10.99	9.83	7.38	5.66	8.49	6.83	7.26	6.60
10 year Conventional Rate KORQ											
January	10.18	9.79	10.14	10.73	10.42	9.47	8.22	6.23	8.66	7.42	7.53
February	9.91	9.62	9.91	11.16	10.11	9.32	7.91	6.61	8.59	7.75	7.17
March	9.15	9.32	10.08	12.06	10.25	9.67	7.66	7.29	8.53	8.05	7.41
April	9.12	9.29	10.37	12.33	10.17	9.43	7.82	7.68	8.39	8.05	7.60
May	8.82	9.49	10.40	12.06	10.32	9.06	8.06	8.13	8.12	8.08	7.13
June	8.94	9.60	10.75	11.46	10.53	9.14	7.87	8.54	8.08	8.04	7.10
July	9.29	9.92	10.38	11.53	10.24	9.08	7.49	8.37	8.23	7.91	7.01
August	10.05	10.00	10.13	11.84	10.00	9.35	6.98	8.52	8.10	7.81	7.05
September	10.12	10.17	10.45	11.80	9.65	9.17	6.90	8.80	7.92	7.80	6.77
October	10.03	9.78	10.70	11.46	9.72	8.68	6.81	8.70	8.08	7.51	6.47
November	9.15	9.96	10.80	11.13	9.76	8.26	6.77	8.57	7.75	7.56	6.59
December	9.56	10.27	10.83	10.66	9.69	8.38	6.29	8.53	7.45	7.54	6.34
20 Year Conventional Rate KORR											
January	10.11	9.39	9.17	10.08	10.06	9.23	8.74	6.53	8.45	7.73	7.71
February	9.50	9.21	8.98	10 49	9.75	9.12	8.44	6.88	8.43	8.04	7.35
March	9.01	8.95	9.07	11.30	9.89	9.44	8.19	7.49	8.40	8.28	7.58
April	8.99	8.93	9.33	11.60	9.81	9.25	8.42	7.81	8.30	8.26	7.74
May	8.72	9.08	9.33	11.33	10.00	8.93	8.58	8.18	8.09	8.31	7.21
June	8.76	9.13	9.68	10.90	10.20	8.99	8.36	8.48	8.08	8.31	7.15
July	9.07	9.28	9.35	10.92	9.98	8.85	7.98	8.35	8.30	8.21	6.93
August	9.68	9.25	9.18	11.27	9.78	9.06	7.46	8.46	8.19	8.12	6.98
September	9.75	9.39	9.44	11.16	9.44	9.08	7.31	8.65	8.06	8.11	6.74
October	9.65	9.03	9.63	10.97	9.50	9.15	7.18	8.56	8.26	7.84	6.45
November	9.06	9.08	9.80	10.80	9.57	8.78	7.12	8.46	7.93	7.77	6.50
December	9.38	9.26	9.78	10.25	9.46	8.78	6.57	8.39	7.70	7.67	6.32
10 Year Index-Linked Rate KORS											
January	4.05	3.85	3.77	3.78	4.19	4.29	3.60	2.70	3.89	3.42	3.44
February	3.80	3.71	3.59	4.01	4.19	4.18	3.23	2.81	3.87	3.57	3.23
March	3.48	3.54	3.51	4.27	4.19	4.29	3.07	3.07	3.86	3.70	3.41
April	3.56	3.20	3.66	4.38	4.09	4.47	3.11	3.25	3.79	3.66	3.55
May	3.60	3.23	3.67	4.41	4.14	4.41	3.30	3.51	3.58	3.74	3.52
June	3.72	3.23	3.88	4.38	4.28	4.40	3.31	3.78	3.58	3.80	3.62
July	3.78	3.24	3.63	4.56	4.34	4.51	3.22	3.85	3.61	3.82	3.68
August	3.90	3.37	3.47	4.47	4.34	4.76	3.16	3.82	3.52	3.59	3.59
September	3.93	3.59	3.55	4.50	4.18	4.68	3.09	3.85	3.46	3.57	3.47
October	4.28	3.40	3.71	4.49	4.16	3.82	3.03	3.84	3.65	3.41	3.17
November	3.81	3.43	3.69	4.23	4.19	3.40	2.96	3.84	3.54	3.42	3.23
December	3.82	3.69	3.68	4.14	4.34	3.61	2.75	3.85	3.45	3.41	3.01
20 Year Index-Linked rate KORT											
January	3.87	4.13	3.78	3.76	4.23	4.34	3.84	2.96	3.91	3.58	3.62
February	3.66	3.94	3.60	3.94	4.23	4.32	3.64	3.11	3.89	3.70	3.43
March	3.47	3.92	3.53	4.14	4.25	4.49	3.50	3.35	3.89	3.82	3.55
April	3.55	3.81	3.65	4.23	4.17	4.59	3.51	3.45	3.81	3.77	3.65
May	3.68	3.85	3.68	4.24	4.23	4.42	3.62	3.64	3.64	3.84	3.61
June	3.87	3.92	3.84	4.20	4.35	4.35	3.57	3.88	3.67	3.88	3.65
July	3.95	3.97	3.66	4.34	4.40	4.42	3.48	3.90	3.71	3.72	3.68
August	4.10	3.94	3.54	4.32	4.40	4.61	3.32	3.83	3.62	3.75	3.54
September	4.16	3.99	3.60	4.40	4.25	4.55	3.22	3.87	3.60	3.74	3.43
October	4.45	3.80	3.73	4.43	4.25	4.00	3.15	3.86	3.74	3.60	3.17
November	4.06	3.69	3.72	4.29	4.27	3.77	3.14	3.85	3.62	3.59	3.16
December	3.94	3.80	3.70	4.20	4.39	3.94	2.98	3.86	3.55	3.58	3.02

Source: Bank of England: 0171 601 4342

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[1] Working day average.

22.16 Securities quoted on the Stock Exchange[1]

At last working day in March

£ millions

		1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Total of all securities at market values	KDRV	1 247 580	1 547 845	1 427 397	1 861 091	2 106 147	2 195 213	2 054 927	2 605 093	3 225 921	3 342 381	4 077 109
British government and government guaranteed stocks[2]												
Nominal values	KDRW	128 850	138 777	142 857	133 780	117 857	118 702	130 143	150 803	200 282	217 283	262 246
Market values	KDRX	138 417	147 550	151 207	137 195	109 431	121 183	132 806	172 114	221 960	228 242	292 057
Other securities at market values:												
Irish government stocks	KDRY	8 398	9 727	11 026	10 730	11 834	11 878	13 359	14 003	15 366	14 445	17 320
Corporation stocks, public boards, etc	KDRZ	1 149	912	644	763	309	276	246	213	423	434	671
Dominion and foreign government and corporation stocks	KDSA	83 656	104 460	102 703	142 501	123 575	138 957	138 977	205 555	282 018	335 613	355 169
Company securities												
Total	KDSB	1 015 960	1 285 196	1 161 817	1 569 902	1 860 998	1 922 919	1 769 539	2 213 208	2 706 154	2 763 647	3 429 210
Loan capital	KDSC	9 004	12 013	11 820	13 621	16 788	14 129	15 164	16 407	22 216	21 758	24 872
Preference and preferred capital	KDSD	8 259	22 438	26 887	35 459	39 859	32 918	26 822	15 226	13 124	11 390	14 673
Ordinary and deferred capital[3]	KDSE	998 697	1 250 745	1 123 110	1 520 822	1 804 351	1 875 872	1 727 553	2 181 575	2 670 814	2 730 499	3 389 664

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1 The stock exchanges of the United Kingdom and the Republic of Ireland form one exchange (The Stock Exchange).

2 Excluding marketable unlisted securities; including all outstanding amounts of 4 per cent Victory Bonds and 4 per cent Funding Loan, 1960-90 (that is, amounts for death duties and held by the National Debt Commissioners are included).

3 From 1978 shares of no par value are no longer distinguished separately.

Source: Council of The Stock Exchange

Footnotes to Table 22.17

1 The estimates relate to new money raised on the main stock market by issues of ordinary, preference and loan capital (public issues, offers for sale, issues by tender, placings and issues to shareholders and employees) by listed public companies and local government in the United Kingdom; and by non-resident borrowers split between central government, state and local governments and companies. The estimates include UK local government negotiable bonds (of not less than one year) issued to or through the agency of banks, discount houses, issuing houses or brokers. Mortgages, bank advances and any other loans redeemable in less than twelve months are excluded; so also are loans from UK government funds (including the former Industrial Reorganisation Corporation and the National Enterprise Board) but not government subscriptions to company issues made *pari passu* with the market. Issues to shareholders are included only if the sole or principal share register is maintained in the United Kingdom. Estimates of issues are based on the prices at which securities are offered to the market. Subscriptions are recorded under the periods in which they are due to be paid. Redemptions exclude share buy-backs. They relate to fixed interest securities of the kinds included as issues; conversion issues in lieu of cash repayment are included in the gross figures of both issues and redemptions. These figures include issues of debentures and loan stock carrying the right of conversion into, or subscription to, equity capital. Estimates for these issues *less* redemptions are: 1977 -5; 1978 -21; 1979 23; 1980 178; 1981 194; 1982 8; 1983 47, 1984 101, 1985 320

The division between United Kingdom and non-resident company borrowers is determined by the location of the registered office. The industrial classification of companies is according to the primary occupation of the borrowing company or group and is based up to 1982 on the former *Standard Industrial Classification 1968* and from 1983 on the *Revised Standard Industrial Classification 1980*.

2 The estimates exclude issues on the unlisted securities market which was launched by the Stock Exchange in November 1980. These issues are mainly of ordinary shares by industrial and commercial companies. Estimates of new money raised are: 1980 88; 1981 54, 1982 87; 1983 164; 1984 159; 1985 181; 1986 320; 1987 967; 1988 632; 1989 767; 1990 364; 1991 261.

3 Series now combined.

4 Non-resident companies including public corporations.

5 'Other' includes special finance agencies (listed public companies engaged in the provision of medium and long-term finance to industry eg ICFC) and those finance houses and other consumer credit grantors not included under banks and building societies.

Source: Bank of England: 0171 601 5948

22.17 Capital issues and redemptions[1,2]

£ millions

			1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
Total issues and redemptions												
Gross issues	KDSF		14 928	17 275	13 742	19 936	13 096	29 831	29 996	24 212	29 537	26 282
Gross redemptions	KDSG		2 074	5 763	5 359	3 766	7 105	11 439	12 609	10 496	14 188	14 570
Issues *less* redemptions: total	KDSH		12 854	11 512	8 383	16 170	5 991	18 392	17 387	13 716	15 349	11 712
Loan capital	KDSI		9 717	13 345	13 001	11 288	13 081	22 760	26 324	21 972	30 743	29 924
Preference shares	DEDO		817†	858	781	1 245	589	1 810	601	2 875	710	–883
Ordinary shares	DEDF		5 614	3 457	3 449	10 849†	6 224	16 672	14 617	9 777	10 273	8 459
UK borrowers: total	DEDX		16 876†	18 620	13 462	23 171	13 638	29 654	24 647	15 462	24 231	23 464
Local government	DEEA		–1	–	–	1	1	–1	–	–	–	–
Listed public companies	KDSN		16 911	18 619	13 462	23 006	14 087	29 934	26 199	17 077	25 746	23 464
Non-resident borrowers: total	KDSO		4 970	5 274	2 878	4 345	1 778	9 963	3 171	2 551	9 271	10 790
Central government[3] State, local government[3]	KIMI	KDSP KDSQ	1 398	2 636	1 142	2 020	2 001	6 676	774	899	2 128	2 724
Companies[4]	KHDR		3 572	2 638	1 736	2 325	–223	3 287	2 397	1 652	7 143	8 066
UK listed public companies												
All companies: total	KDSN		16 911	18 619	13 462	23 006	14 087	29 934	26 199	17 077	25 746	23 464
Loan capital	KDSS		10 450	14 304	9 232	10 814	7 133	11 452	10 606	4 417	14 626	15 888
Preference shares	KDST		847	858	781	1 245	730	1 810	601	2 875	710	–883
Ordinary shares	KDSU		5 614	3 457	3 449	10 947	6 224	16 672	14 992	9 785	10 410	8 459
Financial corporations: total	DEEC		9 391†	10 384	6 737	8 016	5 427	12 924	11 308	–441	11 030	6 681
Loan capital	KDSW		7 743	8 448	5 868	6 163	4 105	8 186	7 526	–2 589	8 565	4 112
Preference shares	KDSX		282	264	214	660	459	1 221	138	1 538	868	–536
Ordinary shares	DELC		1 370	1 672	655	1 128	1 070	3 847	4 664†	2 126	2 654	3 105
Other companies: total	DEEB		7 486†	8 236	6 725	15 154	8 210	16 731	13 339	15 903	13 201	16 783
Loan capital	KDTA		2 707	5 856	3 364	4 651	3 028	3 266	3 080	7 006	6 061	11 776
Preference shares	KDTB		565	594	567	585	271	589	463	1 337	–158	–347
Ordinary shares	DEEY		4 244	1 785	2 794	9 721†	5 154	12 825	9 953	7 651	7 619	5 354
UK listed public companies												
Financial companies: total	KDTD		9 392	10 383	6 735	7 952	5 633	13 248	12 703	1 009	12 090	8 142
Monetary financial institutions	KDTE		5 170	6 789	4 614	2 781	1 904	4 764	4 065	552	10 869	22
Insurance corporations	DELR		2	183	–157	63	394	1 694	494	578	1 007	1 805
Investment trust companies	DELS		83	938	439	841	709	3 027	4 118†	1 415	1 537	927
Other[5]	KDTH		4 137	2 473	1 839	4 267	2 626	3 763	3 651	–1 474	–1 323	5 388
Other companies: total	DEEB		7 486†	8 236	6 725	15 154	8 210	16 731	13 339	15 903	13 201	16 783
Manufacturing industries: total	KDTJ		2 945	3 781	2 522	5 643	4 601	7 118	4 684	9 611	2 029	1 692
Minerals and metal manufacture	DEKN		132	610	209	1 170	1 116	448†	76	534	–947	–549
Chemicals and allied industries	DEKO		346	–59	628	338	51	2 043	220	1 759	1 124†	854
Metal goods, engineering and vehicles	DEKP		493	597†	612	1 165	1 197	1 441	1 535	1 097	365	676
Electrical and electronic engines	DEKQ		228†	196	104	219	339	233	376	868	447	296
Food, drink and tobacco	DEKR		757	1 589	40	1 289	561	1 057	1 178	3 730	–112	–279
Other manufacturing	DEKS		959	849	929	1 430†	1 196	1 947	1 299	1 548	1 011	694
Energy	DEKT		288	–1 414	704	817	539	1 413	1 173	948	1 821†	1 781
Water	DEKU		14	–6	87	724	168†	212	251	648	354	509
Construction	DEKV		533	131	533	852	238	662	1 284	53	623	703
Distribution, hotels and repairs	DEKW		1 023	1 544	1 048	3 121†	1 064	2 241	1 136	901	854	1 481
Transport and communications	DEKX		467	691	499	843	418	872	912	1 134	3 744	4 769
Property companies	DEKY		820	1 774	338	1 402†	212	2 007	1 873	1 370	1 907	2 813
Services	DEKZ		1 424	1 741	993	1 782†	1 118	2 157	2 024	1 310	2 011	3 039

Source: Bank of England: 0171 601 3149

[1] See footnotes 1 - 5 on previous page.

22.18 Building societies[1]
United Kingdom

			Number and balance sheets										
			1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995[6]	1996[6]	1997[6]
Societies on register	KRNA	number	138	130	126	117	110	105	101	96	94	88	82
Share investors	KRNB	thousands	41 967	43 816	36 805	36 948	37 925	37 533	37 809	38 150	38 998	37 768	19 234
Depositors	KRNC	"	3 648	4 306	4 490	4 299	4 698	3 879	3 686	5 369	6 143	6 718	882
Borrowers	KRND	"	7 182	7 369	6 699	6 724	6 998	7 055	7 140	7 222	6 906	6 586	2 703
Liabilities:		£ million											
Shares	KRNE	"	129 954.3	149 791.1	143 359.3	160 538.2	177 519.4	187 108.4	194 975.1	201 812.2	200 682.0	196 546.4	90 092.8
Deposits and loans	KRNF	"	20 571.8	26 528.5	30 532.5	40 695.5	49 516.6	57 067.5	62 301.2	69 925.2	67 513.8	73 919.1	31 033.7
Taxation and other	KRNG	"	2 569.1	2 953.4	3 071.6	3 768.8	3 093.9	2 559.5	2 565.7	2 939.2	3 306.2	3 727.4	1 338.8
General reserves	KRNH	"	7 001.7	8 466.0	8 680.7	10 206.1	11 430.4	12 634.4	14 269.5	16 312.3	17 218.3	17 940.3	7 331.2
Other Capital	KRNI	"	–	1 105.1	1 368.0	1 639.7	2 419.4	3 144.7	3 900.9	4 125.7	3 498.0	4 762.3	1 643.9
Assets: total	KRNJ	"	160 096.9	188 844.2	187 012.1	216 848.3	243 979.7	262 514.5	278 012.4	295 114.6	292 218.3	296 895.5	131 440.4
Mortgages	KRNK	"	130 870.4	153 015.4	151 491.7	175 745.4	196 945.6	210 994.5	221 237.6	240 297.2	236 841.0	241 472.9	107 531.5
Investments	KRNL KHVZ	"	17 689.6	20 964.9	30 932.2	35 050.9	39 513.6	42 909.1	47 174.2	50 786.7	50 894.1	51 016.7	21 869.8
Cash	KRNM	"	9 590.4	11 748.1									
Other	KRNN	"	1 946.4	3 115.7	4 588.2	6 052.0	7 520.5	8 610.1	9 600.6	4 030.7	4 483.2	4 405.9	2 039.1

			Current transactions										
			1987	1988	1989	1990[5]	1991[5]	1992[5]	1993[5]	1994[5]	1995[6]	1996[6]	1997[6]
Shares:		£ million											
Received	KRNO	"	97 503.5	111 716.9	97 386.2								
Interest thereon	KRNP	"	9 141.7	9 852.6	11 775.6								
Withdrawn (including interest)	KRNQ	"	92 024.6	100 991.8	87 744.1								
Deposits													
Received	KRNR	"	38 325.7	58 637.2	62 271.1								
Interest thereon	KRNS	"	1 683.7	2 170.0	2 887.8								
Withdrawn (including interest)	KRNT	"	35 957.5	54 924.7	54 149.8								
Mortgages:													
Advances	KRNU	"	36 034.0	47 374.9	42 032.2	43 081.0	42 948.0	34 989.0	32 259.0	34 829.0	34 673.0	38 488.0	28 771.7
Repayments of principal	KRNV	"	19 864.6	25 002.8	37 862.3								
Interest[3]	KRNW	"	14 306.7	15 965.1	18 395.5								
Management expenses	KRNX	"	1 668.0	2 074.7	2 093.2	2 363.0	2 591.0	2 723.7	2 952.5	3 136.7	3 352.6	3 555.3	2 270.5
Percentage rate of interest[4]													
Paid on shares	KRNY		*7.45*	*7.04*	*8.03*								
Paid on deposits	KRNZ		*9.00*	*9.21*	*10.12*								
Received on mortgage advances	KDUL		*11.61*	*11.25*	*12.21*								

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[1] The figures for each year relate to accounting years ending on dates between 1 February of that year and 31 January of the following year.

[2] 1988 and subsequent years include Northern Ireland societies, responsibility for which was acquired under the Building Societies Act 1986.

[3] Includes amounts recoverable from HM Government under Option Mortgage Scheme and MIRAS (Mortgage interest relief at source).

[4] Based on the mean of the amounts outstanding at the end of the previous and the current year.

[5] Apart from Mortgage Advances and Management expenses no new data is available for 1990 onwards. This is due to procedural changes.

[6] The societies which have converted to the banking sector, namely Cheltenham & Gloucester (August 1995), National & Provincial (August 1996), Alliance & Leicester (April 1997), Halifax (June 1997), Woolwich (July 1997), Bristol & West (July 1997), and Northern Rock (October 1997) have been included in flow figures (using flows up to the date of conversion), but have been excluded from end year balances.

Source: Building Societies Commission: 0171 663 5000

22.19 Consumer credit

£ millions

		1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
Total amount outstanding	AILA	36 178	42 544	48 406	52 578	53 555	52 609	52 330	..	..	..	..
	VZRD	36 661[9]	43 075[9]	49 036[9]	53 471[9]	54 416[9]	53 486[9]†	53 295[9]	58 051[9]	68 205[9]	77 494	88 135
Total net lending[1]	-AIKL	6 375	6 727	6 521	4 439	2 245	284	2 423	..	..	..	..
	VZQC	6 357	6 859†	6 773	4 615	2 317	477	2 649	5 743	8 234	11 215	12 002
Retailers[2]	AAPP	252	189	–1	50	37	25	69	83	–133	75	215
Building societies' class 3 loans[3]	ALPY	115	214	303	223	–45	–65	46	89	238	383	120
Banks	AIKN	5 159	5 954†	5 713	3 765	2 523	785	840	3 704	5 606	7 682	9 025
of which												
Credit cards	VTFY	798	675	540	1 761	774	126	700	..	..	..	..
	VZQS	798	675	540	1 761	774	138†	719	1 483	2 103	3 029	3 507
Loans on personal accounts[4]	VTGA	4 410	5 226	5 007	1 981	1 805	615	156	..	..	..	..
Other	VZQT	5 559	6 184†	6 233	2 854	1 543	339	1 930	4 261	6 132	8 186	8 494
Insurance companies[5]	-AIKQ	103	70	59	156	68	29	165	..	..	..	..
	RSBK	101	70	59	156	68	29	169	–178	39	–81†	–12
Non-bank credit companies	-AGSJ	746	352	607	254	–417	–483	1 332	1 856	2 222†	2 805	2 287
Other specialist lenders	VZQQ	730	432	699	421	–266	–297	1 525	2 045	2 485	3 156	2 654
Total gross lending	VZQG	9 382	11 328	12 376	13 300	12 530	11 913	54 093†	75 079	89 115	103 217	116 341
Narrower coverage[6]												
Total amount outstanding	RLWE	20 589	24 226	27 057	30 255	30 624	30 120	32 204	37 027	..	..	..
Total net lending[7]	RLWF	3 837	3 913	3 165	3 683	1 060	367	3 042	5 515	..	..	..
Total new credit advanced[8]	RLBY	29 528	36 306	41 521	46 336	47 098	48 865	54 859	62 050	..	..	..

[1] Figures for net lending refer to changes in amounts outstanding adjusted to remove distortions caused by revaluations of debt outstanding, such as write-offs.

[2] Self-financed credit advanced by food retailers, clothing retailers, household goods retailers, mixed business retailers (other than co-operative societies) and general mail order houses.

[3] Class 3 loans advanced under the terms of the Building Societies' Act 1986.

[4] Excludes loans for house purchase and bridging finance.

[5] Prior to 1985 includes only policy loans.

[6] Data relating to the narrower coverage covers finance houses and other specialist credit grantors, bank credit cards (operated under the VISA and Mastercard systems), and unsecured loans by building societies (since the end of 1986). Data no longer available from 1995.

[7] Before 1987, net lending equals changes in amounts outstanding.

[8] A high proportion of credit advanced in certain types of agreement, notably on credit cards, is repaid within a month. This reflects use of such agreements as a method of payment rather than a way of obtaining credit.

[9] A new similar series has been introduced to the table. These series commence from 1987 onwards.

Source: Office for National Statistics: 01633 812789

22.20 End-year assets and liabilities of investment trust companies, unit trusts[1] and property unit trusts[2]

£ millions

		1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
Investment trust companies												
Short-term assets and liabilities (net).	CBPL	1 115†	361	877	920	601	296	598	100	828	959	1 723
Cash and UK bank deposits	AHAG	870†	279	462	642	397	340	387	443	1 009	1 087	1 577
Other short-term assets	CBPN	773†	580	864	657	711	645	1 030	772	738	794	1 445
Short-term liabilities	-CBPS	–528†	–498	–449	–379	–507	–689	–819	–1 115	–919	–922	–1 299
Medium and long-term liabilities and capital.	-CBPO	–20 535†	–19 893	–24 496	–20 382	–23 417	–28 895	–36 140	–40 180	–43 882	–50 911	–54 117
Issued share and loan capital	-CBPQ	–4 042	–4 335	–4 692	–5 193	–5 076	–4 827	–8 286	–10 978	–13 250	–8 330	–8 625
Foreign currency borrowing	-CBPR	–445†	–122	–70	–119	–135	–407	–473	–354	–1 061	–638	–658
Other borrowing	-CBQA	–599†	–670	–698	–596	–733	–802	–849	–1 354	–622	–823	–1 296
Reserves and provisions, etc	-AHBC	–15 449	–14 766	–19 036	–14 474	–17 473	–22 859	–26 532	–27 494	–28 949	–41 120	–43 538
Investments:	CBPM	19 066	19 298	23 251	19 108	22 392	28 737†	35 300	39 633	43 543	50 051	53 081
British government securities	AHBF	595	360	177	326	415	1 147†	1 013	2 537	1 327	1 439	1 057
UK company securities:												
Loan capital and preference shares	CBGZ	494	878	903	687	720	814	854	1 000	846	832	1 287
Ordinary and deferred shares	CBGY	9 144	8 817	11 121	9 878	10 637	12 825	14 892	15 926	19 384	25 046	27 916
Overseas company securities:												
Loan capital and preference shares	CBHA	476	581	454	257	355	514	533	896	740	279	977
Ordinary and deferred shares	AHCC	7 482	8 116	10 259	7 392	9 105	11 943	16 886	17 873	19 485	21 047	17 810
Other investments	CBPT	875	546	337	568	1 160	1 494	1 122	1 401	1 761	1 408	2 868
Unit trusts												
Short-term assets and liabilities:	CBPU	2 793†	1 522	2 026	2 315	1 698	2 099	2 673	3 266	3 116	3 822	5 048
Cash and UK bank deposits	AGYE	2 949†	1 261	1 683	1 864	1 318	1 793	2 579	3 102	3 326	3 895	4 731
Other short-term assets	CBPW	572†	409	488	710	628	920	1 013	1 364	986	1 201	869
Short-term liabilities	-CBPX	–728†	–148	–145	–259	–248	–614	–919	–1 200	–1 196	–1 274	–552
Foreign currency borrowing	-AGYK	–722	–9	–63	–31	–47	–8	–39	–21	–1	–	–
Investments:	CBPZ	33 025	37 613	52 994	41 608	50 459	58 785	88 479	83 495	104 069	125 841	144 038
British government securities	CBHT	664	457	374	411	523	664	959	1 414	1 774	2 716	3 202
UK company securities:												
Loan capital and preference shares	CBHU	1 518	1 529	1 690	1 337	1 337	1 664	2 906	2 970	3 298	5 029	6 627
Ordinary and deferred shares	RLIB	20 510	21 967	28 808	25 529	29 546	33 356	49 657	43 335	59 122	67 509	86 864
Overseas company securities:												
Loan capital and preference shares	CBHV	398	509	453	347	516	570	864	1 001	2 145	1 288	1 896
Ordinary and deferred shares	RLIC	9 720	12 958	21 401	13 791	18 124	21 862	32 904	33 473	36 062	47 346	42 931
Other assets	CBQE	215	193	268	193	413	669	1 189	1 302	1 668	1 953	2 518
Property unit trusts												
Short-term assets and liabilities (net)	AGVC	49	71	78	136	86	103	237	119	280	255	328
Property	CBQG	672	857	1 020	948	1 241	1 373	1 492	2 197	1 807	2 582	3 895
Other assets	AGVL	186	196	26	21	–	34	60	11	11	11	168
Long-term borrowing	-AGVM	–16	–	–6	–6	–8	–42	–42	–	–131	–45	–247

Note: Assets are shown as positive: liabilities as negative.

[1] Including open ended investment companies (OEICs).

[2] Investments are at market value.

Source: Office for National Statistics: 01633 812789

22.21 Self-administered pension funds: market value of assets

United Kingdom

£ millions, end-year

		1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Total pension funds[1]								
Total net assets	AHVA	302 714	344 718	382 054	482 247	443 468	508 597†	543 879
Short-term assets	RYIQ	24 759	16 881	18 492	20 280	22 618	26 113	31 521†
British government securities	AHVK	27 940	24 041	25 188	34 279	41 854	52 659	57 783†
UK local authority long-term debt	AHVO	32	15	34	81	250	81	89†
Overseas government securities	AHVT	5 442	9 162	10 529	11 044	11 092	11 721†	11 800
UK company securities	RKPF	152 496	187 766	216 785	270 045	236 469	278 901	303 948†
Overseas company securities	RKPJ	48 995	63 196	65 150	87 901	77 858	83 348†	89 072
Loans and mortgages	RKPK	258	344	273	295	64	227	83†
UK land, property and ground rent	AHWA	26 943	24 527	19 914	21 932	24 353	21 317	21 637†
Overseas land, property and ground rent	RYHU	1 006	1 819	1 811	1 819	1 679	1 341	1 199†
Property unit trusts	AHVW	1 076	993	1 745	1 905	2 463	2 485	2 666†
Other assets	RKPL	17 574	19 105	26 914	36 927	29 620	34 816	29 428†
Long-term borrowing	AHVJ	220	238	228	157	379	404	262†
Short-term liabilities	RYIV	3 587	2 893	4 553	4 104	4 473	4 008	5 085†

[1] These figures cover funded schemes only and therefore exclude the main superannuation arrangements in the central government sector.

Source: Office for National Statistics: 01633 812729

22.22 Insurance companies: balance sheet
Market values

£ millions, end year

		1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Long-term insurance companies								
Assets								
Total current assets (gross)	RYEW	15 749	15 303	18 101	16 925	16 690	24 171	31 699†
Agents' and reinsurance balances (net)	AHNY	892	788	799	457	–209	–157	–232†
Other debtors[1]	RKPN	3 105	4 070	4 198	4 368	4 562	7 565	12 982†
British government securities	AHNJ	31 137	36 584	50 970	72 575	64 921	80 268	90 996†
UK local authority securities etc	AHNN	820	577	667	772	815	1 322	1 088†
UK company securities[2]	RKPO	114 482	145 590	172 204	237 020	217 034	272 554	304 587†
Overseas company securities	RKPP	20 067	28 120	32 101	49 087	48 195	59 950	62 378†
Overseas government securities	AHNS	4 935	5 996	8 793	8 874	6 871	8 793	7 554†
Loans and mortgages	RKPQ	7 303	7 771	8 345	7 885	6 833	7 305	6 653†
UK land, property and ground rent	AHNX	34 828	32 185	30 074	33 939	35 914	35 596	36 209†
Overseas land, property and ground rent	RGCP	236	160	124	144	151	118	114†
Other investments	RKPR	844	1 447	2 663	3 096	4 644	2 162	3 886†
Total	RFXN	234 398	278 591	329 039	435 142	406 421	499 647	557 914†
Net value of direct investment in:								
Non-insurance subsidiaries and associate companies in the United Kingdom	RYET	3 175	3 044	2 569	2 288	2 547	2 773	3 033†
UK associate and subsidiary insurance companies and insurance holding companies	RYEU	85	345	639	1 186	504	701	575†
Overseas subsidiaries and associates	RYEV	350	471	773	1 016	1 034	987	986†
Total assets	RKBI	238 008	282 451	333 020	439 632	410 506	504 108	562 508†
Liabilities								
Borrowing:								
Borrowing from UK banks	RGDF	2 467	1 701	1 162	1 234	1 570	1 907	2 234†
Other UK borrowing	RGDE	954	1 372	1 007	553	982	796	1 349†
Borrowing from overseas	RGDD	163	292	603	381	176	79	90†
Long-term business:								
Funds	RKDC	197 686	238 145	280 276	354 711	357 263	424 866	470 893†
Claims admitted but not paid	RKBM	841	927	951	1 035	1 085	1 419	1 441†
Provision for taxation net of amounts receivable:								
UK authorities	RYPI	–585	–907	–1 119	–141	–470	502	2 568†
Overseas authorities	RYPJ	–24	–13	–14	–20	29	–11	9†
Provision for recommended dividends	RYPK	116	145	46	83	76	195	276†
Other creditors and liabilities	RYPL	2 603	3 642	3 763	4 020	4 399	5 979	6 303†
Excess of assets over above liabilities:								
Excess of value of assets over liabilities in respect of long-term funds	RKBR	32 978	36 032	43 511	74 160	42 608	63 255	71 817†
Minority interests in UK subsidiary companies	RKTI	–	–	30	30	–	3	–
Shareholders' capital and reserves in respect of general business	RKBS	266	414	1 952	890	1 143	2 050	2 576†
Other reserves including profit and loss account balances	RKBT	543	701	852	2 696	1 645	3 068	2 952†
Total liabilities	RKBI	238 008	282 451	333 020	439 632	410 506	504 108	562 508†

See footnotes on the second part of this table.

Source: Office for National Statistics: 01633 812729

22.22 Insurance companies: balance sheet Market values

continued

£ millions, end year

		1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Other than long-term insurance companies								
Assets								
Total current assets (gross)	RYME	5 866	5 774	6 523	6 467	7 426	8 318	11 559†
Agents' and reinsurance balances (net)	AHMX	4 869	5 796	6 380	5 887	6 123	7 494	11 569†
Other debtors[1]	RKPS	2 217	2 833	1 765	1 847	2 118	3 403	6 097†
British government securities	AHMJ	5 464	6 359	8 378	11 474	12 320	14 363	16 893†
UK local authority securities etc	AHMN	22	33	49	59	50	56	42†
UK company securities[2]	RKPT	10 065	9 877	10 480	14 533	14 312	17 425	17 825†
Overseas company securities	RKPU	3 233	3 776	3 747	4 163	3 578	4 422	5 072†
Overseas government securities	AHMS	2 712	3 534	4 660	5 324	5 064	6 511	9 546†
Loans and mortgages	RKPV	1 870	1 166	1 147	1 234	1 321	1 337	1 593†
UK land, property and ground rent	AHMW	3 288	3 034	2 398	2 375	2 121	2 100	2 077†
Overseas land, property and ground rent	RYNK	79	91	185	80	89	128	120†
Other investments	RKPW	676	673	633	418	536	665	716†
Total	RKAL	40 361	42 946	46 345	53 861	55 058	66 222	83 106†
Net value of direct investment in:								
Non-insurance subsidiaries and associate companies in the United Kingdom	RYNR	1 418	1 724	2 617	2 214	2 474	2 449	3 195†
UK associate and subsidiary insurance companies and insurance holding companies	RYNS	1 153	682	1 087	1 835	1 738	1 642	7 170†
Overseas subsidiaries and associates	RYNT	6 823	8 534	9 908	12 275	11 854	15 485	14 859†
Total assets	RKBY	49 755	53 886	59 957	70 185	71 124	85 798	108 330†
Liabilities								
Borrowing:								
Borrowing from UK banks	RYMB	1 054	910	434	721	1 382	1 584	1 524†
Other UK borrowing	RYMC	852	1 208	1 677	1 989	2 354	2 370	2 536†
Borrowing from overseas	RYMD	1 086	1 202	1 296	1 103	1 626	1 876	1 976†
General business technical reserves	RKCT	29 139	33 832	38 005	39 746	42 374	47 493	58 618†
Long-term business:								
Funds	RKTF	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Claims admitted but not paid	RKTK	195	–	–	–	–	–	–
Provision for taxation net of amounts receivable:								
UK authorities	RYPO	–14	–148	–295	235	397	841	807†
Overseas authorities	RYPP	12	18	24	14	22	16	22†
Provision for recommended dividends	RYPQ	951	635	650	794	874	1 098	1 407†
Other creditors and liabilities	RYPR	1 598	2 180	1 921	1 987	2 551	2 955	3 886†
Excess of assets over above liabilities:								
Excess of value of assets over liabilities in respect of long-term funds	RKCG	61	–	–	–	–	–	–
Minority interests in UK subsidiary companies	RKCH	4	17	33	80	52	22	24†
Shareholders' capital and reserves in respect of general business	RKCI	13 346	13 035	14 552	21 355	17 628	25 545	35 069†
Other reserves including profit and loss account balances	RKCJ	1 471	997	1 660	2 161	1 864	1 998	2 461†
Total liabilities	RKBY	49 755	53 886	59 957	70 185	71 124	85 798	108 330†

[1] Including outstanding interest, dividends and rents (net).
[2] Including authorised unit trust units.

Source: Office for National Statistics: 01633 812729

22.23 Industrial and provident societies[1]
Great Britain

		1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Number of societies	KRFQ	10 486	10 871	11 243	11 329	11 388	11 348	11 004	10 738	10 656	10 601
Number of members (thousands)	KRFR	11 232	12 006	12 131	10 830	10 198	10 402	9 989	10 362	9 652	9 128
Assets (£ thousands)	KRFS	18 660 066	19 811 840	22 677 304	27 007 352	31 875 756	35 671 416	42 022 680	35 158 204	38 479 304	41 528 416

[1] The annual returns from which these figures are derived are mainly made up to dates varying between September of the year shown and January of the following year.

Source: Registry of Friendly Societies: 0171 663 5222

22.24 Co-operative trading societies[1]
Great Britain

		1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Number of societies											
General trading societies:											
Retail societies	KREA	203	200	210	195	184	173	148	133	127	127
Principal wholesale societies[2]	KREB	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1
Other wholesale and productive societies	KREC	243	244	219	200	198	200	176	157	138	126
Agricultural and fishing trading societies	KRED	641	646	626	703	1 200	1 160	1 123	1 099	1 063	1 041
Number of members (thousands)											
General trading societies:											
Retail societies	KREE	7 429	7 646	7 588	7 750	6 985	7 220	6 471	6 820	5 872	5 965
Principal wholesale societies[2]	KREF	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1
Other wholesale and productive societies	KREG	53	53	54	58	183	182	181	48	45	45
Agricultural and fishing trading societies	KREH	295	286	277	308	312	297	302	312	266	255

[1] These societies are registered under the Industrial and Provident Societies Acts and are included in Table 22.23. See also footnote 1 to that table.

[2] Co-operative Wholesale Society Ltd.

Source: Registry of Friendly Societies: 0171 663 5222

22.25 Collecting societies

Great Britain

£ thousand

		1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Income : total	KRIA	379 674	410 927	406 888	579 133	603 413	554 600	637 555	816 706	265 842[2]	1 129 601[2]	781 980[2]
Premiums	KRIB	186 838	195 417	204 505	219 915	238 156	258 817	285 102	306 581	308 734	303 691	305 030
Interest	KRIC	173 618	185 474	194 821	226 576	243 220	259 555	263 173	248 654	.	825 388[3]	477 455[3]
Miscellaneous[1]	KRID	19 218	30 036	7 262	132 642	122 037	36 228	89 280	261 471	13 937[2]	522[2]	–505[2]
Expenditure: total	KRIE	235 503	270 370	287 576	313 787	206 928	381 124	432 055	507 387	442 458	534 981	546 680
Claims	KRIF	94 073	107 876	124 091	151 199	167 568	184 973	217 896	241 332	238 477	259 969	281 177
Cash bonuses	KRIG	1 039	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Surrenders	KRIH	43 636	40 863	35 486	33 420	33 079	37 050	40 151	37 760	40 577	41 451	51 312
Expenses of management	KRII	86 074	93 202	95 292	106 669	119 444	130 844	139 095	167 051	141 311	122 557	108 337
Miscellaneous	KRIJ	10 681	28 181	31 561	24 389	45 840	28 257	34 913	61 245	22 214	111 003	105 855
Funds at end of year	KRIK	1 613 759	1 754 332	1 877 156	2 449 366	2 627 787	2 763 470	3 736 281	4 878 010	4 626 720	5 155 872	5 392 251

[1] Including accrued interest.
[2] Due to changes in calculations, figure is not directly comparable to previous years.
[3] Total investment income including gains/losses on investments.

Source: Friendly Societies Commission: 0171 676 9620

22.26 Friendly societies[1]

Great Britain

		1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Number of societies, orders and branches[2]	KRFA	3 350	3 193	2 958	2 958	1 887	1 720	1 614	1 525	1 476	1 307	1 185
Number of members[2] (Thousands) total	KRFB	2 927	2 753	3 055	2 754	2 844	3 213	3 251	3 175	3 017	2 951	2 904
Societies without branches	KRFC	2 491	2 501	2 633	2 754	1 480	2 872	2 914	2 858	2 718	2 692	2 650
Orders and branches	KRFD	486	452	422	–	407	341	337	317	299	259	254
Benefits paid (£ thousand)												
Sickness pay: total	KRFE	10 671	11 526	12 029	13 867	14 514	15 833	22 953	24 446	31 892	33 851	35 086
Societies without branches	KRFF	9 995	10 841	11 335	13 368	14 006	14 964	21 919	23 348	30 210	32 202	33 420
Orders and branches	KRFG	676	685	694	499	508	869	1 034	1 098	1 682	1 649	1 666
Sums at death: total	KRFH	6 984	9 256	8 755	11 388	12 646	13 747	15 699	17 130	19 307	20 419	21 223
Societies without branches	KRFI	6 592	8 852	8 152	10 801	11 498	12 614	14 218	15 341	17 582	19 304	20 410
Orders and branches	KRFJ	392	404	603	587	1 148	1 133	1 481	1 789	1 725	1 115	813
Other benefits: total	KRFK	100 857	101 137	128 760	153 363	172 492	189 552	234 026	411 351	412 536	416 023	434 749
Societies without branches	KRFL	96 712	96 892	123 707	148 524	168 682	183 116	227 243	406 051	407 168	411 020	429 786
Orders and branches	KRFM	4 145	4 245	5 004	4 839	3 807[3]	6 436	6 783	5 300	5 368	5 003	4 963
Total funds[2] (£ thousand)	KRFN	1 233 799	1 657 264	2 016 988	2 217 346	2 245 123	2 729 705	3 118 534	3 518 000	4 032 202	4 386 674	4 960 891

[1] Excluding collecting societies.
[2] At end of year.
[3] Due to changes in calculations figure is not directly comparable to previous years

Source: Friendly Societies Commission: 0171 676 9620

22.27 Individual insolvencies

Number

		1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
England and Wales												
Bankruptcies[1,2]	AIHW	6 994	7 717	8 138	12 058	22 632	32 106	31 016	25 634	21 933	21 803	19 892
Individual voluntary arrangements[3]	AIHI	404	779	1 224	1 927	3 002	4 686	5 679	5 103	4 384	4 466	4 545
Deeds of arrangement	AIHO	29	11	3	2	6	2	8	2	2	2	4
Total	AIHK	7 427	8 507	9 365	13 987	25 640	36 794	36 703	30 739	26 319	26 271	24 441
Scotland												
Sequestrations[4]	KRHA	808	1 401	2 301	4 350	7 665	10 845	6 828	2 182	2 188	2 503	2 502
Northern Ireland												
Bankruptcies[5,6]	KRHB	134	164	238	286	367	406	474	438	399	415	393
Individual voluntary arrangements[7]	KJRK	..	..	..	..	2	42	67	84	64	101	84
Deeds of arrangement	KRHC	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	KRHD	134	164	238	286	369	448	541	522	463	516	477

1 Comprises receiving and administration orders under the Bankruptcy Act 1914 and bankruptcy orders under the Insolvency Act 1986.
2 Orders later consolidated or rescinded are included in these figures.
3 Introduced under the Insolvency Act 1986.
4 Sequestrations awarded but not brought into operation are included in these figures.
5 Comprises bankruptcy adjudication orders, arrangement protection orders and orders for the administration of estates of deceased insolvents.
6 Orders later set aside or dismissed are included in these figures.
7 Introduced under the Insolvency Northern Ireland order 1989.

Source: Department of Trade and Industry: 0171 215 3291/3305

22.28 Company insolvencies

Number

		1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
England and Wales												
Compulsory liquidations	AIHR	4 116	3 667	4 020	5 977	8 368	9 734	8 244	6 597	5 519	5 080	4 735
Creditors' voluntary liquidations	AIHS	7 323	5 760	6 436	9 074	13 459	14 691	12 464	10 131	9 017	8 381	7 875
Total	AIHQ	11 439	9 427	10 456	15 051	21 827	24 425	20 708	16 728	14 536	13 461	12 610
Scotland												
Compulsory liquidations	KRGA	253	228	229	251	304	310	286	242	252	266	254
Creditors' voluntary liquidations	KRGB	203	168	199	219	312	360	265	202	189	175	223
Total	KRGC	456	396	428	470	616	670	551	444	441	441	477
Northern Ireland												
Compulsory liquidations	KRGD	59	62	69	73	112	79	73	69	72	68	60
Creditors' voluntary liquidations	KRGE	91	54	75	55	71	77	85	52	37	54	53
Total	KRGF	150	116	144	128	183	156	158	121	109	122	113

Source: Department of Trade and Industry: 0171 215 3291/3305

22.29 Industry analysis: bankruptcies and deeds of arrangement[1]

England and Wales

Number

		1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
Industry										
Self-employed										
Agriculture and horticulture	KRFY	142	198	266	313	277	231	218	168	155
Manufacturing:										
Food, drink and tobacco	KRFZ	9	31	48	56	34	33	30	31	18
Chemicals	KRLA	3	4	12	9	7	23	8	5	5
Metals and engineering	KRLB	180	240	424	634	612	523	396	411	413
Textiles and clothing	KRLC	77	63	152	174	160	95	114	91	76
Timber and furniture	KRLD	62	116	233	317	207	176	158	118	98
Paper, printing and publishing	KRLE	39	80	143	205	161	142	142	117	104
Other	KRLF	38	67	120	125	169	133	146	117	116
Total	KRLG	408	601	1 132	1 520	1 350	1 125	994	890	830
Construction and transport:										
Construction	KRLH	1 652	2 348	3 812	4 692	4 361	3 362	2 783	2 713	2 182
Transport and communication	KRLI	601	953	1 620	2 038	1 754	1 402	1 138	1 227	1 162
Total	KHGP	2 253	3 301	5 432	6 730	6 115	4 764	3 921	3 940	3 344
Wholesaling:										
Food, drink and tobacco	KRLJ	41†	57	68	114	114	94	103	77	62
Motor vehicles	KRLK	4	8	21	48	21	28	33	36	28
Other	KRLL	67	81	122	220	191	160	122	101	78
Total	KHGQ	112†	146	211	382	326	282	258	214	168
Retailing:										
Food, drink and tobacco	KRLM	401	595	895	1 001	1 107	981	782	662	546
Motor vehicles and filling stations	KRLN	131	155	362	399	412	343	316	327	276
Other	KRLO	490†	807	1 442	2 159	2 087	1 615	1 566	1 268	1 048
Total	KHGR	1 022†	1 557	2 699	3 559	3 606	2 939	2 664	2 257	1 870
Services:										
Financial institutions	KRLP	95	143	247	266	292	241	185	125	105
Business services	KRLQ	386	662	1 284	1 859	1 843	1 537	1 354	1 176	1 117
Hotels and catering	KRLR	718†	867	1 481	2 366	2 437	2 102	1 956	1 736	1 603
Total	KHGS	1 199†	1 672	3 012	4 491	4 572	3 880	3 495	3 037	2 825
Other	KHGT	724	1 014	1 857	2 530	2 315	1 893	1 732	2 161	2 077
Total: self-employed	KRLT	5 860†	8 489	14 609	19 525	18 561	15 114	13 282	12 667	11 269
Other individuals										
Employees	KRLU	856	1 172	1 639	2 588	2 507	2 279	1 981	2 471	2 625
No occupation and unemployed	KRLV	698	1 107	2 811	4 325	4 816	3 696	2 859	3 294	3 051
Directors and promoters of companies	KRLW	305	427	667	965	862	628	484	368	310
Occupation unknown	KRLX	419	865	2 906	4 703	4 270	3 917	3 327	3 003	2 637
Total: other individuals	KRLY	2 278	3 571	8 023	12 581	12 455	10 520	8 651	9 136	8 623
Total bankruptcies and deeds of arrangements[1]	KRLZ	8 138†	12 060	22 632	32 106	31 016	25 634	21 933	21 803	19 892

[1] From January 1991 Industrial Analysis excludes Deeds of Arrangement.

Source: Department of Trade and Industry: 0171 215 3291/3305

22.30 Industry analysis: company insolvencies[1]
England and Wales

Number

		1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
Industry										
Agriculture and horticulture	KRMA	78	111	135	191	157	166	99	89	51
Manufacturing:										
Food, drink and tobacco	KRMB	105	109	171	215	213	142	130	163	93
Chemicals	KRMC	85	97	134	141	91	108	69	65	31
Metals and engineering	KRMD	697	972	1 344	1 621	1 381	932	681	658	591
Textiles and clothing	KRME	959	921	1 052	1 120	917	736	567	568	596
Timber and furniture	KRMF	302	391	527	508	333	252	267	249	181
Paper, printing and publishing	KRMG	425	552	856	830	777	579	452	438	364
Other	KRMH	468	792	939	1 014	878	859	681	599	613
Total	KRMI	3 041	3 834	5 023	5 449	4 590	3 608	2 847	2 740	2 469
Construction and transport:										
Construction	KRMJ	1 638	2 445	3 373	3 830	3 189	2 401	1 844	1 610	1 419
Transport and communication	KRMK	589	932	1 246	1 261	1 082	774	706	682	540
Total	KHGU	2 227	3 377	4 619	5 091	4 271	3 175	2 550	2 292	1 959
Wholesaling:										
Food, drink and tobacco	KRML	162	235	287	388	231	244	205	183	158
Motor vehicles	KRMM	69	107	152	186	142	112	83	95	41
Other	KRMN	428	724	841	672	639	638	678	429	340
Total	KHGV	659	1 066	1 280	1 246	1 012	994	966	707	539
Retailing:										
Food, drink and tobacco	KRMO	165	244	291	406	388	299	246	236	219
Motor vehicles and filling stations	KRMP	136	174	245	339	229	226	195	227	132
Other	KRMQ	738	1 181	1 578	1 732	1 388	1 186	1 127	956	891
Total	KHGW	1 039	1 599	2 114	2 477	2 005	1 711	1 568	1 419	1 242
Services:										
Financial institutions	KRMR	167	303	394	563	421	259	198	222	111
Business services	KRMS	952	1 558	2 396	2 788	2 415	1 807	1 525	1 500	1 528
Hotels and catering	KRMT	371	489	748	1 010	912	777	692	708	609
Total	KJRS	1 490	2 350	3 538	4 361	3 748	2 843	2 415	2 430	2 248
Other	KHGX	1 922	2 714	5 118	5 610	4 925	4 231	4 091	3 784	4 102
Total company insolvencies	KHGY	10 456	15 051	21 827	24 425	20 708	16 728	14 536	13 461	12 610

[1] Including partnerships.

Source: Department of Trade and Industry: 0171 215 3291/3305

Service Industry

23

Service industry

Annual retailing inquiries *(Table 23.1)*

The 1996 retail inquiry covers mainly businesses which operate in and are engaged in retail distribution. It is undertaken on a stratified random sample of 11 000 businesses classified to the retail division of the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC 1992). The results were, however supplemented by information on commodity sales collected from legal units classified outside retailing which were believed to undertake retail activity. The inquiry is conducted primarily for national accounts purposes, provides a benchmark for the various series of short term statistics and analyses the structure of retail trade.

The inquiry covers the whole of the United Kingdom, that is England, Scotland, Wales and (for the first time), Northern Ireland. The Annual retail inquiry forms part of a family of annual distribution and service inquiries conducted by the Office for National Statistics (ONS); these include the motor trades, catering, wholesaling, property and service trades. The inquiry collects data on total turnover, sales by non-store activity, outlets, questions relating to trading in second-hand goods, or from market stalls and road side pitches. A detailed breakdown of commodity sales, stocks, purchases and capital expenditure is also collected. From 1996, it is also planned to collect data on detailed purchases and taxes and levies.

The register used for the 1996 annual retail inquiry was the Inter-Departmental Business Register (IDBR) which consists of companies, partnerships, sole proprietorships, public authorities, central government departments, local authorities and non-profit making bodies. The main administrative sources of the IDBR are HM Customs and Excise for VAT details and Inland Revenue for PAYE information. A point to note is that the register used to compile the retail results shown in the previous publications *(Annual Abstract of Statistics: 1998 Edition and Business Monitor SDA25: Results of the 1994 Retailing Survey)* was based on information available from HM Customs and Excise on VAT registrations. The register now used supplements this with information obtained from PAYE sources. This source provides information about many additional, though small, businesses which contribute to the economy even though they are not registered for VAT.

A second major change was the method of classifying businesses to individual industries. The previous method made use of a commodity based flow chart scheme (shown in Business Monitor SDA 25). Classification is now obtained directly from the register which collects information via ONS employment surveys. In most cases, the classification obtained would be the same but there are instances where the classification is different. The main advantage of the employment based classification is that it produces a better correlation between employment and output data, enabling more consistent estimates.

The method of classification is that each legal unit (i.e. an individual company, partnership, sole proprietor, etc.) is classified to a single activity, whether it is wholly or mainly engaged in that activity. The nature of a business can naturally change with time, possibly as a result of another business being absorbed in a take-over. Some businesses have a very significant secondary activity, perhaps completely different from their main activity, and a small change of direction can lead to a new main activity and to the reclassification of the business. Other changes may arise from improvements to classification data held on the IDBR as a result of new information received about individual businesses.

Sector Review - Retailing - Data for 1996

Final results for the 1996 Annual Retailing Inquiry were published in the above Sector Review towards the end of September 1998. The Sector Review replaces the previous publication, Business Monitor SDA 25 and incorporates some substantial changes from previously published data.

Annual Retailing - Data for 1995

Data for the 1995 Annual Retailing Inquiry was not released in the form of a Business Monitor but has been available since the early part of 1998. The data is available on request from the Office for National Statistics *(Enquiries:- Tel: 01633 812921/2476)* if required.

Retail trade: Index numbers of value and volume *(Table 23.2)*

The monthly retail sales estimates cover the retail trades (excluding the motor trades) in Great Britain. Until the end of 1991, the statistics were based on returns from a voluntary panel of 3 500 retailers. However, as a part of a package of measures to improve economic statistics, the inquiry was made compulsory from January 1992 and the sample size was increased to approximately 5 000. The new inquiry provides more soundly-based estimates as it covers all large retailers including those who did not contribute to the old voluntary inquiry and a random sample of smaller retailers. The use of statutory powers means that it has been possible to improve the sample design at the detailed level and reduce the sampling error associated with the results.

During 1995, the retail sales index was rebased using detailed information from the 1992 annual retailing inquiry. However, the reference year was retained at 1990=100 for the convenience of users. The index was also reclassified on to the Standard Industrial Classification of Economic Activities 1992, bringing it into line with the classification of series forming the national acounts. Details of the work, together with revised figures for January 1990 to December 1994, were published in *CSO News Release* (95) 161 on 10 August 1995.

The latest summary statistics are published each month by *First Release*. More disaggregated value indices (not seasonally adjusted) are published each month in *Business Monitor SDM28*, available from The Stationery Office, price approximately £100 a year.

Motor trades and catering inquiries
(Tables 23.3 and 23.4)

The motor trades and catering inquiries are conducted on a sample basis from the ONS's Inter Departmental Business Register (IDBR). In general the inquiries are addressed solely to businesses classified to these trades, in that businesses who may be engaged in the catering or motor trades as a subsidiary activity are excluded. (An exception is that the catering inquiry includes certain large groups of managed public houses owned by breweries.) The results generally relate to the total activity of all businesses registered for VAT, including those with a VAT turnover beneath the mandatory registration threshold, and or businesses obtained from PAYE source.

23.1 Retail businesses[1], 1996
By Standard Industrial Classification (SIC 92)

	Businesses	Outlets	Total turnover[2,3]	Value added tax in total turnover	Retail turnover[2,3]	Purchases[4]
	Number	Number	£ million	£ million	£ million	£ million
By class level of SIC 92						
Total Retail Businesses	**206 964**	**320 622**	**193 236**	**18 681**	**181 538**	**119 546**
Non-specialised stores (NSS)						
Retail Sales in non-specialised stores	37 559	59 508	89 656	7 201	80 903	62 664
NSS mainly food, drink or tobacco	22 157	37 556	71 968	4 815	63 612	52 074
NSS other sale	15 402	21 953	17 687	2 386	17 291	10 590
Specialised stores (SS)						
Retail sales of food, drink or tobacco	**58 321**	**74 134**	**14 565**	**1 069**	**14 072**	**9 826**
Fruit and vegetables	6 841	8 979	1 279	21	1 236	881
Meat and meat products	10 662	12 459	2 464	7	2 360	1 671
Fish	1 997	2 551	245	1	238	167
Bread, cakes, flour or sugar confectionery	4 931	9 506	1 463	55	1 344	406
Alcoholic and other drinks	6 313	11 172	3 773	534	3 636	2 689
Tobacco products	17 127	18 537	3 940	389	3 896	3 000
Other sales of food, drinks or tobacco	10 450	10 931	1 400	61	1 362	1 012
Retail sales of pharmaceutical and medical goods, cosmetics and toilet articles	**7 321**	**13 789**	**7 375**	**551**	**7 299**	**5 125**
Dispensing chemists	6 643	11 537	6 043	373	6 005	4 403
Medical and orthopaedic goods	194	514	128	12	108	45
Cosmetic and toilet articles	484	1 738	1 203	167	1 186	677
Other sales of new goods in specialised stores	**90 291**	**153 795**	**70 488**	**8 530**	**68 746**	**36 558**
Textiles	1 592	3 019	847	115	820	450
Clothing	15 274	33 133	24 398	2 598	23 908	11 671
Footwear and leather goods	6 265	13 865	3 783	379	3 723	1 676
Furniture, lighting and household articles	9 941	14 616	6 764	1 003	6 615	3 532
Electrical household appliances, radio and television goods	7 447	13 245	8 280	1 204	7 982	5 081
Hardware, paints and glass	6 124	8 231	6 345	936	6 251	3 409
Books, newspapers and stationery	9 590	16 650	4 542	310	4 382	2 855
SS other sales	34 057	51 035	15 529	1 985	15 065	7 885
Floor coverings	1 988	3 016	1 463	218	1 449	750
Photographic, optical and precision equipment, office supplies & equipment (including computers, etc)	5 330	8 513	3 047	367	2 982	1 307
SS other sales (nes)	26 739	39 505	11 019	1 400	10 634	5 828
Retail sales of second-hand goods	**5 146**	**7 013**	**1 511**	**87**	**1 451**	**968**
Retail sales not in stores	**6 321**	**9 734**	**9 204**	**1 181**	**8 682**	**4 319**
Mail order houses	2 102	3 053	7 199	963	6 824	3 272
Stalls and markets	1 031	2 961	301	14	261	205
Other non-store retail sales	3 188	3 720	1 704	204	1 597	841
Repair of personal and household goods	**2 005**	**2 649**	**438**	**61**	**385**	**86**

[1] The figures in this table include retail outlets and retail turnover of sales by mail order, party-plan, automatic vending machines, market stalls, roadside pitches or door-to-door.

[2] Inclusive of VAT

[3] Includes retail hire from non-hire retail businesses

[4] Exclusive of VAT

Source: Office for National Statistics: 01633 812921/2476

23.1 Retail businesses[1], 1996

By Standard Industrial Classification (SIC 92)

continued

	Stocks[4]		Total turnover[4] divided by end-year stocks	Gross margin[4]		
	Beginning of year	End of year		Amount	As a percentage of total turnover	Value added
	£ million	£ million	Ratio	£ million	%	£ million
By class level of SIC 92						
Total Retail Businesses	**16 243**	**17 347**	**10.1**	**56 114**	**32.1**	**36 618**
Non-specialised stores (NSS)						
Retail Sales in non-specialised stores	**4 903**	**5 198**	**15.9**	**20 085**	**24.4**	**14 249**
NSS mainly food, drink or tobacco	3 104	3 234	20.8	15 209	22.6	10 868
NSS other sale	1 799	1 964	7.8	4 875	31.9	3 381
Specialised stores (SS)						
Retail sales of food, drink or tobacco	**661**	**691**	**19.5**	**3 701**	**27.4**	**2 397**
Fruit and vegetables	16	17	72.9	379	30.1	258
Meat and meat products	35	37	67.3	788	32.1	569
Fish	3	3	71.4	77	31.7	57
Bread, cakes, flour or sugar confectionery	39	41	34.8	1 003	71.3	619
Alcoholic and other drinks	280	282	11.5	552	17.0	332
Tobacco products	239	259	13.7	570	16.1	341
Other sales of food, drinks or tobacco	48	52	25.9	331	24.7	221
Retail sales of pharmaceutical and medical goods, cosmetics and toilet articles	**679**	**716**	**9.5**	**1 735**	**25.4**	**1 241**
Dispensing chemists	557	574	9.9	1 285	22.7	992
Medical and orthopaedic goods	10	11	10.4	72	62.0	45
Cosmetic and toilet articles	112	130	8.0	378	36.4	205
Other sales of new goods in specialised stores	**8 577**	**9 166**	**6.8**	**25 990**	**41.9**	**16 173**
Textiles	150	159	4.6	291	39.7	182
Clothing	2 184	2 432	9.0	10 378	47.6	7 034
Footwear and leather goods	625	635	5.4	1 738	51.1	1 159
Furniture, lighting and household articles	730	816	7.1	2 316	40.2	1 285
Electrical household appliances, radio and television goods	1 081	1 109	6.4	2 024	28.6	1 093
Hardware, paints and glass	1 049	1 097	4.9	2 047	37.8	1 110
Books, newspapers and stationery	589	568	7.4	1 356	32.0	752
SS other sales	2 168	2 351	5.8	5 841	43.1	3 559
Floor coverings	127	136	9.1	504	40.5	300
Photographic, optical and precision equipment, office supplies & equipment (including computers, etc)	213	240	11.2	1 399	52.2	878
SS other sales (nes)	1 828	1 975	4.9	3 938	40.9	2 382
Retail sales of second-hand goods	**582**	**625**	**2.3**	**498**	**35.0**	**283**
Retail sales not in stores	**811**	**914**	**8.8**	**3 807**	**47.5**	**2 076**
Mail order houses	657	759	8.2	3 065	49.2	1 636
Stalls and markets	15	17	17.2	84	29.2	56
Other non-store retail sales	139	138	10.9	658	43.9	384
Repair of personal and household goods	30	37	10.1	**298**	79.2	199

See footnotes on the first part of this table.

Source: Office for National Statistics: 01633 812921/2476

23.1 Retail businesses[1], 1996
By Standard Industrial Classification (SIC 92)

continued

	Businesses	Outlets	Total turnover[2,3]	Value added tax in total turnover	Retail turnover[2,3]	Purchases[4]
	Number	Number	£ million	£ million	£ million	£ million
By group level of SIC 92 and number of outlets						
Total Retail Businesses	**206 964**	**320 622**	**193 236**	**18 681**	**181 538**	**119 546**
Businesses having:						
1 outlet	181 880	181 880	40 270	3 689	39 228	25 353
2-9 outlets	23 906	64 487	24 334	2 689	23 081	13 078
10-99 outlets	1 021	25 054	23 774	2 745	22 590	13 643
100 or more outlets	156	49 203	104 858	9 558	96 639	67 472
Retail sales in non-specialised stores	**37 559**	**59 508**	**89 656**	**7 201**	**80 903**	**62 664**
Businesses having:						
1 outlet	34 910	34 910	7 363	574	7 272	5 339
2-9 outlets	2 436	6 479	3 222	327	3 067	1 975
10-99 outlets	174	3 706	10 451	1 054	9 682	6 894
100 or more outlets	39	14 414	68 619	5 246	60 882	48 456
Specialised stores						
Retail sales of food, drink or tobacco	**58 321**	**74 134**	**14 565**	**1 069**	**14 072**	**9 826**
Businesses having:						
1 outlet	54 139	54 139	8 887	570	8 695	6 373
2-9 outlets	4 080	10 797	1 997	77	1 841	1 246
10-99 outlets	89	2 144	813	69	737	518
100 or more outlets	13	7 054	2 869	352	2 799	1 690
Retail sales of pharmaceutical and medical goods, cosmetics and toilet articles	**7 321**	**13 789**	**7 375**	**551**	**7 299**	**5 125**
Businesses having:						
1 outlet	6 139	6 139	2 963	158	2 944	2 177
2-9 outlets	1 135	3 324	1 671	115	1 632	1 163
10-99 outlets	43	1 115	623	62	613	396
100 or more outlets	5	3 211	2 117	216	2 111	1 388
Other retail sales of new goods in specialised stores	**90 291**	**153 795**	**70 488**	**8 530**	**68 746**	**36 558**
Businesses having:						
1 outlet	75 309	75 309	17 325	2 009	16 791	9 343
2-9 outlets	14 241	38 159	11 513	1 394	10 977	6 002
10-99 outlets	650	16 935	10 904	1 408	10 587	5 354
100 or more outlets	92	23 393	30 747	3 718	30 392	15 860
Retail sales of second-hand goods in stores	**5 146**	**7 013**	**1 511**	**87**	**1 451**	**968**
Businesses having:						
1 outlet	4 234	4 234	1 109	60	1 059	745
2-9 outlets	878[					
10-99 outlets	[34][	2 780	402	26	392	222
100 or more outlets	[ ][					
Retail sales not in stores	**6 321**	**9 734**	**9 204**	**1 181**	**8 682**	**4 319**
Businesses having:						
1 outlet	5 372	5 372	2 534	290	2 355	1 328
2-9 outlets	915	3 180	5 556	733[	]	2 492
10-99 outlets	[35][	1 183	1 114	158][	6 327][	499
100 or more outlets	[ ][			][	][	
Repair of personal and household goods	**2 005**	**2 649**	**438**	**61**	**385**	**86**
Businesses having:						
1 outlet	1 778	1 778	205	27	201	48
2-9 outlets	222[					
10-99 outlets	[4][	871	233	35	185	38
100 or more outlets	[ ][					

See footnotes on the first part of this table.

Source: Office for National Statistics: 01633 812921/2476

23.1 Retail businesses[1], 1996
By Standard Industrial Classification (SIC 92)
continued

	Stocks[4]		Total turnover[4] divided by end-year stocks	Gross margin[4]		Value added
	Beginning of year	End of year		Amount	As a percentage of total turnover	
	£ million	£ million	Ratio	£ million	%	£ million
By group level of SIC 92 and number of outlets						
Total Retail Businesses	**16 243**	**17 347**	**10.1**	**56 114**	**32.1**	**36 618**
Businesses having:						
1 outlet	4 251	4 492	8.1	11 470	31.4	7 703
2-9 outlets	2 771	3 047	7.1	8 842	40.9	5 858
10-99 outlets	2 284	2 507	8.4	7 610	36.2	4 902
100 or more outlets	6 937	7 301	13.1	28 191	29.6	18 155
Retail sales in non-specialised stores	**4 903**	**5 198**	**15.9**	**20 085**	**24.4**	**14 249**
Businesses having:						
1 outlet	508	549	12.4	1 491	22.0	1 019
2-9 outlets	271	291	10.0	940	32.5	712
10-99 outlets	748	797	11.8	2 552	27.2	1 961
100 or more outlets	3 376	3 561	17.8	15 102	23.8	10 557
Specialised stores						
Retail sales of food, drink or tobacco	**661**	**691**	**19.5**	**3 701**	**27.4**	**2 397**
Businesses having:						
1 outlet	350	362	23.0	1 955	23.5	1 311
2-9 outlets	64	71	27.1	680	35.4	446
10-99 outlets	41	44	16.9	230	30.8	128
100 or more outlets	206	214	11.7	835	33.2	513
Retail sales of pharmaceutical and medical goods, cosmetics and toilet articles	**679**	**716**	**9.5**	**1 735**	**25.4**	**1 241**
Businesses having:						
1 outlet	254	264	10.6	637	22.7	497
2-9 outlets	146	150	10.3	398	25.5	288
10-99 outlets	61	66	8.5	170	30.2	119
100 or more outlets	219	236	8.0	530	27.9	337
Other retail sales of new goods in specialised stores	**8 577**	**9 166**	**6.8**	**25 990**	**41.9**	**16 173**
Businesses having:						
1 outlet	2 442	2 555	6.0	6 087	39.7	4 323
2-9 outlets	1 675	1 836	5.5	4 276	42.3	2 998
10-99 outlets	1 342	1 502	6.3	4 302	45.3	2 451
100 or more outlets	3 118	3 274	8.3	11 325	41.9	6 401
Retail sales of second-hand goods in stores	**582**	**625**	**2.3**	**498**	**35.0**	**283**
Businesses having:						
1 outlet	474	515	2.0	344	32.8	195
2-9 outlets						]
10-99 outlets	108	110	3.4	154	41.0	89]
100 or more outlets						]
Retail sales not in stores	**811**	**914**	**8.8**	**3 807**	**47.5**	**2 076**
Businesses having:						
1 outlet	209	231	9.7	940	41.9	441
2-9 outlets	506	581	8.3	2 405	49.9	1 333
10-99 outlets	96	102	9.4	462	48.4	301]
100 or more outlets						]
Repair of personal and household goods	**30**	**37**	**10.1**	**298**	**79.2**	**199**
Businesses having:						
1 outlet	15	17	10.8	132	74.0	94
2-9 outlets						]
10-99 outlets	14	21	9.7	166	83.9	105]
100 or more outlets						]

See footnotes on the first part of this table.

Source: Office for National Statistics: 01633 812921/2476

23.2 Retail trade: Index numbers of value and volume of sales[1]

Weekly average 1995 = 100, not seasonally adjusted

Value		Sales in 1995 £m	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
All retailing:total	EAFY	166 681	70.4†	75.3	80.5	84.1	87.3	92.0	96.3	100.0	105.4	112.0
All retailing:large	EAFZ	119 937	65†	69	74	78	83	89	94	100	107	115
All retailing:small	EAGA	46 743	85†	92	99	100	100	101	102	100	102	103
Predominantly food stores:total	EAFS	74 914	62.9†	67.9	74.1	80.2	85.7	90.1	94.4	100.0	105.3	110.7
Predominantly food stores:large	EAGK	57 713	58†	62	68	75	82	87	93	100	107	113
Predominantly food stores:small	EAGL	17 201	87	93	100	102	102†	102	100	100	100	102
Non specialised food stores:total	EAGB	60 602	57†	62	68	75	81	87	93	100	107	113
Non specialised food stores:large	EAGC	54 878	56†	60	66	73	80	86	92	100	107	114
Non specialised food stores:small	EAGD	5 724	80†	84	91	95	96	97	98	100	102	104
Specialised food stores	EAPP	14 311	90†	96	101	103	105	105	102	100	100	101
Retail sale of fruit and vegetables	EAOZ	1 283	101†	110	117	115	108	102	98	100	100	102
Retail sale of meat and meat products	EAPA	2 515	124†	132	132	129	122	116	107	100	97	92
Retail sale of fish, crustaceans & molluscs	EAPB	266	132†	144	157	147	128	123	109	100	95	91
Retail sale of bread cakes and confectionery	EAPC	1 796	79†	84	91	95	99	102	102	100	100	103
Retail sale of alcohol and other beverages	EAPD	3 208	79†	83	89	90	95	95	96	100	101	104
Retail sale of tobacco products	EAPE	3 944	86†	90	97	102	108	109	106	100	100	103
Other specialised food stores	EAPF	1 296	96†	101	107	108	105	110	105	100	97	100
Predominantly non-food stores:total	EAFT	83 184	74.7†	79.6	84.2	85.8	87.2	92.4	97.0	100.0	105.8	113.6
Predominantly non-food stores:large	EAGM	55 351	70†	74	78	81	83	89	95	100	107	118
Predominantly non-food stores:small	EAGN	27 832	83†	90	97	97	96	100	102	100	104	105
Non specialised predominantly non-food stores:total	EAGE	15 035	71.9†	76.1	80.7	84.5	88.1	93.4	96.4	100.0	108.2	115.5
Non specialised predominantly non-food stores:large	EAGF	12 070	73†	77	80	84	87	92	95	100	108	115
Non specialised predominantly non-food stores:small	EAGG	2 964	66†	74	83	91	98	106	103	100	109	116
Pharmaceutical,medical,cosmetic and toilet goods	EAPQ	3 165	62†	69	74	81	89	97	97	100	102	109
Textiles,clothing,footwear and leather:total	EAFU	26 100	74.9†	79.6	84.7	85.8	87.2	91.2	96.8	100.0	104.2	111.8
Textiles clothing footwear and leather:large	EAGO	20 352	69†	73	77	80	84	89	95	100	106	116
Textiles clothing footwear and leather:small	EAGP	5 746	100†	108	118	111	101	102	103	100	97	96
Retail sale of textiles	EAPG	699	83†	94	105	105	106	127	117	100	99	105
Retail sale of clothing:total	EAGH	21 535	74†	78	83	85	87	90	96	100	106	113
Retail sale of clothing:large	EAGI	17 606	68†	73	77	80	84	89	95	100	108	118
Retail sale of clothing:small	EAGJ	3 928	97†	103	110	106	99	99	101	100	95	92
Retail sale of footwear and leather goods	EAPH	3 864	82†	88	96	91	87	92	100	100	97	105
Household goods stores:total	EAFV	19 770	78.8†	82.0	84.1	85.9	86.9	92.9	97.0	100.0	107.9	118.3
Household goods stores:large	EAGQ	13 273	67†	69	70	75	81	87	94	100	109	122
Household goods stores:small	EAGR	6 496	102†	109	115	108	101	106	104	100	106	112
Retail sale of furniture, lighting etc	EAPI	6 400	92†	95	96	94	94	101	103	100	108	122

[1] Please see notes in the chapter text.

Source: Office for National Statistics: 01633 812509

23.2 Retail trade: Index numbers of value and volume of sales[1]

continued

Weekly average 1995 = 100, not seasonally adjusted

		Sales in 1995 £m	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
Retail sale of electrical household appliances	EAPJ	7 727	76†	77	79	80	79	86	91	100	108	119
Retail sale of hardware paint and glass	EAPK	5 642	72†	77	81	87	91	96	100	100	107	114
Other specialised non-food stores total	EAFW	22 280	72.4†	79.5	85.4	86.3	87.1	92.5	97.3	100.0	104.1	110.0
Other specialised non-food stores large	EAGS	9 655	73†	81	89	85	81	89	94	100	103	119
Other specialised non-food stores small	EAGT	12 624	70†	77	83	87	92	95	100	100	105	103
Retail sale of books newspapers and periodicals	EAPL	4 078	69†	76	84	88	92	97	99	100	104	109
Retail sale of floor covering	EAPM	1 045	92†	94	93	91	92	98	99	100	107	116
Photo optical and precision equipment office supplies and equipment	EAWH	2 676	78†	98	113	112	111	97	97	100	104	103
Other retail sale in specialised stores nes	EAWK	10 201	75†	83	89	87	83	90	95	100	105	112
Second-hand goods stores	EAQA	1 112	65†	68	68	67	68	74	105	100	94	104
Other retail sale (non-store) and repair total	EAFX	8 583	90.7†	94.2	97.4	99.0	99.3	102.1	104.3	100.0	102.8	107.7
Other retail sale (non-store) and repair large	EAGU	6 872	84†	87	89	90	91	97	102	100	104	112
Other retail sale (non-store) and repair small	EAGV	1 710	101†	109	116	119	118	114	110	100	96	90
Retail sale via mail order houses	EAPN	6 629	79†	82	87	89	92	98	103	100	103	109
Non-store retail exc mail order	EAPO	1 544	108†	111	113	113	110	107	106	100	100	102
Repair of personal and household goods	EAPR	408	80†	80	84	99	106	115	106	100	104	110
Volume												
All retailing	EAHC	166 681	90.5†	92.4	93.0	91.8	92.4	95.3	98.8	100.0	103.1	108.5
Predominantly food stores	EAGW	74 914	86.0†	88.0	89.4	90.4	93.1	95.0	98.1	100.0	101.8	105.9
Predominantly non-food stores	EAGX	83 184	91.5†	93.5	93.9	91.0	90.3	94.2	98.4	100.0	104.4	111.2
Non specialised predominantly non-food stores	EAHI	15 035	93.0†	94.0	94.3	92.9	93.6	97.0	99.0	100.0	106.0	111.5
Textiles,clothing, footwear and leather	EAGY	26 100	87.5†	88.5	89.9	88.0	89.1	92.3	97.5	100.0	104.3	111.2
Household goods stores	EAGZ	19 770	90.1†	91.3	89.7	87.0	86.5	92.2	97.3	100.0	106.8	117.2
Other specialised non-food stores	EAHA	22 280	96.4†	100.9	102.5	97.1	93.8	96.7	100.1	100.0	101.4	105.7
Other retail sale (non-store) and repair	EAHB	8 583	113.3†	111.8	109.4	105.7	103.8	105.0	106.1	100.0	101.4	105.7

[1] Please see notes in the chapter text.

Source: Office for National Statistics: 01633 812509

Service industry

23.3 Motor trades[1]
United Kingdom

				Retail sales		Sales to other dealers					
	Number of businesses	Total turnover	Motor trades turnover	New cars	Other new motor vehicles and motorcycles	New cars	Other new motor vehicles and motorcycles	Gross sales of used motor vehicles and motorcycles	Turnover from sales of petrol, diesel, oil and other petroleum products	Other motor trades sales and receipts (including parts and accessories, workshop receipts)	Non-motor trades turnover
	Number	£ million	£ million	£ million	£ million	£ million	£ million	£ million	£ million	£ million	£ million
Sale, maintenance and repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles; retail sale of automotive fuel (SIC 92 50.00)											
	MKEQ	CMRH	CMRI	CMRJ	CMRK	CMRL	CMRM	CMRN	CMRO	CMRP	CMRQ
1992[2]	73 416	69 494	68 114	11 840	1 674	9 006	1 244	14 150	10 458	19 741	1 380
1993[2]	71 679	80 748	78 048	14 490	1 945	11 367	2 257	16 695	10 985	20 669	2 340
1994[2]	69 148	89 360	86 562	16 012	2 774	13 025	2 888	18 821	11 050	21 991	2 798
1995	70 278	99 171	96 055	17 889	3 126	13 902	2 407	22 739	11 661	24 332	3 116
1996	71 119	107 104	103 839	19 577	3 195	15 834	2 291	25 158	11 516	26 268	3 265
Sale of motor vehicles (SIC 92 50.10)											
	MKER	EWRI	FDFZ	FDGA	FDGB	FDGC	FDGD	FDGE	FDGF	FDGG	FDHJ
1992[2]	41 046	45 037	44 571	..	..	..	..	..	1 305	14 496	466
1993[2]	39 957	52 879	52 305	..	..	..	..	..	1 341	15 388	574
1994[2]	38 693	59 220	58 509	..	..	..	..	..	1 350	16 388	711
1995	39 473	68 096	67 356	16 259	2 697	13 856	2 315	20 513	1 307	10 408	740
1996	36 383	75 717	74 820	18 582	2 833	15 802	2 190	23 421	1 251	10 741	897
Maintenance and repair of motor vehicles (SIC 92 50.20)											
	MKES	FDHK	FDHL	FDHM	FDHN	FDHO	FDHP	FDHQ	FDHR	FDHS	FDHT
1992[2]	18 331	7 240	7 162	..	..	..	..	..	207	2 308	78
1993[2]	17 844	8 501	8 405	..	..	..	..	..	212	2 450	96
1994[2]	17 280	9 520	9 401	..	..	..	..	..	214	2 609	119
1995	17 363	8 790	8 562	1 219	166	31	1	1 444	729	4 972	228
1996	19 709	8 134	8 020	784	127	19	1	1 005	541	5 543	114
Sale of motor vehicle parts and accessories (SIC 92 50.30)											
	MKET	FDIW	FDIX	FDIY	FDIZ	FDJA	FDJB	FDJC	FDJD	FDJE	FDJF
1992[2]	4 976	6 500	6 434	..	..	..	..	..	210	2 098	66
1993[2]	4 844	7 631	7 549	..	..	..	..	..	216	2 227	82
1994[2]	4 690	8 547	8 446	..	..	..	..	..	218	2 372	101
1995	4 801	9 291	8 960	220	97	10	..	255	128	8 249	331
1996	5 829	9 908	9 652	69	24	9	..	116	77	9 358	256
Sale, maintenance and repair of motorcycles and related parts and accessories (SIC 92 50.40)											
	MKEU	FDKI	FDKJ	FDKK	FDKL	FDKM	FDKN	FDKO	FDKP	FDKQ	FDKR
1992[2]	1 283	766	758	..	..	..	..	..	22	247	8
1993[2]	1 249	899	889	..	..	..	..	..	23	263	10
1994[2]	1 209	1 007	995	..	..	..	..	..	23	280	12
1995	1 276	1 038	1 008	94	165	4	90	286	10	359	30
1996	1 231	1 004	981	15	211	..	100	337	3	315	23
Retail sale of automotive fuel (SIC 92 50.50)											
	MKEV	FDLV	FDLW	FDLX	FDLY	FDLZ	FDMA	FDMB	FDMC	FDMD	FDME
1992[2]	7 780	9 951	9 189	..	..	..	..	..	8 714	592	762
1993[2]	7 785	10 838	9 260	..	..	..	..	..	9 193	341	1 578
1994[2]	7 276	11 067	9 212	..	..	..	..	..	9 246	342	1 855
1995	7 365	11 957	10 172	96	1	2	..	241	9 487	344	1 785
1996	7 967	12 341	10 366	128	1	4	..	280	9 643	311	1 975

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[1] Figures are exclusive of VAT.

[2] Data for 1992 to 1994 was collected on a different basis from that for 1995 onwards.

Source: Office for National Statistics: 01633 812264

23.3 Motor trades[1]
United Kingdom

continued

	Purchases of goods and services											
	Total purchases	Energy, water and materials	Used motor vehicles and motorcycles	Parts used solely in repair and servicing activities	Goods for resale	Hiring, leasing and renting of plant, machinery and vehicles	Commercial insurance premiums	Road transport services	Telecommunication services	Computer and related services	Advertising and marketing services	Other services
	£ million	£ million	£ million	£ million	£ million	£ million	£ million	£ million	£ million	£ million	£ million	£ million
Sale, maintenance and repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles; retail sale of automotive fuel (SIC 92 50.00)												
	CMNR	CMRS	COBU	CMRT	CMRU	CMRV	CMRW	CMRX	CMRY	CMRZ	CMSA	CMSB
1992[2]	58 805	..	12 553	..	36 517	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1993[2]	71 609	..	15 145	..	48 215	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1994[2]	78 514	..	17 036	..	52 560	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1995	86 533	..	20 426	..	56 554	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1996	93 371	497	22 640	5 682	58 635	182	324	296	223	130	1 298	3 465
Sale of motor vehicles (SIC 92 50.10)												
	FDGH	FDGI	FDGJ	FDGK	FDGL	FDGM	FDGN	FDGO	FDGP	FDGQ	FDGR	FDGS
1992[2]	37 525	..	..	..	21 958	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1993[2]	46 717	..	..	..	29 608	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1994[2]	51 932	..	..	..	32 789	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1995	60 577	..	18 440	..	36 861	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1996	67 582	244	21 147	3 000	39 246	85	160	199	121	87	1 093	2 200
Maintenance and repair of motor vehicles (SIC 92 50.20)												
	FDHU	FDHV	FDHW	FDHX	FDHY	FDHZ	FDIA	FDIB	FDIC	FDID	FDIE	FDIF
1992[2]	6 022	..	..	..	3 586	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1993[2]	7 497	..	..	..	4 835	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1994[2]	8 334	..	..	..	5 355	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1995	6 519	..	1 303	..	2 536	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1996	5 615	113	886	2 231	1 558	58	88	21	44	17	88	511
Sale of motor vehicle parts and accessories (SIC 92 50.30)												
	FDJG	FDJH	FDJI	FDJJ	FDJK	FDJL	FDJM	FDJN	FDJO	FDJP	FDJQ	FDJR
1992[2]	5 414	..	..	..	3 188	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1993[2]	6 740	..	..	..	4 299	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1994[2]	7 492	..	..	..	4 761	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1995	7 703	..	222	..	6 560	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1996	8 073	68	99	318	6 902	31	41	68	39	21	81	405
Sale, maintenance and repair of motorcycles and related parts and accessories (SIC 92 50.40)												
	FDKT	FDKU	FDKV	FDKW	FDKX	FDKY	FDKZ	FDLA	FDLB	FDLC	FDLD	FDLE
1992[2]	638	..	..	..	375	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1993[2]	794	..	..	..	506	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1994[2]	883	..	..	..	560	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1995	871	..	243	..	535	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1996	843	3	267	29	481	1	5	4	2	2	14	35
Retail sale of automotive fuel (SIC 92 50.50)												
	FDMF	FDMG	FDMH	FDMI	FDMJ	FDMK	FDML	COBV	COBW	COBX	COBY	COBZ
1992[2]	9 206	..	..	..	7 410	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1993[2]	9 860	..	..	..	8 967	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1994[2]	9 874	..	..	..	9 096	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1995	10 863	..	218	..	10 062	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1996	11 254	69	242	103	10 448	6	29	3	16	4	21	313

Source: Office for National Statistics: 01633 812264

[1] Figures are exclusive of VAT.

[2] Data for 1992 to 1994 was collected on a different basis from that for 1995 onwards.

23.3 Motor trades[1]
United Kingdom

continued

Sale, maintenance and repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles; retail sale of automotive fuel (SIC 92 50.00)

	Taxes and levies			Capital Expenditure			
	Total taxes	Local authority rates	Other taxes	Total acquisitions	Total disposals	Net capital expenditure	Work of a capital nature carried out by your own staff (included in acquisitions)
	£ million	£ million	£ million	£ million	£ million	£ million	£ million
	CMSC	CMSD	CMSE	CMSF	CMSG	CMSH	CMSI
1992[2]	..	..	..	911	338	573	..
1993[2]	..	..	..	1 107	400	707	..
1994[2]	..	..	..	1 092	381	711	..
1995	..	..	..	851	349	502	..
1996	588	459	129	853	365	488	7

Sale of motor vehicles (SIC 92 50.10)

	Total taxes	Local authority rates	Other taxes	Total acquisitions	Total disposals	Net capital expenditure	Work of a capital nature carried out by your own staff (included in acquisitions)
	FDGT	FDGU	FDGV	FDGW	FDGX	FDGY	FDGZ
1992[2]	..	..	..	614	235	379	..
1993[2]	..	..	..	748	278	470	..
1994[2]	..	..	..	706	259	447	..
1995	..	..	..	584	284	300	..
1996	325	213	112	637	321	316	5

Maintenance and repair of motor vehicles (SIC 92 50.20)

	Total taxes	Local authority rates	Other taxes	Total acquisitions	Total disposals	Net capital expenditure	Work of a capital nature carried out by your own staff (included in acquisitions)
	FDIG	FDIH	FDII	FDIJ	FDIK	FDIL	FDIM
1992[2]	..	..	..	100	47	53	..
1993[2]	..	..	..	122	55	67	
1994[2]	..	..	..	115	51	64	
1995	..	..	..	72	14	58	..
1996	104	101	3	74	14	60	1

Sale of motor vehicle parts and accessories (SIC 92 50.30)

	Total taxes	Local authority rates	Other taxes	Total acquisitions	Total disposals	Net capital expenditure	Work of a capital nature carried out by your own staff (included in acquisitions)
	FDJS	FDJT	FDJU	FDJV	FDJW	FDJX	FDJY
1992[2]	..	..	..	88	34	54	
1993[2]	..	..	..	108	40	68	
1994[2]	..	..	..	102	37	65	
1995	..	..	..	99	18	81	
1996	109	102	7	95	16	79	1

Sale, maintenance and repair of motorcycles and related parts and accessories (SIC 92 50.40)

	Total taxes	Local authority rates	Other taxes	Total acquisitions	Total disposals	Net capital expenditure	Work of a capital nature carried out by your own staff (included in acquisitions)
	FDLF	FDLG	FDLH	FDLI	FDLJ	FDLK	FDLL
1992[2]	..	..	..	10	4	6	..
1993[2]	..	..	..	13	5	8	..
1994[2]	..	..	..	12	4	8	..
1995	..	..	..	11	2	9	
1996	8	6	2	11	2	9	..

Retail sale of automotive fuel (SIC 92 50.50)

	Total taxes	Local authority rates	Other taxes	Total acquisitions	Total disposals	Net capital expenditure	Work of a capital nature carried out by your own staff (included in acquisitions)
	COCA	COCB	COCC	COCD	COCE	COCF	COCG
1992[2]	..	..	..	99	18	81	..
1993[2]	..	..	..	116	22	94	..
1994[2]	..	..	..	157	30	127	..
1995	..	..	..	85	31	54	..
1996	42	37	5	36	12	24	..

[1] Figures are exclusive of VAT.

[2] Data for 1992 to 1994 was collected on a different basis from that for 1995 onwards.

Source: Office for National Statistics: 01633 812264

23.3 Motor trades[1]
United Kingdom

continued

	Stocks			Employment costs			Gross margin		
	Increase during the year	Value at end of year	Total turnover divided by end-year stocks	Total employment costs	Wages and salaries	National insurance and pension contributions	Amount	As a percentage of total turnover	Value added at basic prices
	£ million	£ million	Quotient	£ million	£ million	£ million	£ million	Percentage	£ million
Sale, maintenance and repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles; retail sale of automotive fuel (SIC 92 50.00)									
	CMSJ	CMSK	CMSL	CMSM	COBP	COBQ	COBR	COBS	COBT
1992[2]	279	6 383	10.9	4 755	4 269	486	20 703	29.8	10 968
1993[2]	1 124	9 656	10.5	5 052	4 519	533	18 512	22.9	10 263
1994[2]	1 384	9 518	9.4	5 248	4 692	556	21 148	23.7	12 230
1995	950	10 256	9.7	5 846	5 228	618	23 141	23.3	13 588
1996	885	11 085	9.7	6 384	5 724	660	21 032	20.7	14 496
Sale of motor vehicles (SIC 92 50.10)									
	FDHA	FDHB	FDHC	FDHD	FDHE	FDHF	FDHG	FDHH	FDHI
1992[2]	187	4 561	9.9	3 316	2 974	342	..	..	7 699
1993[2]	839	5 505	9.6	3 518	3 141	377	..	..	7 001
1994[2]	1 032	6 925	8.6	3 681	3 287	394	..	..	8 320
1995	726	7 973	8.5	3 156	2 806	350	13 521	19.9	8 245
1996	745	8 753	8.7	3 478	3 111	367	13 069	18.0	8 772
Maintenance and repair of motor vehicles (SIC 92 50.20)									
	FDIN	FDIO	FDIP	FDIQ	FDIR	FDIS	FDIT	FDIU	FDIV
1992[2]	33	759	9.5	525	471	54	..	..	1 251
1993[2]	141	916	9.3	558	498	60	..	..	1 145
1994[2]	174	1 152	8.3	583	521	62	..	..	1 360
1995	57	643	13.7	1 256	1 132	124	5 008	57.0	2 328
1996	30	556	14.6	1 405	1 265	140	3 489	59.1	2 548
Sale of motor vehicle parts and accessories (SIC 92 50.30)									
	FDJZ	FDKA	FDKB	FDKC	FDKD	FDKE	FDKF	FDKG	FDKH
1992[2]	26	662	9.8	478	429	49	..	..	1 112
1993[2]	121	799	9.6	507	453	54	..	..	1 012
1994[2]	149	1 005	8.5	530	474	56	..	..	1 204
1995	129	1 132	8.2	966	866	100	2 638	28.4	1 717
1996	81	1 226	8.1	1 047	937	110	2 670	27.8	1 908
Sale, maintenance and repair of motorcycles and related parts and accessories (SIC 92 50.40)									
	FDLM	FDLN	FDLO	FDLP	FDLQ	FDLR	FDLS	FDLT	FDLU
1992[2]	3	78	9.8	57	51	6	..	..	131
1993[2]	14	94	9.6	60	54	6	..	..	119
1994[2]	17	118	8.5	63	56	7	..	..	141
1995	15	186	5.6	87	78	9	275	26.5	182
1996	16	215	4.7	71	63	8	243	24.9	174
Retail sale of automotive fuel (SIC 92 50.50)									
	COCH	COCI	COCJ	COCK	COCL	COCM	COCN	CMQN	CMQO
1992[2]	30	323	30.8	379	344	35	..	..	775
1993[2]	9	342	31.7	409	373	36	..	..	987
1994[2]	12	318	34.8	391	354	37	..	..	1 205
1995	23	322	37.1	381	346	35	1 700	14.2	1 117
1996	13	335	36.8	383	348	35	1 561	12.8	1 094

[1] Figures are exclusive of VAT.

[2] Data for 1992 to 1994 was collected on a different basis from that for 1995 onwards.

Source: Office for National Statistics: 01633 812264

23.4 Catering and allied trades
United Kingdom

			Taxes and levies[3]			Capital expenditure[3]			
	Number of businesses	Total turnover[2]	Total taxes	Local authority rates	Other taxes	Capital acquisitions	Capital disposals	Net capital expenditure	Work of a capital nature carried out by your own staff (included in acquisitions)
	Number	£ million	£ million	£ million	£ million	£ million	£ million	£ million	£ million
Total catering and allied trades (SIC 92 55.00)									
	MKEK	CMKX	CMLM	CMLJ	CMLL	CMLP	CMLQ	CMLK	CMLR
1992[1]	112 186	34 280	..	..	..	2 886	530	2 356	..
1993[1]	110 471	36 404	..	..	..	1 960	371	1 588	..
1994[1]	108 459	38 349	..	..	..	2 293	506	1 788	..
1995	111 330	40 480	..	..	..	2 954	576	2 378	..
1996	109 532	43 183	1 016	816	200	3 131	466	2 665	13
Hotels and motels (SIC 92 55.11 and 55.12)									
	MKEL	CMLW	CMML	CMMI	CMMK	CMMO	CMMP	CMMJ	CMMQ
1992[1]	12 785	6 520	..	..	..	1 403	96	1 307	..
1993[1]	11 878	6 713	..	..	..	466	62	404	..
1994[1]	12 167	7 263	..	..	..	508	72	436	..
1995	12 444	8 526	..	..	..	641	131	510	..
1996	12 047	9 258	253	234	19	819	204	615	3
Camping sites and other provision of short-stay accommodation (SIC 92 55.21 to 55.23)									
	MKEM	CMMV	CMNK	CMNH	CMNJ	CMNN	CMNO	CMNI	CMNP
1992[1]	2 908	1 229	..	..	..	122	19	103	..
1993[1]	2 787	1 655	..	..	..	183	20	163	
1994[1]	3 105	1 350	..	..	..	125	19	106	.
1995	3 036	1 492	..	..	..	203	23	180	
1996	3 065	1 679	45	45	..	166	16	150	1
Restaurants or cafes, take-away food shops (SIC 92 55.30)									
	MKEN	CMNU	CMOJ	CMOG	CMOI	CMOM	CMON	CMOH	CMOO
1992[1]	47 037	8 866	..	..	..	388	39	349	..
1993[1]	46 287	9 032	..	..	..	346	61	285	.
1994[1]	44 726	10 081	..	..	..	443	92	351	.
1995	46 132	11 474	..	..	..	681	87	594	..
1996	45 938	12 067	255	233	22	654	69	585	1
Licensed clubs with entertainment, independent, tenanted, managed public houses or wine bars (SIC 92 55.40)[7]									
	MKEO	CMOT	CMPI	CMPF	CMPH	CMPL	CMPM	CMPG	CMPN
1992[1]	45 685	14 902	..	..	..	937	368	569	..
1993[1]	45 814	16 174	..	..	..	907	213	694	..
1994[1]	44 754	16 743	..	..	..	1 160	315	845	..
1995	45 954	15 410	..	..	..	1 361	324	1 037	..
1996	44 705	16 048	439	280	159	1 428	172	1 256	7
Canteen operator, catering contractor (SIC 92 55.51 and 55.52)									
	MKEP	CMPS	CMQH	CMQE	CMQG	CMQK	CMQL	CMQF	CMQM
1992[1]	3 771	2 763	..	..	..	36	8	28	..
1993[1]	3 705	2 830	..	..	..	57	15	42	..
1994[1]	3 707	2 912	..	..	..	57	7	50	..
1995	3 764	3 578	..	..	..	68	11	57	..
1996	3 777	4 131	24	24	..	64	5	59	1

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1 Data for 1992 to 1994 was collected on a different basis from that for 1995 onwards.

2 Inclusive of VAT.

3 Exclusive of VAT.

4 In the 1994 inquiry, businesses were asked to exclude from the 'goods for resale' heading, any data for food and drink used as ingredients for meals and drinks. These data are now included under 'other services' heading. This has obviously affected the published data for certain sectors.

5 The 1995 and 1996 total turnover figure used to calculate these data excludes VAT.

6 Figures for 1995 and 1996 are Great Britain only.

7 Includes figures for managed public houses owned by breweries.

Source: Office for National Statistics: 01633 812264

23.4 Catering and allied trades
United Kingdom

continued

	Stocks[3]		Purchases of goods and services[3,4]									
	Increase during year	Value at end of year	Total purchases	Energy, water and materials	Goods for resale	Hiring, leasing of plant, machinery etc.	Commercial insurance premiums	Road transport services	Telecommunication services	Computer and related services	Advertising and marketing services	Other services
	£ million	£ million	£ million	£ million	£ million	£ million	£ million	£ million	£ million	£ million	£ million	£ million
Total catering and allied trades (SIC 92 55.00)												
	CMLN	CMLO	CMLI	CMKZ	CMLA	CMLB	CMLC	CMLD	CMLE	CMLF	CMLG	CMLH
1992[1]	13	787	18 902	..	11 009	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1993[1]	–7	804	20 429	..	11 926	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1994[1]	29	898	20 615	..	8 875	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1995	37	790	20 679	..	8 786	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1996	39	811	20 797	6 331	8 161	215	292	64	158	37	497	5 042
Hotels and motels (SIC 92 55.11 and 55.12)												
	CMMM	CMMN	CMMH	CMLY	CMLZ	CMMA	CMMB	CMMC	CMMD	CMME	CMMF	CMMG
1992[1]	–2	117	2 987	..	1 156	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1993[1]	–1	118	3 115	..	1 175	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1994[1]	–34	120	3 266	..	706	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1995	2	118	3 593	..	732	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1996	–10	134	3 538	1 255	568	68	86	14	66	16	179	1 284
Camping sites and other provision of short-stay accommodation (SIC 92 55.21 to 55.23)												
	CMNL	CMNM	CMNG	CMMX	CMMY	CMMZ	CMNA	CMNB	CMNC	CMND	CMNE	CMNF
1992[1]	–1	59	635	..	290	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1993[1]	–3	63	777	..	431	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1994[1]	4	60	625	..	274	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1995	3	58	731	..	275	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1996	4	67	789	171	261	8	28	6	10	3	49	252
Restaurants or cafes, take-away food shops (SIC 92 55.30)												
	CMOK	CMOL	CMOF	CMNW	CMNX	CMNY	CMNZ	CMOA	CMOB	CMOC	CMOD	CMOE
1992[1]	7	149	4 964	..	2 716	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1993[1]	13	155	5 055	..	2 825	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1994[1]	24	187	5 238	..	1 146	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1995	11	184	5 876	..	1 848	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1996	6	191	6 035	2 293	1 740	22	68	16	31	5	123	1 736
Licensed clubs with entertainment, independent, tenanted, managed public houses or wine bars (SIC 92 55.40)[7]												
	CMPJ	CMPK	CMPE	CMOV	CMOW	CMOX	CMOY	CMOZ	CMPA	CMPB	CMPC	CMPD
1992[1]	8	423	9 061	..	5 922	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1993[1]	–17	428	10 108	..	6 467	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1994[1]	29	482	10 126	..	6 520	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1995	18	370	8 748	..	5 563	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1996	30	348	8 501	1 345	5 230	89	96	18	42	4	130	1 547
Canteen operator, catering contractor (SIC 92 55.51 and 55.52)												
	CMQI	CMQJ	CMQD	CMPU	CMPV	CMPW	CMPX	CMPY	CMPZ	CMQA	CMQB	CMQC
1992[1]	1	39	1 255	..	925	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1993[1]	1	40	1 374	..	1 028	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1994[1]	6	49	1 360	..	229	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1995	3	60	1 731	..	368	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1996	9	71	1 934	1 267	362	28	12	10	9	9	13	221

See footnotes on the first page of this table.

Source: Office for National Statistics: 01633 812264

23.4 Catering and allied trades
United Kingdom

continued

	Employment costs[3]			Gross margin[5]			Accommodation[6]	
	Total employment costs	Wages and salaries	National insurance and pension contributions	Amount	As a percentage of turnover	Value added at basic prices[5]	Number of establishments	Letting bedplaces
	£ million	£ million	£ million	£ million	Percentage	£ million	Number	Number
Total catering and allied trades (SIC 92 55.00)								
	CMKY	CMKV	CMKW	CMQP	CMQQ	CMQR	CMLS	CMLT
1992[1]	6 582	5 991	591	23 285	67.9	15 392	..	..
1993[1]	7 150	6 513	638	24 472	67.2	15 968		..
1994[1]	7 939	7 296	642	29 504	76.9	17 764		..
1995	7 850	7 236	614	25 856	74.7	13 963	23 280	1 403 828
1996	8 332	7 679	653	28 923	78.1	16 100	22 874	1 467 425
Hotels and motels (SIC 92 55.11 and 55.12)								
	CMLX	CMLU	CMLV	CMQS	CMQT	CMQU	CMMR	CMMS
1992[1]	1 599	1 453	146	5 362	82.2	3 530	..	..
1993[1]	1 667	1 514	153	5 537	82.5	3 598		..
1994[1]	1 936	1 770	166	6 523	89.8	3 964		..
1995	2 088	1 914	174	6 585	90.0	3 723	13 337	716 434
1996	2 211	2 027	184	7 319	92.7	4 333	12 719	675 090
Camping sites and other provision of short-stay accommodation (SIC 92 55.21 to 55.23)								
	CMMW	CMMT	CMMU	CMQV	CMQW	CMQX	CMNQ	CMRR
1992[1]	196	177	19	938	76.3	594	..	
1993[1]	281	239	42	1 221	73.8	875		
1994[1]	233	209	24	1 080	80.0	729		
1995	239	220	20	1 036	79.2	580	3 506	610 894
1996	258	238	20	1 223	82.6	695	3 572	711 280
Restaurants or cafes, take-away food shops (SIC 92 55.30)								
	CMNV	CMNS	CMNT	CMQY	CMQZ	CMRA	CMOP	CMOQ
1992[1]	1 550	1 409	141	6 157	69.4	3 910	..	..
1993[1]	1 702	1 560	142	6 220	68.9	3 990		
1994[1]	1 895	1 748	147	8 959	88.9	4 867		..
1995	2 029	1 877	152	7 991	81.3	3 963	1 134	19 602
1996	2 125	1 974	151	8 639	83.3	4 323	1 003	17 115
Licensed clubs with entertainment, independent, tenanted, managed public houses or wine bars (SIC 92 55.40)[7]								
	CMOU	CMOR	CMOS	CMRB	CMRC	CMRD	CMPO	CMPP
1992[1]	2 179	1 987	192	8 988	60.3	5 849	..	..
1993[1]	2 476	2 264	212	9 690	59.9	6 048		
1994[1]	2 793	2 574	219	10 252	61.2	6 646		..
1995	2 338	2 162	176	7 575	57.7	4 390	5 303	56 898
1996	2 453	2 259	194	8 477	62.0	5 055	5 580	63 940
Canteen operator, catering contractor (SIC 92 55.51 and 55.52)								
	CMPT	CMPQ	CMPR	CMRE	CMRF	CMRG		
1992[1]	1 058	965	93	1 839	66.6	1 509		
1993[1]	1 024	936	88	1 803	63.7	1 457		
1994[1]	1 082	995	87	2 689	92.3	1 558		
1995	1 157	1 063	94	2 670	88.0	1 307		
1996	1 285	1 181	104	3 265	90.2	1 695		

See footnotes on the first page of this table.

Source: Office for National Statistics: 01633 812264

SOURCES

This index of sources gives the titles of official publications or other sources containing statistics allied to those in the tables of this *Annual Abstract*. These publications provide more detailed analyses than are shown in the *Abstract*. This index includes publications to which reference should be made for short-term (monthly or quarterly) series. No entry is made in this index for items where the data have been obtained from departmental records. Further advice on published statistical sources is available from the National Statistics Public Enquiry Service on the numbers provided on page ii.

Subject	Table number in *Abstract*	Government department or other organisation	Official publication or other source
1. Area			
	1.1	Ordnance Survey Ordnance Survey of Northern Ireland	
		Office for National Statistics	Regional Trends (annual, The Stationery Office (TSO))
2. Parliamentary elections			
Elections	2.1	Home Office	Electoral statistics (series EL) Return of election expenses Vachers Parliamentary Companion
By-elections	2.2	Home Office	Social Trends (annual, TSO)
3. Overseas aid			
	3.1, 3.2	Department for International Development	British Aid Statistics (annual)
4. Defence			
	4.1 - 4.13	Ministry of Defence/ DASA	UK Defence Statistics 1998 (TSO)
5. Population and vital statistics			
Population	5.1 - 5.3, 5.5, 5.6	Office for National Statistics	*England and Wales*: Census reports 1911, 1921, 1931, 1951, 1961, 1971, 1981 and 1991 Census 1991, Key Population and Vital Statistics; Great Britain Digest of Welsh Statistics (annual, Welsh Office)
		General Register Office (Scotland)	*Scotland*: Census reports 1951, 1961, 1971, 1981 and 1991 Census 1991, Key statistics for urban areas: Scotland
		General Register Office (Northern Ireland)	*Northern Ireland*: Census of population 1951, 1961, 1966 and 1971, 1981 and 1991
		Office for National Statistics	*England and Wales*: Series FM (Family statistics), DH (Deaths), MB (Morbidity), PP (Population estimates and projections), MN (Migration) and VS (Key population and vital statistics) Series PP1, Population estimates: The Registrar General's estimates of the population of regions and local government areas of England and Wales Population Trends (quarterly TSO)
		General Register Office (Scotland)	*Scotland*: Annual report of the Registrar General for Scotland Annual estimate of the population of Scotland
		General Register Office (Northern Ireland)	*Northern Ireland*: Annual report of the Registrar General
Projections	5.1 - 5.3	Government Actuary's Department	
		Office for National Statistics	Series PP2, Population projections - national figures
Migration	5.7, 5.8	Office for National Statistics	Series MN (International migration) Population Trends (quarterly, TSO)
	5.9, 5.10	Home Office	Control of immigration statistics United Kingdom (annual)

Subject	**Table number in *Abstract***	**Government department or other organisation**	**Official publication or other source**
Vital statistics	5.4, 5.11 - 5.21	Office for National Statistics	*England and Wales*: Series FM (Births, marriages and divorce statistics), DH (Deaths), MB (Morbidity), PP (Population estimates and projections), MN (International migration) and VS (Key population and vital statistics) Population Trends (quarterly, TSO)
		General Register Office (Scotland)	*Scotland*: Annual report of the Registrar General for Scotland Quarterly return of births, deaths and marriages
		General Register Office (Northern Ireland)	*Northern Ireland*: Annual report of the Registrar General Quarterly return of births, deaths and marriages
	5.13	Northern Ireland Court Service	Northern Ireland Judicial Statistics (annual)
	5.22	Government Actuary's Department	*England and Wales*: Interim Life Table *Scotland*: Interim Life Table *Northern Ireland*: Annual Report of the Registrar General
6. Education			
	6.1 - 6.9	Education Departments	Scottish Educational Statistics (annual, TSO) Northern Ireland Education Statistics (annual) Compendium of Education Statistics for the United Kingdom (annual) Northern Ireland Annual Abstract of Statistics Statistics of Education and Training in Wales (annual, Welsh Office)
	6.10 - 6.14	Higher Education Statistics Agency Higher Education Funding Council for England	Students in Higher Education Institutions 1996/97 Resources of Higher Education Institutions 1996/97
7. Labour market			
	7.1 - 7.6, 7.9 - 7.12,	Office for National Statistics	Labour Market Trends (monthly, TSO)
	7.13, 7.14, 7.26, 7.15 - 7.17, 7.21	ONS: Labour Market Statistics Group	Labour Market Trends (monthly, TSO) Northern Ireland Annual Abstract of Statistics Digest of Welsh Statistics (annual, Welsh Office)
	7.7	Cabinet Office	Civil Service Statistics (annual) Monthly Digest of Statistics (TSO)
	7.8	Department of the Environment Transport and the Regions (DETR) The Scottish Office Environment Department	Labour Market Trends (monthly, TSO) Annual Review of the Engineering Industry Training Board
	7.18	Office for National Statistics	Labour Market Trends (monthly TSO) Monthly Digest of Statistics (TSO)
	7.19	Office for National Statistics	New Earnings Survey (annual, ONS)
	7.20 - 7.22 7.24	Office for National Statistics	Labour Market Trends (monthly, TSO) New Earnings Survey (annual, ONS) Monthly Digest of Statistics (TSO)
	7.23	Department of Economic Development (Northern Ireland)	New Earnings Survey Northern Ireland (annual) (some details in Northern Ireland Annual Abstract of Statistics)
	7.25	Department of Trade and Industry	Labour Market Trends (monthly, TSO)
	7.27	Training and Employment Agency (Northern Ireland)	

Subject	Table number in *Abstract*	Government department or other organisation	Official publication or other source
8. Personal income, expenditure and wealth			
	8.1	Office for National Statistics	Economic Trends, March 1997 (monthly, TSO)
	8.2	Board of Inland Revenue	Inland Revenue Statistics (annual, TSO) Economic Trends (monthly, TSO)
	8.3 - 8.5	Office for National Statistics	Family Expenditure Survey, (annual) (1990 onwards edition-Family Spending) (annual, TSO)
9. Health			
National health service	9.1	Department of Health	Appropriation Accounts (annual) Health and Personal Social Services Statistics for England (annual)
		Welsh Office	Health and Personal Social Services Statistics for Wales (annual)
	9.2	Scottish Health Service, Common Services Agency	
	9.3	Central Services Agency (Northern Ireland)	Summary of Health and Personal Social Services Accounts (annual)
	9.4	Department of Health Scottish Health Service, Common Services Agency Welsh Office	Health and Personal Social Services Statistics for England (annual)
Public health	9.5	Office for National Statistics Public Health Laboratory Service Communicable Disease Surveillance Centre	Communicable Disease Statistics Series MB2 (annual)
		Scottish Health Service, Common Services Agency	Scottish Health Statistics (annual)
		Department of Health and Social Services (Northern Ireland)	Annual report of the Registrar General Northern Ireland Quarterly return of births, deaths and marriages
	9.6 - 9.8	Health and Safety Executive Department of Social Security	Health and Safety Statistics
10. Social protection			
Social security pensions, benefits and allowances	10.1, 10.2, 10.4, 10.5	Department of Social Security Department of Health and Social Services (Northern Ireland)	National Insurance Fund Account (annual) Northern Ireland National Insurance Fund Account (annual)
	10.3 10.5 - 10.16	Department of Social Security Department of Health and Social Services (Northern Ireland)	Social Security Statistics (annual, TSO) Health and Personal Social Services Statistics for England (annual) Welsh Office: Health and Personal Social Services Statistics for Wales (annual)
Social services	10.17 - 10.21	Office for National Statistics Department for Education and Employment	Appropriation Accounts (annual) Northern Ireland Annual Abstract of Statistics
Housing	10.22	Office for National Statistics	
11. Crime and justice			
	11.1	Home Office	Monthly Digest of Statistics (TSO)
	11.2	Home Office	*England and Wales*: Report of Her Majesty's Chief Inspector of Constabulary (annual)
		Scottish Office Home Department	*Scotland*: Report of Her Majesty's Chief Inspector of Constabulary for Scotland (annual)

Subject	Table number in *Abstract*	Government department or other organisation	Official publication or other source
	11.2 continued	Royal Ulster Constabulary	*Northern Ireland*: Chief Constable's Report
	11.3 - 11.11	Home Office	Criminal Statistics, England and Wales (annual) Prison statistics, England and Wales (annual) Digest of Welsh Statistics (annual, Welsh Office) Offences relating to motor vehicles, England and Wales (annual bulletin)
	11.12 - 11.17	Home Office	HM Prison Service Annual Report and Accounts 97/98
		Scottish Office Home Department	Recorded Crime in Scotland, 1997
	11.18, 11.19	Scottish Office Home Department	Prison Statistics Scotland, 1997 (annual, TSO)
	11.20 - 11.23	Northern Ireland Office	Chief Constable's Report A Commentary on Northern Ireland Crime Statistics
12. Lifestyles	12.1	Department for Culture, Media and Sports	DCMS Annual Report
	12.2	Office for National Statistics	Labour Market Trends (monthly, TSO)
	12.3	Office for National Statistics	GB Cinema exhibitor statistic First Release Monthly Digest of Statistics (TSO)
	12.4	Department for Culture, Media and Sports	British Film Institute Film and Television Handbook
	12.5	Department for Culture, Media and Sports	Digest of Tourist Statistics (annual) Sightseeing in the UK (annual)
		Office for National Statistics	Travel Trends (annual, TSO) Overseas Travel and Tourism First Release Monthly Digest of Statistics (TSO)
	12.6	Office for National Statistics	General Household Survey Report
	12.7	Gaming Board for Great Britain Office for National Statistics	Social Trends (annual, TSO)
Households	12.8	Office for National Statistics General Register Office (Scotland)	Census 1991 National Report Great Britain Part II
13. Environment, water and housing			
Environment	13.1 - 13.17	DETR	Digest of Environmental Statistics (annual, TSO)
Housing	13.18 - 13.21	Office for National Statistics Department of the Environment	Housing and Construction Statistics (quarterly) Housing return for Scotland (quarterly) PACSTAT (CD-ROM) (annual, ONS)
		Welsh Office	Welsh Housing Statistics (annual, Welsh Office)
		Scottish Development Department	Housing return for Scotland (quarterly)
		Department of the Environment (Northern Ireland)	Northern Ireland Housing Statistics (annual)
	13.22	Office of Water Services (OFWAT)	Digest of environmental protection and water statistics (annual)

Subject	Table number in *Abstract*	Government department or other organisation	Official publication or other source

14. Transport and communications

Subject	Table number in *Abstract*	Government department or other organisation	Official publication or other source
Road transport	14.1 - 14.7 14.10, 14.11 14.14	DETR	Transport Statistics Great Britain (annual, TSO) Vehicle Licensing Statistics (annual, TSO) Monthly Digest of Statistics (TSO)
	14.12, 14.13	DETR	Road accidents in Great Britain (annual, TSO) Monthly Digest of Statistics (TSO) Road accidents Wales (annual, Welsh Office)
	14.8, 14.9	Department of the Environment for Northern Ireland	Transport statistics NI
Rail transport	14.15 - 14.18	DETR	Transport Statistics Great Britain (annual, TSO) Health and Safety Executive: Industry and Services (annual) Bulletin of Rail Statistics (quarterly)
	14.19, 14.20	Department of the Environment for Northern Ireland	Northern Ireland Annual Abstract of Statistics
Air transport	14.21 - 14.25	Civil Aviation Authority	Monthly Digest of Statistics (TSO) Civil Aviation Authority; Annual and Monthly Statistics Accidents to aircraft on the British Register (annual)
Sea transport	14.26, 14.27	DETR	Merchant Fleet Statistics (annual, TSO) Monthly Digest of Statistics (TSO)
	14.28	DETR HM Customs and Excise	Transport Statistics Great Britain (annual, TSO) Port Statistics (annual, TSO)
Passenger movement	14.29	DETR Civil Aviation Authority	Monthly Digest of Statistics (TSO)
Communications	14.30	Royal Mail Parcel Force Subscription Services Ltd Post Office Counters Ltd	Monthly Digest of Statistics (TSO) Post Office report and accounts (annual)

15. National income and expenditure

Subject	Table number in *Abstract*	Government department or other organisation	Official publication or other source
	15.1 - 15.22	Office for National Statistics	United Kingdom National Accounts (annual, TSO) Monthly Digest of Statistics (TSO) Economic Trends (monthly, TSO) UK Economic Accounts (quarterly, TSO) Consumer Trends (quarterly, TSO) Business Monitor MA23, MA6, MQ6 (TSO)

16. Prices

Subject	Table number in *Abstract*	Government department or other organisation	Official publication or other source
	16.1, 16.2	Office for National Statistics	Producer Price Index Press Notice (monthly) Business Monitor MM22, Producer Price Indices (monthly, TSO) Monthly Digest of Statistics (TSO)
	16.3 - 16.5	Office for National Statistics	Monthly Digest of Statistics (TSO) Labour Market Trends (monthly, TSO) Business Monitor MM23 (TSO)
	16.6, 16.7	Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food	Agricultural Statistics, United Kingdom (annual) MAFF Statistical Notice Agricultural Price Indices (Monthly) Monthly Digest of Statistics (TSO)
	16.8	Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food	Annual Review of Agriculture (annual)

17. Government finance

Subject	Table number in *Abstract*	Government department or other organisation	Official publication or other source
Central government	17.1 - 17.3	Office for National Statistics	Financial Statistics (monthly, TSO)
	17.4 - 17.7	HM Treasury Office for National Statistics	Consolidated Fund and National Loans Fund Accounts Financial Statistics (monthly, TSO)

SOURCES

Subject	Table number in *Abstract*	Government department or other organisation	Official publication or other source
	17.8	Bank of England	
Saving	17.9	Department for National Savings	Accounts of National Savings Bank Investment Deposit Accounts (annual) Ordinary Deposit Accounts (annual)
Central government	17.10, 17.11	Board of Inland Revenue	Inland Revenue Statistics (annual, TSO)
Rateable values	17.12	Board of Inland Revenue	Rates and Rateable values in England and Wales (annual) (Up to 1989)
Local authorities	17.13, 17.14	Department of the Environment, Transport and the Regions Welsh Office	Local government financial statistics (England)(annual) Welsh local government financial statistics (annual)
		Public Works Loan Board	Annual report of the Public Works Loan Board
		Scottish Office, Economic Advice and Statistics	Local financial returns (Scotland) (annual)
		Department of the Environment for Northern Ireland	
		Chartered Institute of Public Finance and Accountancy	
	17.15, 17.16	Department of the Environment, Transport and the Regions Welsh Office	Local government financial statistics (England) (annual) Welsh local government financial statistics (annual)
	17.17	Department of the Environment, Transport and the Regions Welsh Office	Local government financial statistics (England) (annual)
	17.18 - 17.20	Scottish Office, Economic Advice and Statistics	Local financial returns (Scotland) (annual)
	17.21 - 17.23	Department of the Environment, Transport and the Regions Northern Ireland	District Council - Summary of Statement of Accounts (annual)

18. External trade and investment

Subject	Table number in *Abstract*	Government department or other organisation	Official publication or other source
	18.1 - 18.8	Office for National Statistics	Monthly Review of External Trade Statistics, Business Monitor MM 24 (TSO) Overseas Trade Analysed in Terms of Industries MQ10 (quarterly, TSO) Monthly Digest of Statistics (monthly, TSO) HM Customs & Excise: Overseas Trade Statistics of the UK (monthly, quarterly and annual)
	18.9 - 18.18	Office for National Statistics Bank of England	United Kingdom Balance of Payments (annual, TSO) Quarterly figures: UK Economic Accounts Financial Statistics (monthly, TSO)

19. Research and development

Subject	Table number in *Abstract*	Government department or other organisation	Official publication or other source
Research and development	19.1 - 19.5	Office for National Statistics	Industrial Research and Development Expenditure and Employment Business Monitor MA14 (annual, ONS)

20. Agriculture, fisheries and food

Subject	Table number in *Abstract*	Government department or other organisation	Official publication or other source
	20.1, 20.2	Agricultural Departments	Agriculture in the United Kingdom 1997 (annual)
	20.3 - 20.5	Agricultural Departments	Agricultural Statistics; United Kingdom (annual) Scottish Agricultural Economics (annual) Welsh Agricultural Statistics (annual, Welsh Office)

Subject	Table number in *Abstract*	Government department or other organisation	Official publication or other source
	20.6	Forestry Commission	Great Britain: Annual Report and Accounts of the Forestry Commission
		Department of Agriculture (Northern Ireland)	Northern Ireland Annual Abstract of Statistics
Agriculture	20.7, 20.8	Agricultural Departments	Employment Gazette (monthly)
Food	20.9 - 20.12	Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food	Monthly Digest of Statistics (TSO)
	20.13	Agriculture Departments	Agricultural Statistics, United Kingdom (annual) As for notes 20.3 - 20.5
Fisheries	20.14, 20.15	Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food; Scottish Office Agricultural Departments	*England and Wales*: Sea fisheries statistical tables (annual) *Scotland*: Fisheries of Scotland report (annual) Scottish Sea fisheries statistics (annual, TSO)
Food consumption	20.16	Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food	National Food Survey
21. Production			
Production survey	21.1	Office for National Statistics	Manufacturing Summary Volume (Business Monitor PA 1002) (annual, ONS) PACSTAT (CD-ROM) (annual, ONS)
Manufacturers sales	21.2	Office for National Statistics	Product Sales and Trade PRA1 to 90 and PRQ1 to 35 (ONS)
	21.3	Office for National Statistics	Size analysis of United Kingdom Businesses (Business Monitor PA1003) (annual, ONS)
Energy	21.4 - 21.12	Department of Trade and Industry (Energy Policy & Analysis Unit)	Digest of United Kingdom Energy Statistics (annual) Energy Trends (monthly) PACSTAT (CD-ROM) (annual, ONS)
Iron and steel	21.13 - 21.15	Iron and Steel Statistics Bureau	Iron and steel industry: annual statistics published by the Iron and Steel Statistics Bureau Corporation Regional Trends (annual, TSO)
Industrial materials	21.16	World Bureau of Metal Statistics Aluminium Federation	World Metal Statistics (monthly) PACSTAT (CD-ROM) (annual, ONS)
	21.17, 21.18	British man-made fibres Federation Textile Statistics Bureau Fertiliser Manufacturers' Association	Monthly Digest of Statistics (TSO) PACSTAT (CD-ROM) (Annual, ONS)
	21.19	Office for National Statistics	Minerals (Business Monitor PA 1007) (annual, ONS) Natural Environment Research Council: United Kingdom Minerals Yearbook
		Department of Economic Development (Northern Ireland)	Northern Ireland Annual Abstract of Statistics
Building and construction	21.20	Office for National Statistics DETR	Minerals (Business Monitor PA 1007) (annual, ONS) Monthly Digest of Statistics (TSO) Housing and Construction Statistics (quarterly and annual)
	21.21, 21.22	DETR	Housing and Construction Statistics (quarterly and annual)
Engineering	21.23, 21.24	Office for National Statistics	PACSTAT (CD-ROM) (annual, ONS)
Motor vehicle production	21.25	Office for National Statistics	Business Monitor PM 34.10, (monthly, ONS) PACSTAT (CD-ROM) (annual, ONS) Sector Review- Motor Trades (formerly Business Monitor SDA 27) (TSO)

SOURCES

Subject	Table number in *Abstract*	Government department or other organisation	Official publication or other source
Drink and tobacco	21.26, 21.27	HM Customs and Excise	Annual report of the Commissioners of HM Customs and Excise PACSTAT (CD-ROM) (annual, ONS)
22. Banking, insurance, etc			
Banking	22.1 22.3 - 22.7	Bank of England	Bank of England Annual Report and Accounts Bank of England Quarterly Bulletin
	22.2	Association of Payment Clearing Services	Annual report of the Bankers' Clearing House
	22.8	Bank of England	Financial Statistics (monthly, TSO)
	22.9	Bank of England	Bank of England Quarterly Bulletin
	22.10	Bank of England	Bank of England Quarterly Bulletin
	22.11 - 22.15	Bank of England	Monthly Digest of Statistics (TSO) Financial Statistics (monthly, TSO)
	22.16	Council of The Stock Exchange	Stock Exchange Fact Book (quarterly)
	22.17	Bank of England	Financial Statistics (monthly, TSO) Registry of Friendly Societies
Other financial institutions	22.18	Building Societies Commission	Report of the Chief Registrar incorporating the Report of the Industrial Assurance Commissioner (annual)
	22.19	Office for National Statistics	Business Monitor SDQ7 (quarterly, ONS)
	22.20	Office for National Statistics	Financial Statistics (monthly, TSO) Monthly Digest of Statistics (TSO) Business Monitor MQ5 (quarterly, ONS) Investment by Insurance Companies, Pension Funds and Trusts First Release
	22.21, 22.22	Office for National Statistics	Financial Statistics (monthly, TSO) Business Monitor MQ5 (quarterly, ONS)
	22.23 - 22.26	Registry of Friendly Societies	Annual Report of the Registry of Friendly Societies
		Friendly Society Commission	Annual Report of the Friendly Societies Commission
Insolvency	22.27 - 22.30	Department of Trade and Industry	Insolvency Annual Report (DTI) Companies (DTI) Financial Statistics (monthly, TSO)
23. Service industry			
Retail trades	23.1	Office for National Statistics	Sector Review - Retailing (formerly Business Monitor SDA25) (TSO)
	23.2	Office for National Statistics	Business Monitor SDM 28 (ONS) Retail Sales Index (monthly) Monthly Digest of Statistics (TSO)

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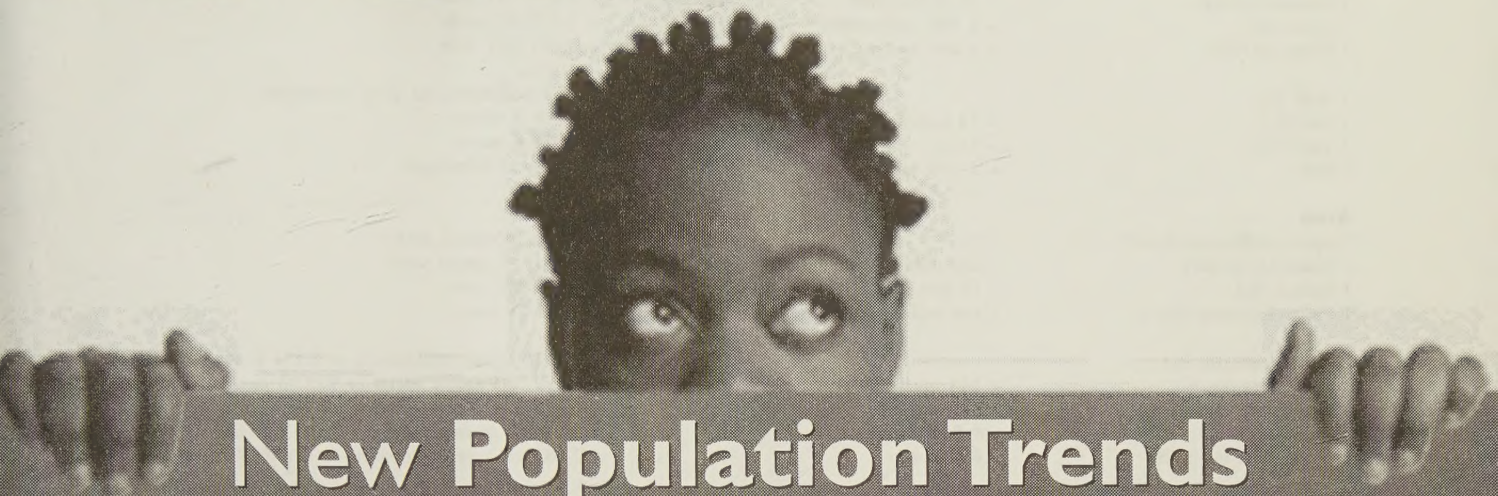

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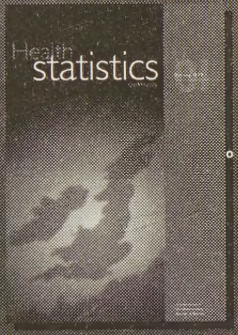

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UNITS OF MEASUREMENT

Length

1 millimetre (mm)		= 0.039 370 1 inch
1 centimetre (cm)	= 10 millimetres	= 0.393 701 inch
1 metre (m)	= 1 000 millimetres	= 1.093 61 yards
1 kilometre (km)	= 1 000 metres	= 0.621 371 mile
1 inch (in.)		= 25.4 millimetres or 2.54 centimetres
1 foot (ft.)	= 12 inches	= 0.304 8 metre
1 yard (yd.)	= 3 feet	= 0.914 4 metre
1 mile	= 1 760 yards	= 1.609 34 kilometres

Area

1 square millimetre (mm^2)		= 0.001 55 square inch
1 square metre (m^2)	= one million square millimetres	= 1.195 99 square yards
1 hectare (ha)	= 10 000 square metres	= 2.471 05 acres
1 square kilometre (km^2)	= one million square metres	= 247.105 acres
1 square inch (sq. in.)		= 645.16 square millimetres or 6.451 6 square centimetres
1 square foot (sq. ft.)	= 144 square inches	= 0.092 903 square metre or 929.03 square centimetres
1 square yard (sq. yd.)	= 9 square feet	= 0.836 127 square metres
1 acre	= 4 840 square yards	= 4 046.86 square metres or 0.404 686 hectare
1 square mile (sq. mile)	= 640 acres	= 2.589 99 square kilometres or 258.999 hectares

Volume

1 cubic centimetre (cm^3)		= 0.061 023 7 cubic inch
1 cubic decimetre (dm^3)	= 1 000 cubic centimetres	= 0.035 314 7 cubic foot
1 cubic metre (m^3)	= one million cubic centimetres	= 1.307 95 cubic yards
1 cubic foot (cu. ft.)		= 0.028 316 8 cubic metre or 28.316 8 cubic decimetres
1 cubic yard (cu. yd.)	= 27 cubic feet	= 0.764 555 cubic metre

Capacity

1 litre (l)	= 1 cubic decimetre	= 0.220 gallon
1 hectolitre (hl)	= 100 litres	= 22.0 gallons
1 pint		= 0.568 litre
2 pints	= 1 quart	= 1.137 litres
8 pints	= 1 gallon	= 4.546 09 cubic decimetres or 4.546 litres
36 gallons (gal.)	= 1 bulk barrel	= 1.636 56 hectolitres

Weight

1 gram (g)		= 0.035 274 0 ounce
1 hectogram (hg)	= 100 grams	= 3.527 4 ounces or 0.220 462 pound
1 kilogram (kg)	= 1 000 grams or 10 hectograms	= 2.204 62 pounds
1 tonne (t)	= 1 000 kilograms	= 1.102 31 short tons or 0.984 2 long ton
1 ounce avoirdupois (oz.)		= 28.349 5 grams
1 pound avoirdupois (lb.)	= 16 ounces	= 0.453 592 37 kilogram
1 hundredweight (cwt.)	= 112 pounds	= 50.802 3 kilograms
1 short ton	= 2 000 pounds	= 907.184 74 kilograms or 0.907 184 74 tonne
1 long ton (referred to as ton)	= 2 240 pounds	= 1 016.05 kilograms or 1.016 05 tonnes
1 ounce troy	= 480 grains	= 31.103 5 grams

Energy

British thermal unit (Btu)	= 0.252 kilocalorie (kcal) = 1.05 506 kilojoule (kj)
Therm	= 100 000 British thermal units = 25 200 kcal = 105 506 kj
Megawatt (Mw)	= 10^6 watts
Gigawatt hour (GWh)	= 10^6 kilowatt hours = 34 121 therms

Food and drink

Butter	23 310 litres milk	= 1 tonne butter (average)
Cheese	10 070 litres milk	= 1 tonne cheese
Condensed milk	2 550 litres milk	= 1 tonne full cream condensed milk
	2 953 litres skimmed milk	= 1 tonne skimmed condensed milk
Milk	1 million litres	= 1 030 tonnes
Milk powder	8 054 litres milk	= 1 tonne full cream milk powder
	10 740 litres skimmed milk	= 1 tonne skimmed milk powder
Eggs	17 126 eggs	= 1 tonne (approximate)
Sugar	100 tonnes raw sugar	= 95 tonnes refined sugar
Beer	1 bulk barrel	= 36 gallons irrespective of gravity

Shipping

Gross tonnage	= The total volume of all the enclosed spaces of a vessel, the unit of measurement being a ton of 100 cubic feet.
Deadweight tonnage	= Deadweight tonnage is the total weight in tons of 2 240 lb. that a ship can legally carry, that is the total weight of cargo, bunkers, stores and crew.

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